Wanderlust: Discovering New Hiking Trails Nick Kaashoek

Motivation

- Websites do a poor job in exposing less frequently hiked trails

- Websites have bloated difficulty categories

- Very little personalization; every hiker different

- Use machine learning techniques combined with more detailed analysis to increase personalization

Data

- Data started as GPX files scraped from GaiaGPS and AllTrails

- GPX Files consist of an array of points containing elevation and positional data

- Parsed each GPX file into data structure

- Ran computations on the data structures to produce the metrics seen to the right

- Total of 16, 723 trails parsed



- metrics table above
- Run Nearest neighbors with all trails as training set
- Query for 5 Nearest neighbors and display those on webpage
- Weighted distance



Metric	S	А	W
Distance on Very Steep	0	172	19
Total Elevation Change	846	985	5375
Number of Steep Sections	22	15	97
Average Altitude	951	437	1434
Elevation Change per Meter	0.15	0.18	0.17
Number of Flat Sections	0	4	9
Switchbackiness	0	0	0.01
Distance on Switchbacks	0	0	132
Number of Switchback Sections	0	0	1
Total Elevation Climbed	794	792	2775
Total Distance	5558	5576	32274
Distance on Flat	0	241	625
Extremely Steep Sections	0	1	0
Total Elevation Descended	52	193	2600
Peak Altitude	1316	805	1910
Distance on Steep	2165	1494	12678
Very Steep Sections	0	5	2
Distance on Extremely Steep	0	23	0



Subset of Scaled Metrics Comparison

2

0

a 16.6 mi DISTANCE ⁸ hrs 15 min TIME 4,712 ft ELEV GAIN

Estimating Difficulty

Use Nearest Neighbors Regressor to estimate difficulty

Combine metrics from all hiked trails for user

Weighted Minkowski distance to give precedence to some metrics - More similar trails = closer difficulty

Recommendations

- Collaborative filtering on ratings
- Test both model based and memory based
- Settled on SVD++, lowest error
- Users query for all unhiked trails, select best 10 predictions and recommend to the user
- See Testing for details on tests

Save Hike



Challenges

- Hard to evaluate the system, can't hike all the trails
- Tested many different ML
- algorithms to decide on one; no prior experience with machine learning
- What kind of features are most important?
- How to weight the different metrics?

Testing

- Generate fake data to run realistic tests

- 1) 10 groups of 100 users each
- 2) 15 groups of ~40 trails each
- 3) Different groups rate different
- subsets of trails consistently
- 4) Generates expected sparse
- matrix to test algorithms on
- 5) Generate set of test users and
- manually check where they're

recommendations and esimates fall

Results

- Web application successfully recommends new trails - Adapts difficulty as users hike more trails - Manual inspection confirms that trails marked similar appear to be similar

- Using testing strategy above, RMSE/MAE for reccomendations is 0.61/0.58 - Difficulty is 0.43/0.38