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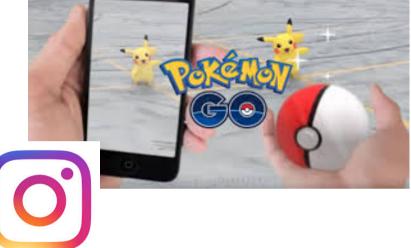
A whistle stop tour through some of the things you can do with data...

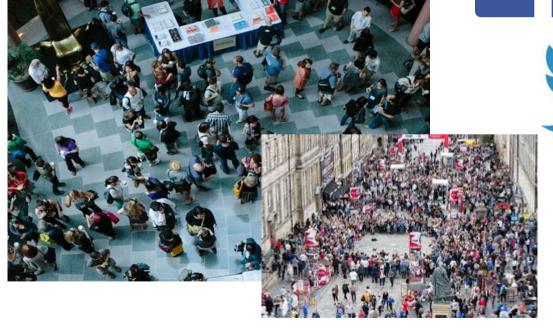
designed by ' freepik















Social Sensor (online social networks)

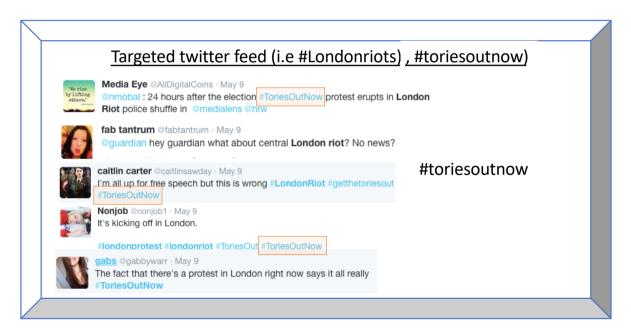


Social sensors and sub-events



Social Networks and Social data

 Adaptive event data collection and real-time sub-event detection during event scenarios from social media data.



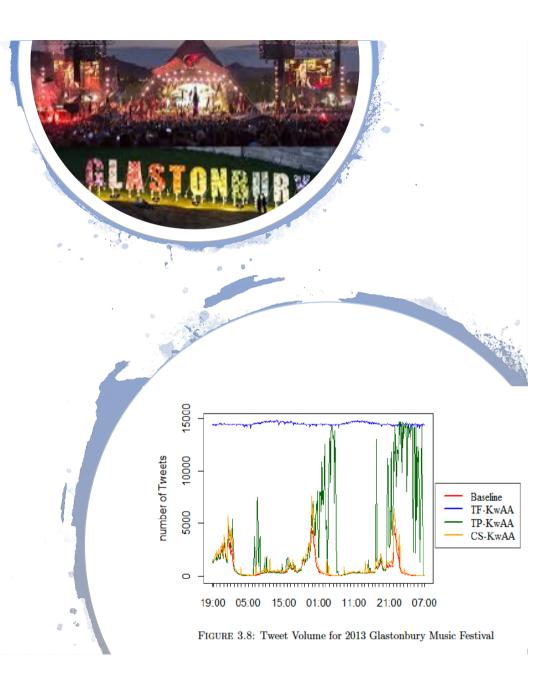
Wang X., Tokarchuk L and Poslad S (2014). Identifying Relevant Event Content for Real-time Sub-Events Detection. Exploiting Hashtags for Adaptive Microblog Crawling. IEEE/ACM. International Conference on Advances in Social Networks Analysis and Mining. ASONAM 2014.

Wang X, Tokarchuk L, Cuadrado F, and Poslad S. (2013) Exploiting Hashtags for Adaptive Microblog Crawling. IEEE/ACM. International Conference on Advances in Social Networks Analysis and Mining. ASONAM 2013.

How do you get meaningful content?

