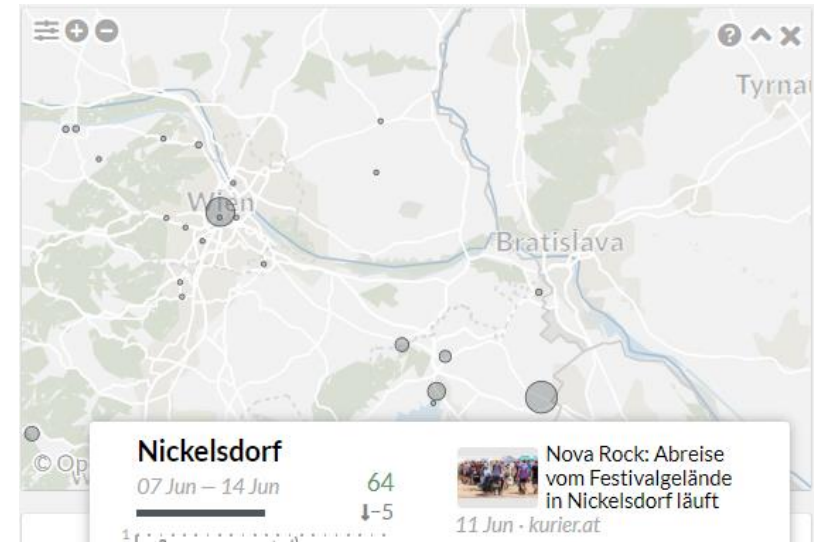
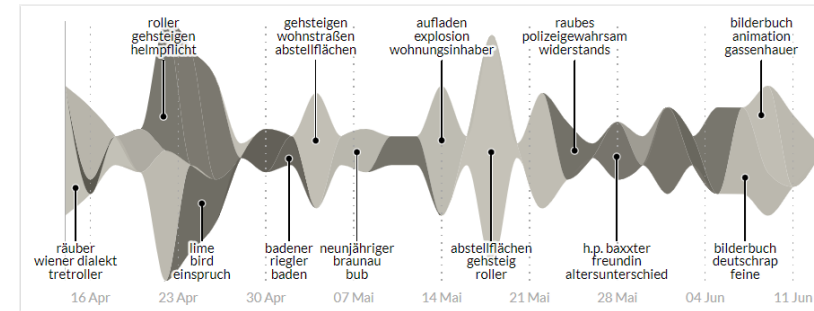


# How AI will help us predict and influence future mobility choices

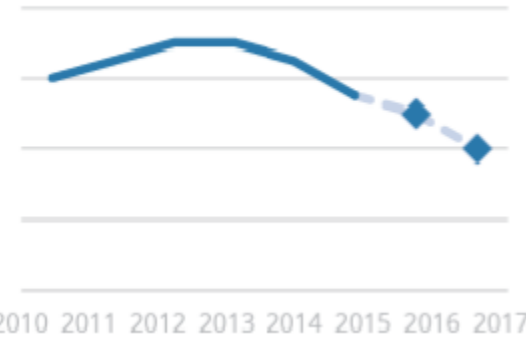
Lyndon J.B. Nixon  
Adrian M.P. Braşoveanu

- Non-profit research institute spun out from MODUL University Vienna
- Specialising in content annotation, knowledge acquisition and data analytics for various domains (media, mobility, sustainability, tourism)
- In AI-CENTIVE, we collect online data (Web and social media) capturing news and public opinion around mobility options in Austria.
- We annotate data items with relevant concepts drawn from a mobility knowledge graph we are building and maintaining.
- We will deploy AI models to predict future mobility behaviour and the incentives needed to change behaviour to be more sustainable.

