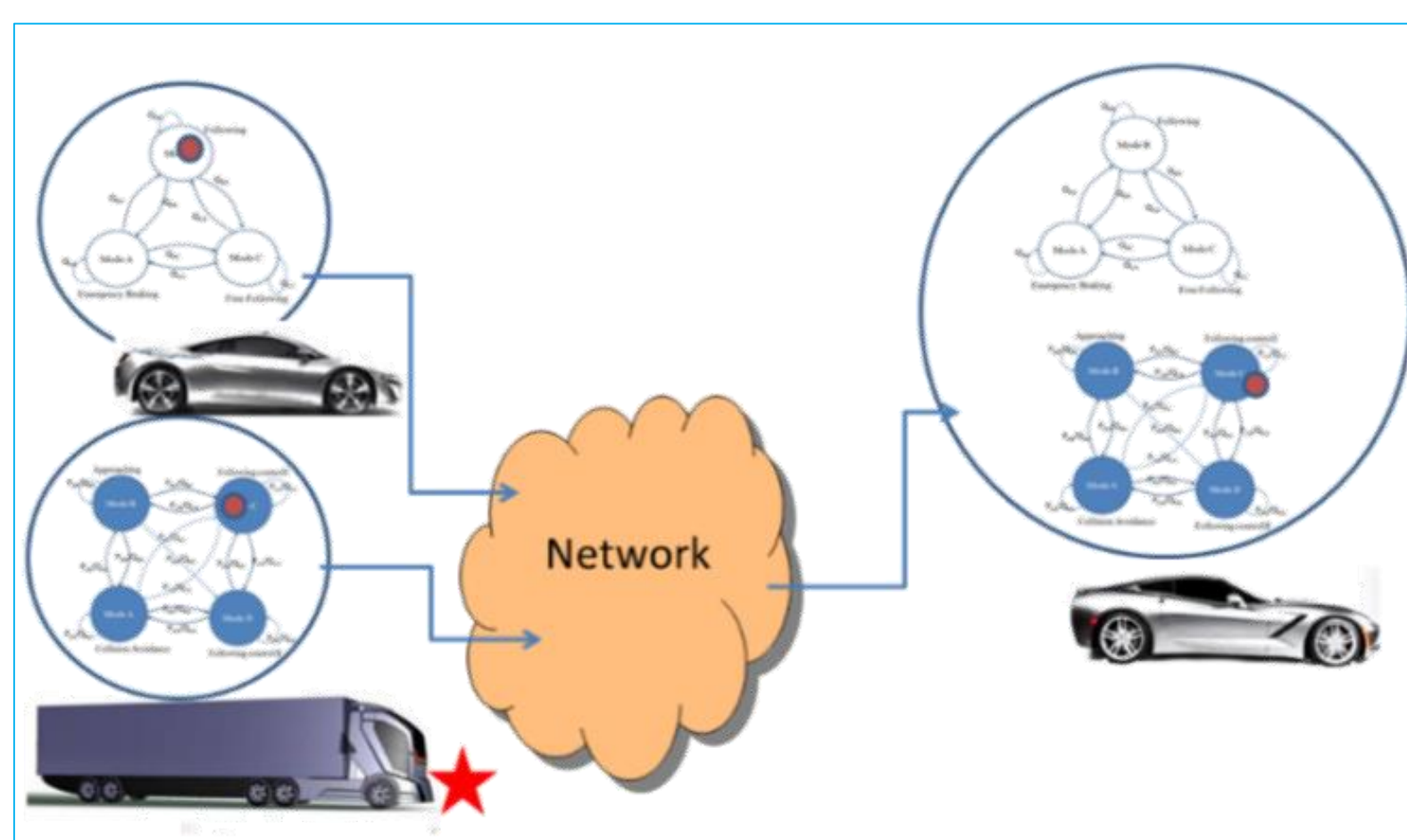


## MOTIVATION AND PROBLEM STATEMENT

- Enormous network resource demands of *V2X Communications* is a serious challenge to make it fully scalable, as required by real-world applications.
- Proposed *Model-Based Communications and Networking* methodology makes phenomenal performance improvements in wireless channel utilization compared to the state-of-the-art techniques, i.e. adaptive raw data communication.
- Generating *precise models* is the first key task to realize this idea.
- Bayesian Non-Parametric Inference* approaches are evidently appropriate solutions for precise adaptive model construction.
- Sticky-Switching Linear Dynamical Systems-Hierarchical Dirichlet Process-Hidden Markov Model (*Sticky-SLDS-HDP-HMM*) is nominated in this work as a