- How you collect these extra tags is important:
 - Term frequency (TF-KwAA) -> garbage
 - Statistical correlation (TP-KwAA) --> still lots of garbage
 - Content Similarity (CS-KwAA) -> Hooray!
- More content without overloading AND it is relevant:

	Baseline	TF-KwAA	TP-KwAA	CS-KwAA
Event Relevant	201,683	191,096	232,797 $(42.60%)$	260,897
Tweets	(97.64%)	(5.47%)		(90.82%)
Event Irrelevant	4,875	3,301,592	326,814	26,356
Tweets	(2.36%)	(94.53%)	(58.40%)	(9.18%)

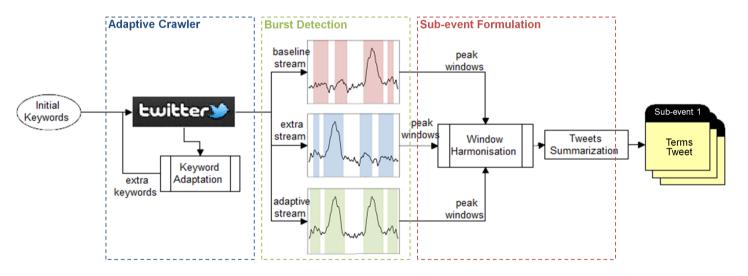




Piecing together a (sub) event



 Real-time sub-event detection during event scenarios from social media data.



Tokarchuk L, Wang X, Poslad S (2017) Piecing together the puzzle: Improving event content coverage for real-time sub-event detection using adaptive microblog crawling. PLOS ONE 12(11): e0187401. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0187401

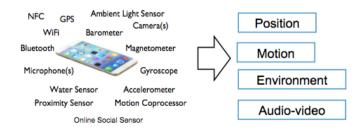
Sub-event	Time span	Summary tweet	Descriptive terms
Ben Howard	16:20 to	@benhowardmusic is some guy	[#amazing] [#jealous] [#wow]
	16:50	#amazing #lovehit	[#lovehim] [howard]
Laura Mvula	15:55 to	Laura Mvula looks stunning!	[heatwave] [#sebheupdate]
	16:20	#glastonbury	[laura] [mvula] [6pm]
	18:55 to	#Glastoshout please stop laura	[#festival] [#jealous] [laura]
	19:35	mvula	[manch] [#glastoshout]
Tibetan	16:20 to	Tibetan monk throat singingI	[heatwave] [alongside]
Monk Throat	17:20	think you"d have to have been	[#silverhayes] [haircut]
Singing		there #glastonbury	[monk]
Elvis Costello	17:20 to	Olivers Army are on their way	[deborah] [8ish] [hoop]
	18:05	#elviscostello #glastonbury	[tenda] [vanessa]
Noah and the	16:20 to	Noah and The Whale!<3	[noah] [whale] [heatwave]
Whale	17:20	#glastonbury #wishiwasthere	[heading] [#jealous]
	18:55 to	Noah and the whale	[noah] [whale] [belongings]
	19:55	#glastonbury #lovethem	[door] [johnny]
Primal	19:35 to	The crowd during	[whale] [#primalscream]
Scream	19:55	@screamofficial #stonesglasto	[noah] [#goodtimes]
		#primalscream	[#noahandthewhale]
		#therollingstones	
Maverick	20:25 to	Maverick Sabre #wow	[maverick] [sabre] [#wow]
Sabre	20:55		[wonderwall] [#amazing]
Glastonbury	19:55 to	#glastonbury badger badger	[badger] [sabre] [maverick]
founder	21:15	badger badger badger	[wonderwall] [1965]
supports	21:15 to	Wonder will Eavis get	[badger] [switch] [rudiment]
badger cull	21:40	"BADGERED" tomorrow at	[1965] [petition
		#Glastonbury? - "BADGER	
		BADGER BADGER!"	
Two Door	21:10 to	Two Door Cinema rock and they	[cinema] [door] [margaret]
Cinema Club	21:35	look like they could do your	[#leftfield] [invite]
		accounts#bbcglasto	
Example	21:35 to	is there anybody, completely off	[#example] [#proud] [#nffc]
	22:05	their nut? #example	[#jealous] [cinema]
Rollingstones	22:15 to	Oh dear the #Stones at	[wonga] [#stones]
	23:30	#glastonbury look like a Wonga	[#glastonbury2013live]
		TV ad	[careworker] [#physiotherapy]

