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Presentation Outline

- Research Objective
- Cellular Technology
- Simulator for Cell Phones Tracking
- Practical Experiments
- Conclusion
- Future Work



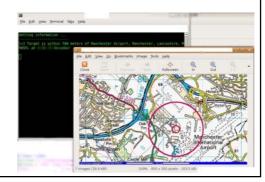
Research Objective

- Common mapping methods
- Measuring location based on cell phones
- Mapping linear road networks accurately



Cellular Technology

- Location based services (LBS)
- Location determination
- Privacy

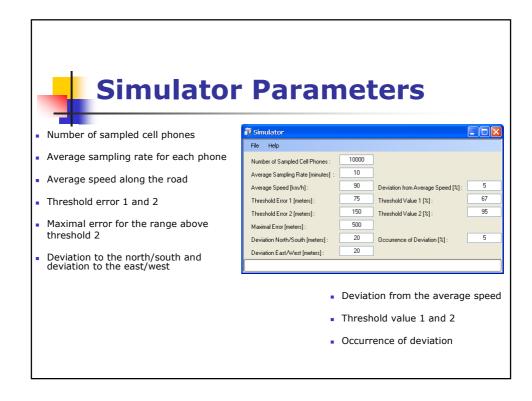


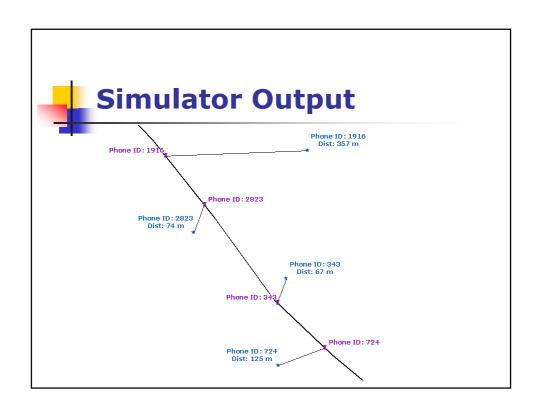


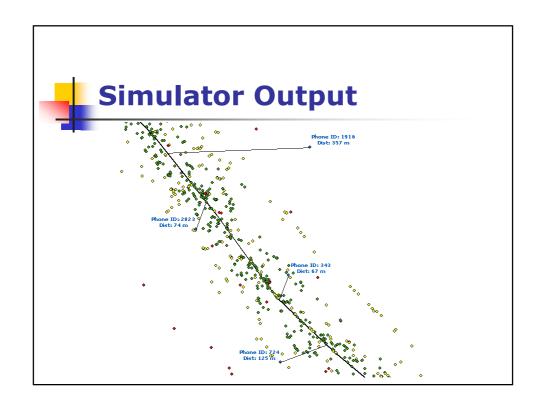
Simulator for Cell Phones Tracking

- Simulator objective
- Parameters
- Output











Practical Experiments

- Locations errors
- Geometric-Statistic (GS) method
- Matching polynomials by segments method



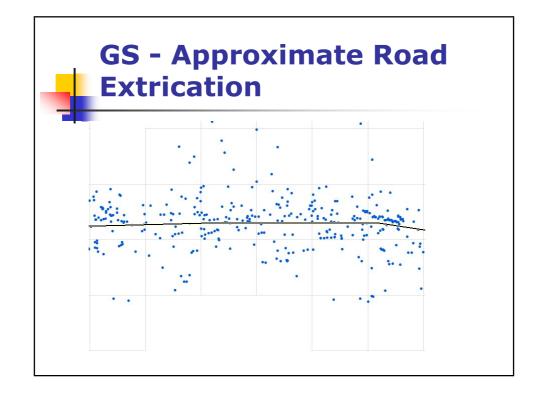
Geometric-Statistic (GS) Method

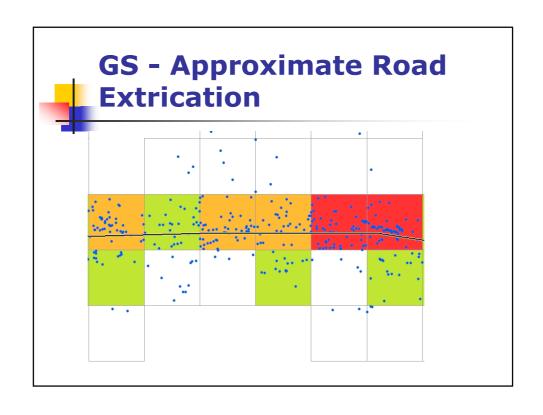
- Method's steps
- Approximate road extrication
- Operating the method

