

Collective Human Mobility Pattern from Taxi Trips in Urban Area

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Supporting Information

S3 Moment Generation Function of α

In this section we discuss α as a random variable following a normalized binomial distribution described by Eq. (10) and Eq. (11). Then the moment generating function of α is

$$\begin{aligned}
 M(g) &= \langle e^{g \times \alpha} \rangle \\
 &= \sum_{\alpha \langle TN \rangle = 0}^{pn} e^{g \times \alpha} \binom{pn}{\alpha \langle TN \rangle} r^{\alpha \langle TN \rangle} (1-r)^{pn - \alpha \langle TN \rangle} \\
 &= \sum_{\alpha \langle TN \rangle = 0}^{pn} \binom{pn}{\alpha \langle TN \rangle} (r \times e^{\frac{g}{\langle TN \rangle}})^{\alpha \langle TN \rangle} (1-r)^{pn - \alpha \langle TN \rangle} \\
 &= (r \times e^{\frac{g}{\langle TN \rangle}} + (1-r))^{pn} \\
 &= (r \times e^{\frac{g}{pn \times r}} + (1-r))^{pn}
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

and consequently, the first, second and third moments are as follows.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mu_1 &= M'(g)|_{g=0} \\
 &= (r + (1-r))^{pn-1} \\
 &= 1
 \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mu_2 &= M''(g)|_{g=0} \\
 &= (pn-1) \frac{1}{pn} + \frac{1}{\langle TN \rangle} \\
 &\approx \frac{1}{\langle TN \rangle}
 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mu_3 \\
& = M'''(g)|_{g=0} \\
& = \frac{pn-1}{pn} \left[(pn-2)r \frac{1}{\langle TN \rangle} + \frac{2}{\langle TN \rangle} \right] \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{\langle TN \rangle} \left[(pn-1)r \frac{1}{\langle TN \rangle} + \frac{1}{\langle TN \rangle} \right] \\
& \approx 1 + \frac{2}{\langle TN \rangle} + \frac{1}{\langle TN \rangle} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\langle TN \rangle} \right) \\
& = 1 + \frac{3}{\langle TN \rangle} + \frac{1}{(\langle TN \rangle)^2}
\end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

Typically pn is quite large, so that $pn \approx pn - 1 \approx pn - 2$, and the approximations above are valid.

References