Mobile Sensing and Groups/Crowds



Mobile Sensing of Groups





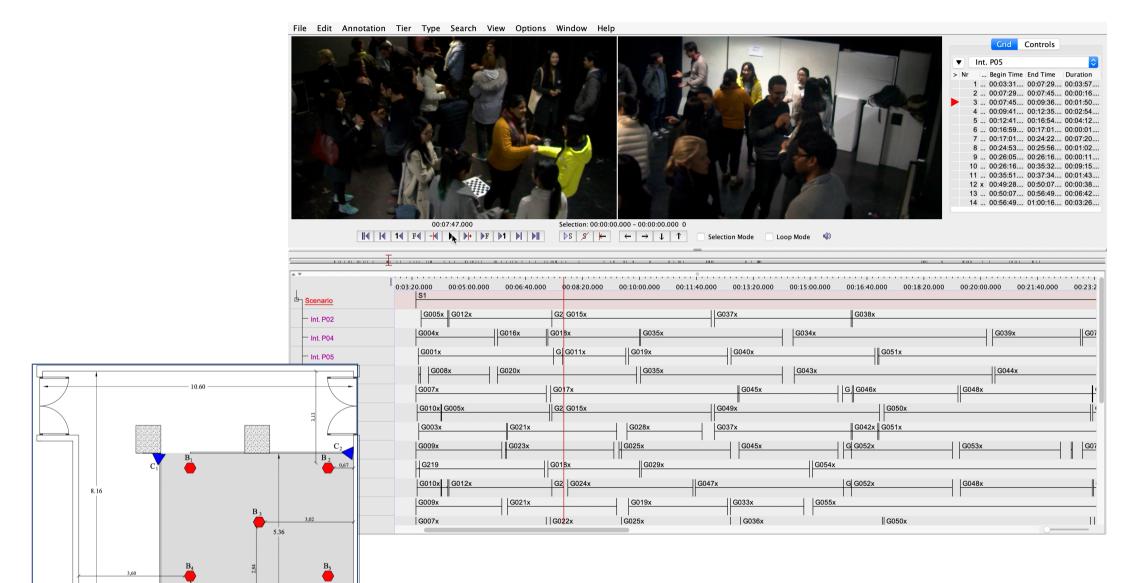
- Use of mobile sensors (proximity, accelerometer, etc) to detect social groups in crowd without video.
- Build proximity graphs and detect group composition (number, size and trajectory) based on only mobile sensors.
- SensingKit http://www.sensingkit.org/: A Multi-Platform

Mobile Sensing Framework for Large-Scale Experiments

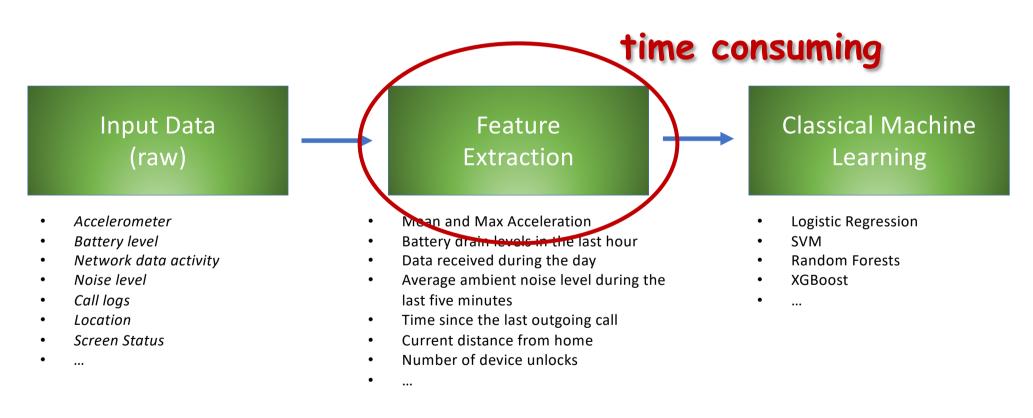
✓ Used in crowd detection experiments, health platforms and mobile sensing games.

Katevas K., Haddadi H. and Tokarchuk L. (2014). Poster: SensingKit–A Multi-Platform Mobile Sensing Framework for Large-Scale Experiments. ACM MobiCom.