non-Parametric Bayesian-Stochastic Hybrid System (*SHS*) approach which continuously tracks the joint vehicle-driver behaviors and updates the model by adding/removing necessary/unnecessary states on the fly.



## BACKGROUND THEORY OF THE MODELING FRAMEWORK

### SLDS-HDP-HMM and AR-HDP-HMM (Theoretically Infinite-State HMM Models)

$$v_k | \lambda \sim \text{Beta}(1, \lambda) \quad \text{for } k = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$\varphi_k = v_k \prod_{h=1}^{k-1} (1 - v_h) \quad \text{for } k = 1, 2, \dots$$

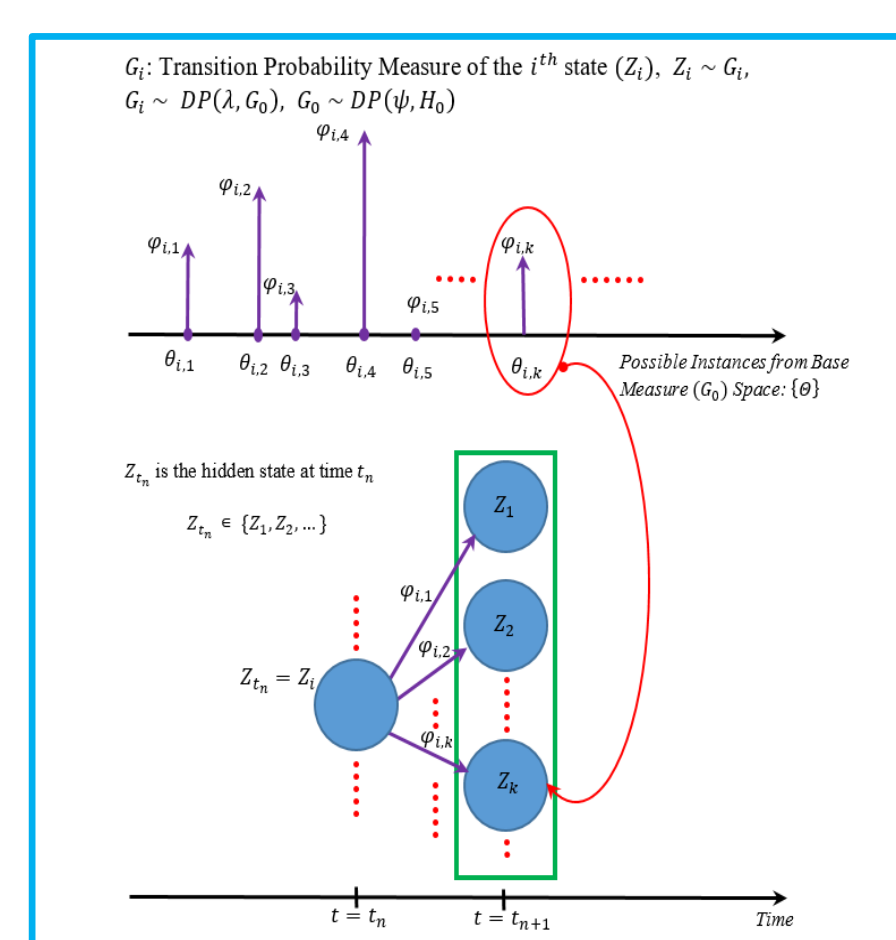
$$\Phi \sim \text{GEM}(\lambda) \Leftrightarrow \Phi = \{\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \dots\}, \varphi_k \in (0, 1), (\forall k = 1, 2, \dots), \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \varphi_k = 1$$