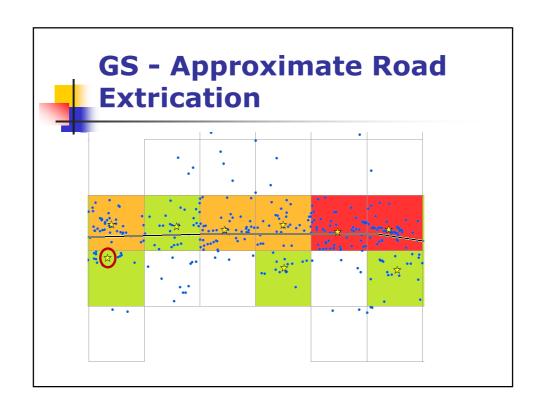


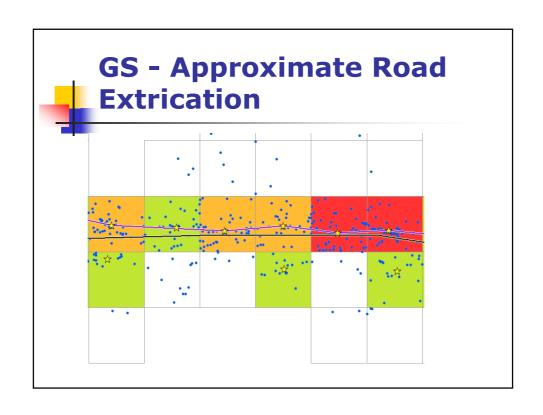
GS - Method Steps

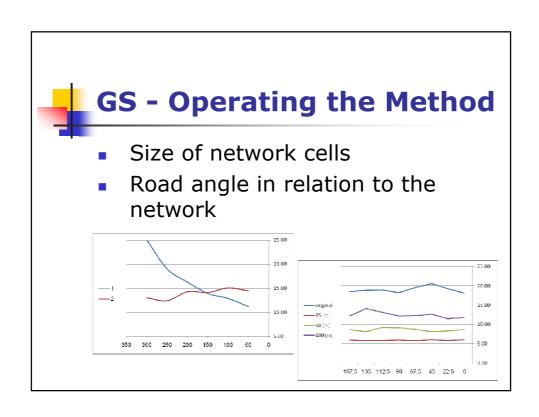
- Spreading geometric cells' network
- Attribute locations to cells' network
- Classifying the cells' network
- Determining a "representation point"
- Extrication of the approximate road













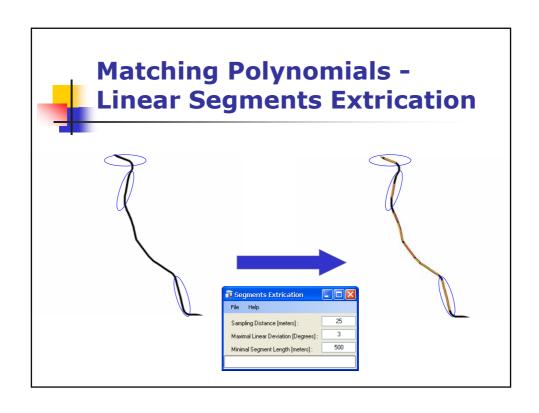
Matching Polynomials by Segments Method

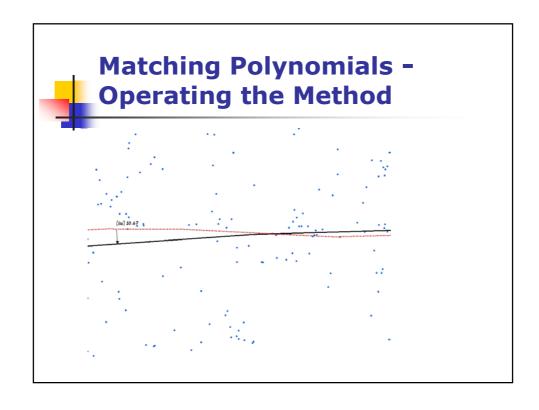
- Method's steps
- Linear segments extrication
- Operating the method

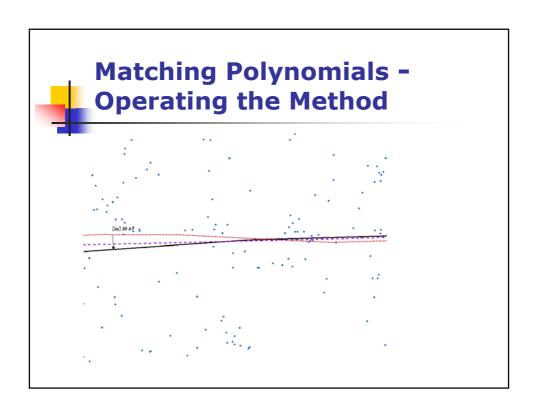


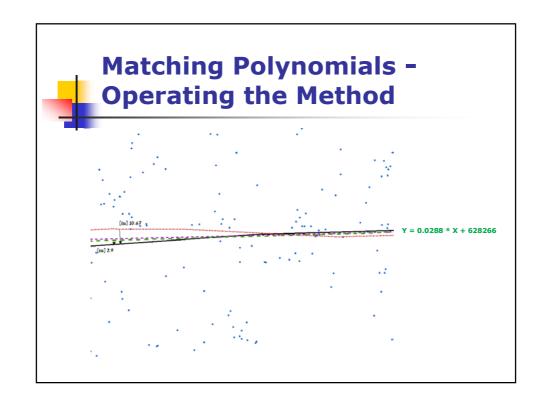
Matching Polynomials - Method Steps

- Divide the approximate road into segments
- Match the polynomials to each segment by its type
- Extrication of the accurate road











Conclusion

- GS approximate road extrication
 - Maximal improvement of 70%
 - ±10 meters accuracy
 - Minimal value of cell phones needed
- Polynomials algorithm
 - ±3 meters accuracy



Future Work

- Non-Linear segments extrication
- Detecting and defining the nodes of linear road networks
- Full road networks mapping process
- Collecting real cellular location
- Operating the algorithm on the real location data

Thank You!