Katevas K., Haddadi H., Tokarchuk L and Clegg R (2016). "Detecting Group Formations using iBeacon Technology", 4th International Workshop on Human Activity Sensing Corpus and Application (HASCA2016) in conjunction with UbiComp2016, September 2016, Heidelberg, Germany.

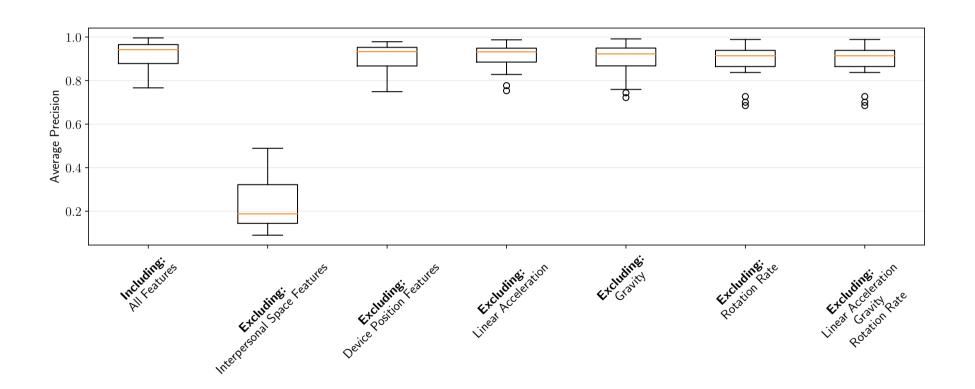


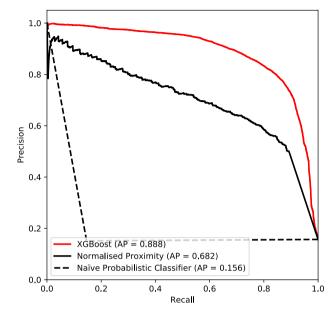
Traditional Machine Learning Pipeline



231 combinations of the participant pairs!

Features features everywhere...







Detecting Social Interactions

XGBoost (consistently outperformed all others tested)

- maximize Average Precision (AP) performance
- Predicts, for all pairs, if they are interacting.

Community Detection

G(V, E(w)) (E(w) edges weighted by XGBoost prediction)

- Detects: interactive groups of various sizes (77.8% precision, 86.5% recall and 94.0 accuracy).
- 77.8% of participants the model discovered as interacting were correctly detected
- 86.5% of all interactions that actually took place during the event were detected by the model.

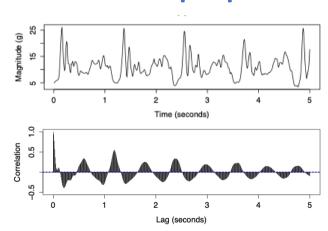
Katevas, Kleomenis; Hänsel, Katrin; Clegg, Richard; Leontiadis, Ilias; Haddadi, Hamed; Tokarchuk, Laurissa; Finding Dory in the Crowd: Detecting Social Interactions using Multi-Modal Mobile Sensing; arXiv preprint arXiv:1809.00947; 2018.

Mobile Sensors and Synchrony



Gait Synchronization and Accelerometers

 Analyse this phenomenon in pedestrians existing in a group of two or three people.