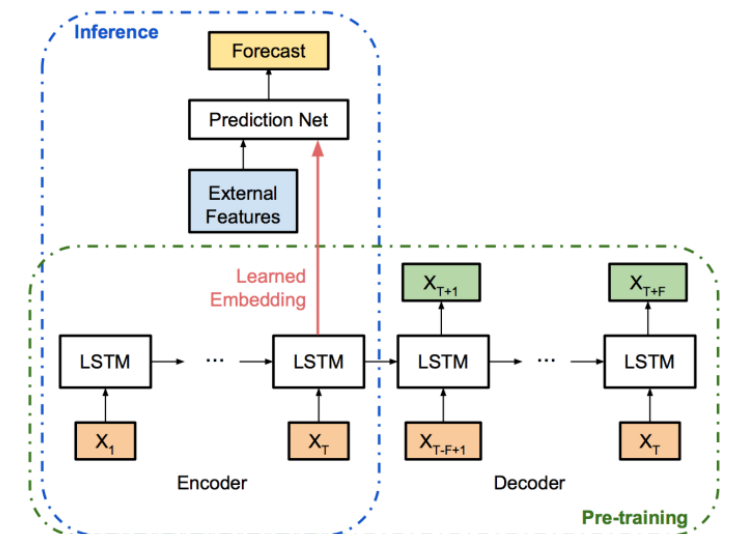


## Opportunities with AI (Deep Learning and Forecasting)

Point Forecast

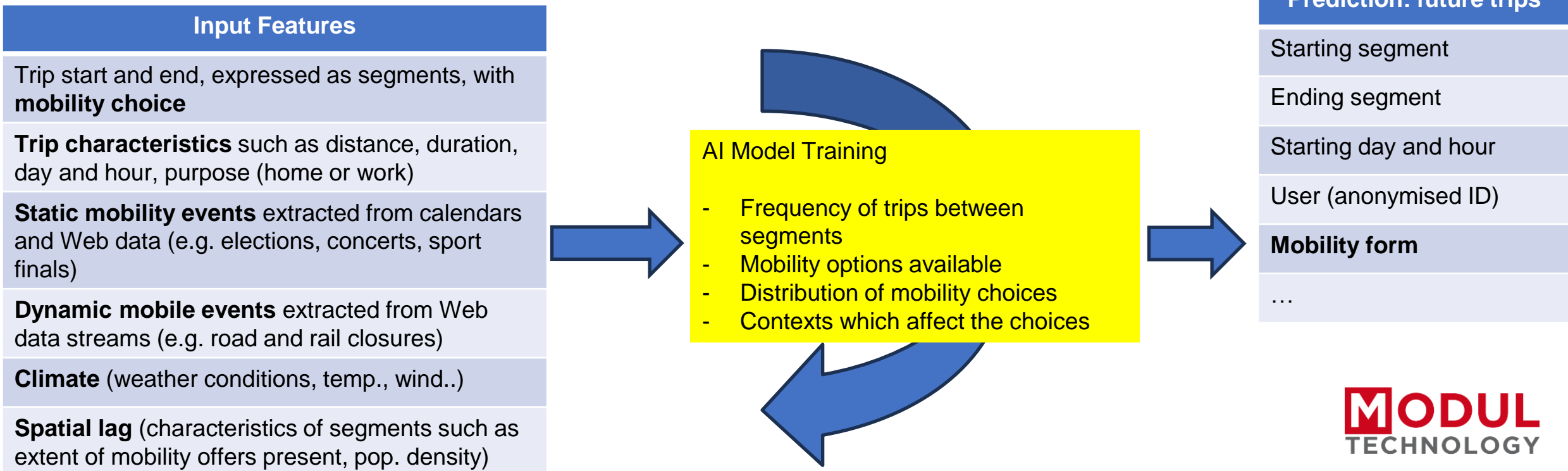


- **Deep Learning**/Neural Networks have shown better accuracy for forecasting tasks compared to classical approaches (ARIMA, regression...)
- Models can be trained with **additional features** besides the core time-series data. We can learn which features contribute to model accuracy and weigh/remove them appropriately.
- Our goal with AI is not just to predict what trips will be taken in the future but **how** (choice of mobility service)