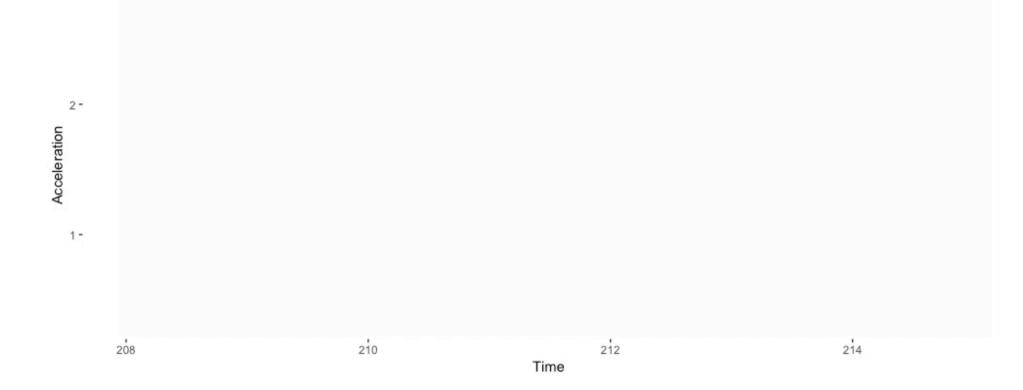


• Is there detectable synchronization? Yes



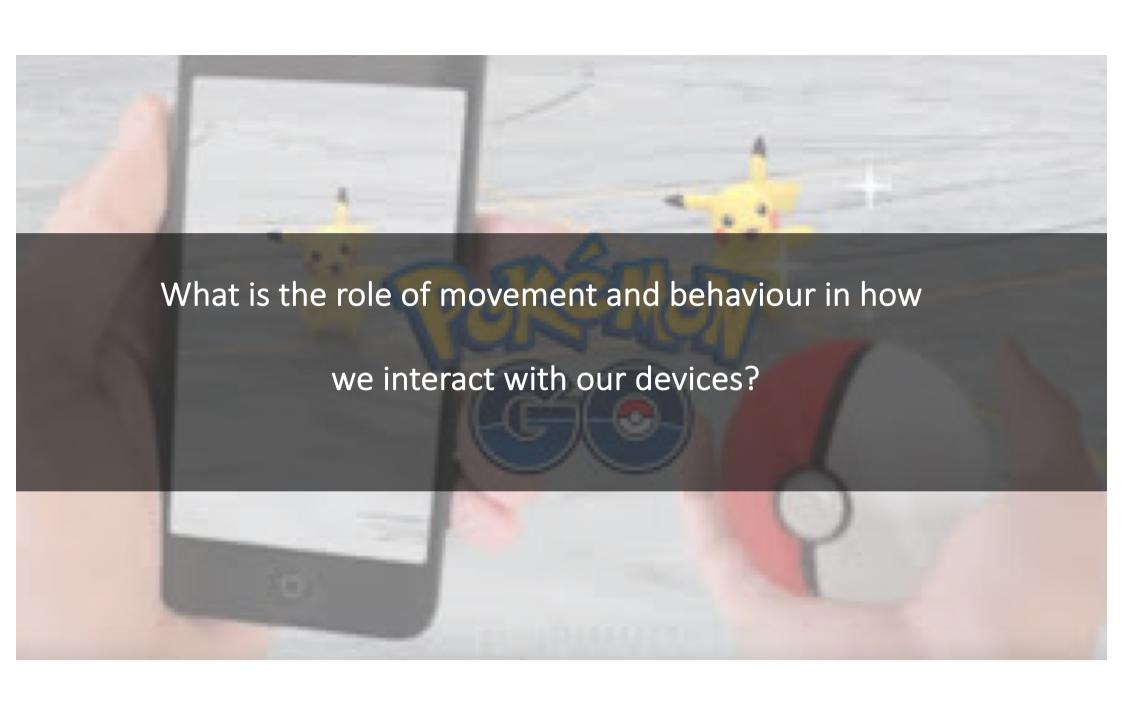
Katevas K., Haddadi H., Tokarchuk L and Clegg R (2015). Walking in Sync: Two is Company, Three's a Crowd. <u>ACM MobiSys</u> 2nd Workshop on Physical Analytics (<u>WPA</u>). Florence, Italy, May 2015.





Sensors and Behaviour





Augmented Reality (AR) and sensors



Treasure Hunter:

- Collect AR treasure (puzzle pieces)
- Solve puzzle.
- Games differ on amount of treasure and size

Data Collected:

- Pairwise Comparison questionnaire (4AFC protocol)
- Player Movement data during the game (@64Hz)
- Player Score through the game.





People are greedy and lazy!

Challenge and Frustration —> Highly Accurate

Boredom, Excitement and Fun —> Show signs of overfitting

- Players like large amount of rewards,
- They do not like to walk a lot for this

Questions

- Can player experience predict their enjoyment?
- Can we determine what kind of person (player) they are?
- Can we use player behavioral characteristics to tailor content?



Image credit: <u>justiniskandar.com</u>

Collaborators



• Xinyue Wang (CSC and EU FP 7 Tridec project)



• Kleomenis Katevas



• Vivek Warriar