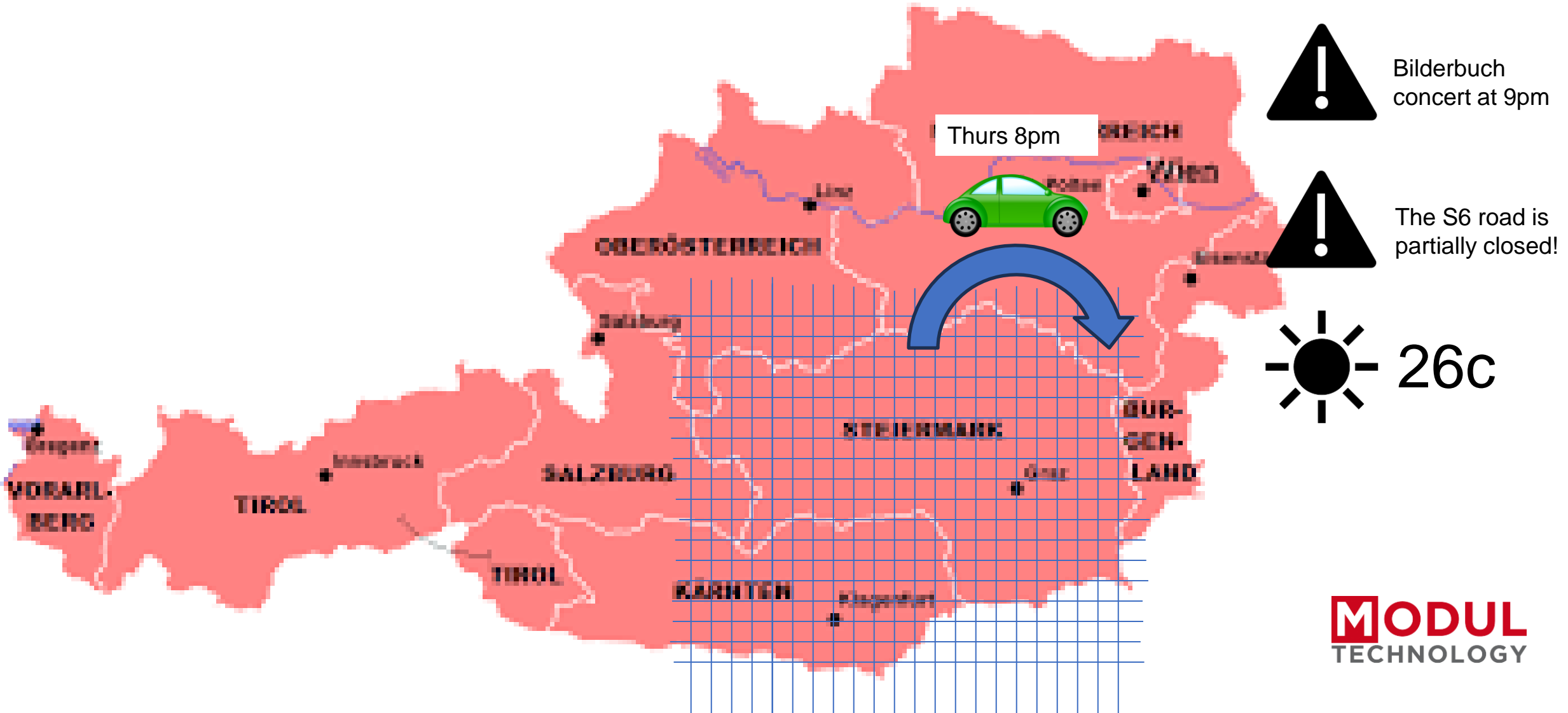


## Opportunities with AI (Deep Learning and Forecasting)

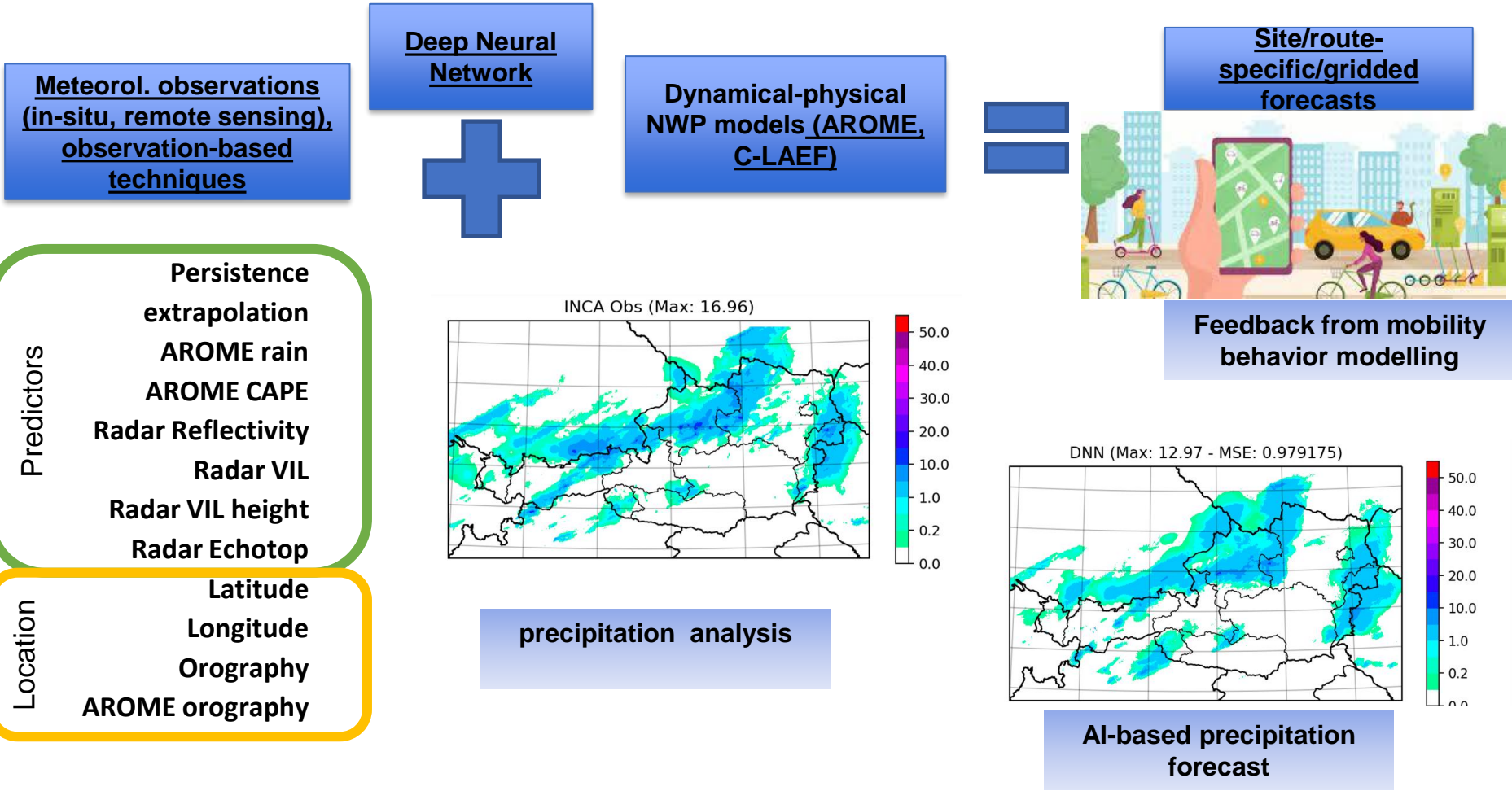
- Uniquely in AI-CENTIVE we can extract and use various features that can influence consumer's mobility choices (whether they travel; what route they travel; how they travel).
- We want to anticipate the **future mobility choices** so that we can influence that choice to be more sustainable!



# Feature Selection and Extraction



# Combining observations and physics with AI techniques



# AI-CENTIVE Predictive Model for User Mobility Choice

## User id 8Af4b7Fex12

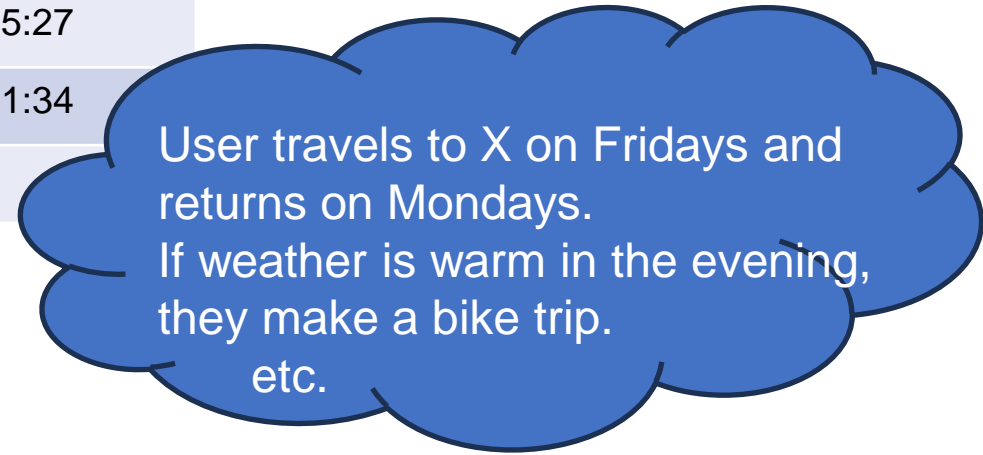
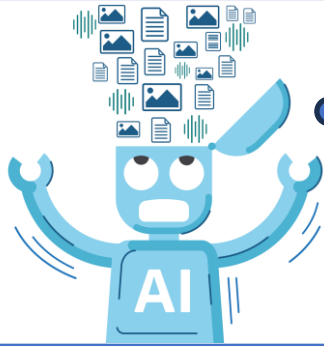
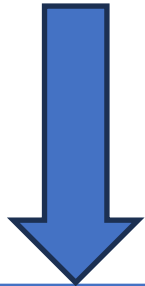
(48.1, 16.3)	(48.2, 16.4)	TRAIN	10/6/23 – 12:30	10/6/23 – 12:58
(48.2, 16.4)	(47.8, 15.6)	CAR	10/6/23 – 14:32	10/6/23 – 15:27
(47.8, 15.6)	(47.8, 15.6)	BICYCLE	10/6/23 – 20:18	10/6/23 – 21:34
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

### Extracted features

- weekday, holiday
- distance, duration

### Derived features

- weather
- events



User travels to X on Fridays and returns on Mondays.  
 If weather is warm in the evening, they make a bike trip.  
 etc.

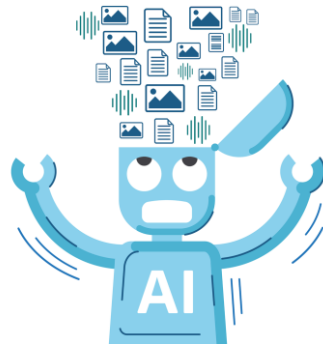
## User id 8Af4b7Fex12

(47.8, 15.6)	(48.2, 16.4)	CAR	10/9/23 – 08:15	10/9/23 – 09:30
(48.2, 16.4)	(48.2, 16.4)	E-SCOOTER	10/9/23 – 11:04	10/9/23 – 11:59
(48.2, 16.4)	(48.1, 16.3)	TRAIN	10/9/23 – 13:06	10/9/23 – 13:34
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

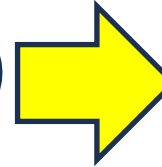
# AI-CENTIVE Incentive Model for Sustainable Mobility

Identify more sustainable alternatives for routes.

Identify incentives which lead to change in mobility choice.



There is a **bus** on this route, which is more sustainable. Users have chosen the bus over private car when they were offered a **drinks voucher**.



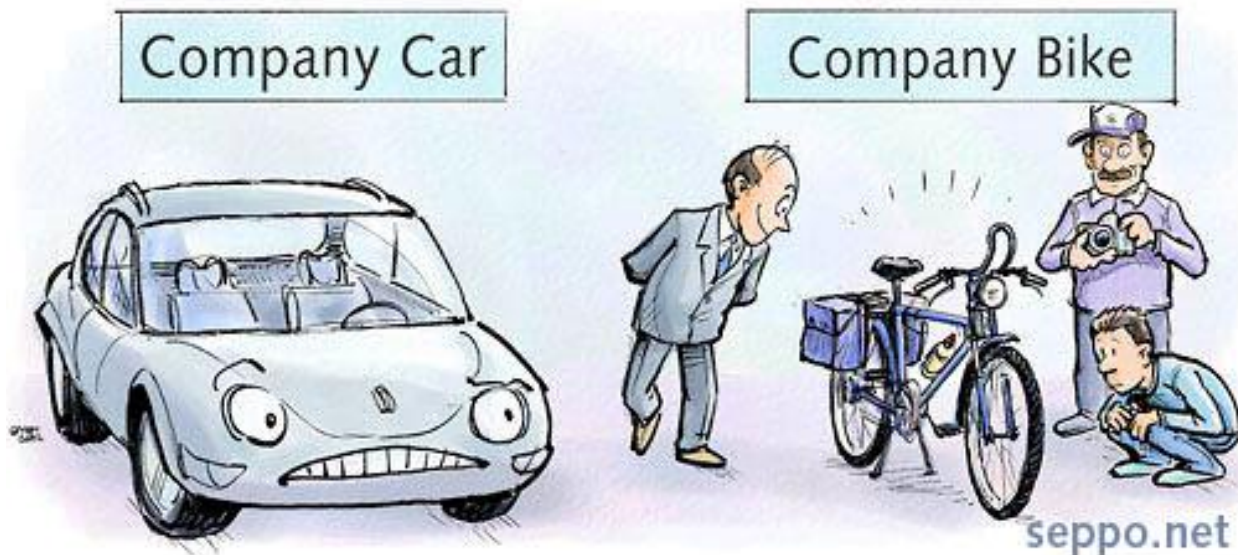
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(48.2, 16.4)	(48.1, 16.3)	TRAIN	10/9/23 – 13:06	10/9/23 – 13:34
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....



## Conclusion

- The latest AI approaches can also be effective in the task of mobility (choice) prediction
- The ability to train AI models with different features will allow us to learn which features are more determinant in people's mobility choices
- Knowing what people will do, we hope to have the opportunity to incentivise them to make a more sustainable decision



Thank you for your attention!