$$G_i \sim \text{DP}(\lambda, G_0) \Leftrightarrow G_i = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \varphi_{i,k} \delta_{\theta_{i,k}} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \theta_{i,k} | G_0 \sim G_0 \\ \{\varphi_{i,:}\} \sim \text{GEM}(\lambda) \end{array} \right\} \text{ for } k = 1, 2, \dots$$

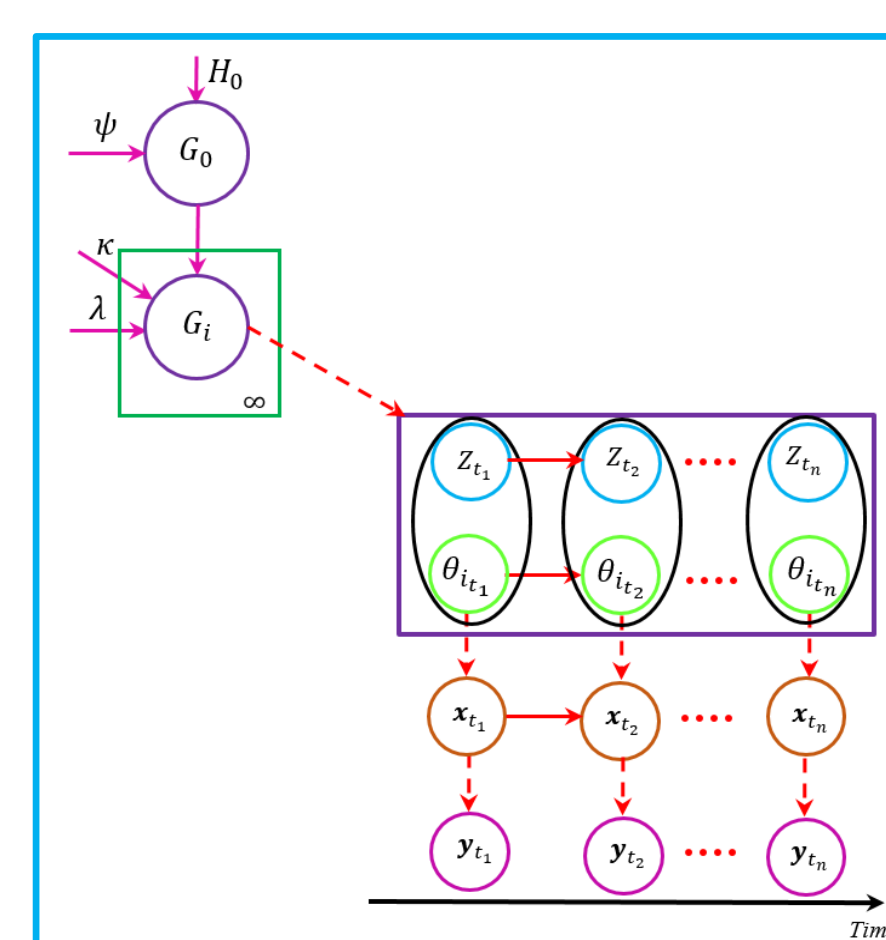
$$G_0 \sim \text{DP}(\psi, H_0)$$

$$x_{t_n} = A(z_{t_n})x_{t_{n-1}} + e(z_{t_n})$$

$$y_{t_n} = Cx_{t_n} + g(t_n)$$



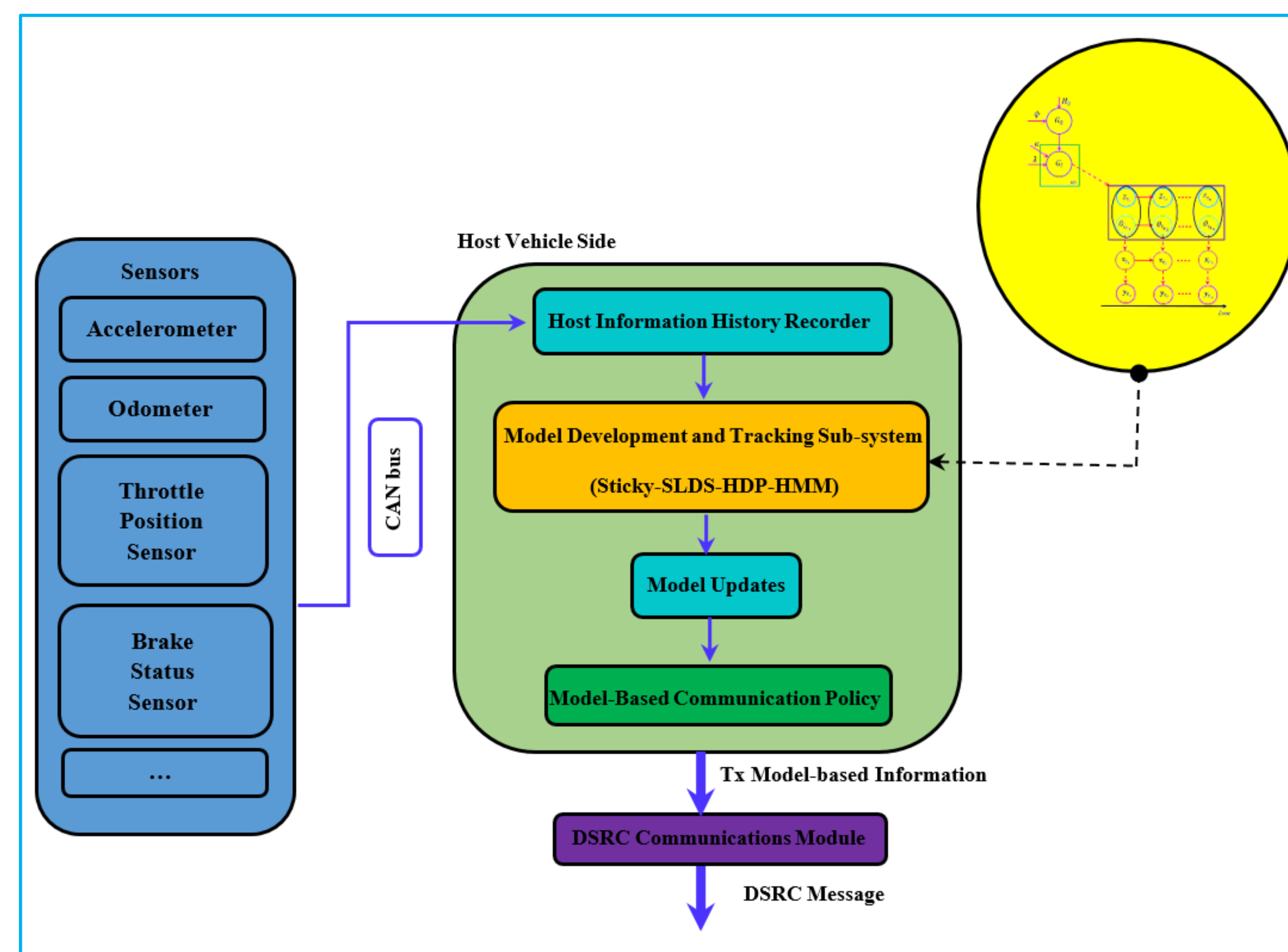
HDP-HMM<sup>1</sup>



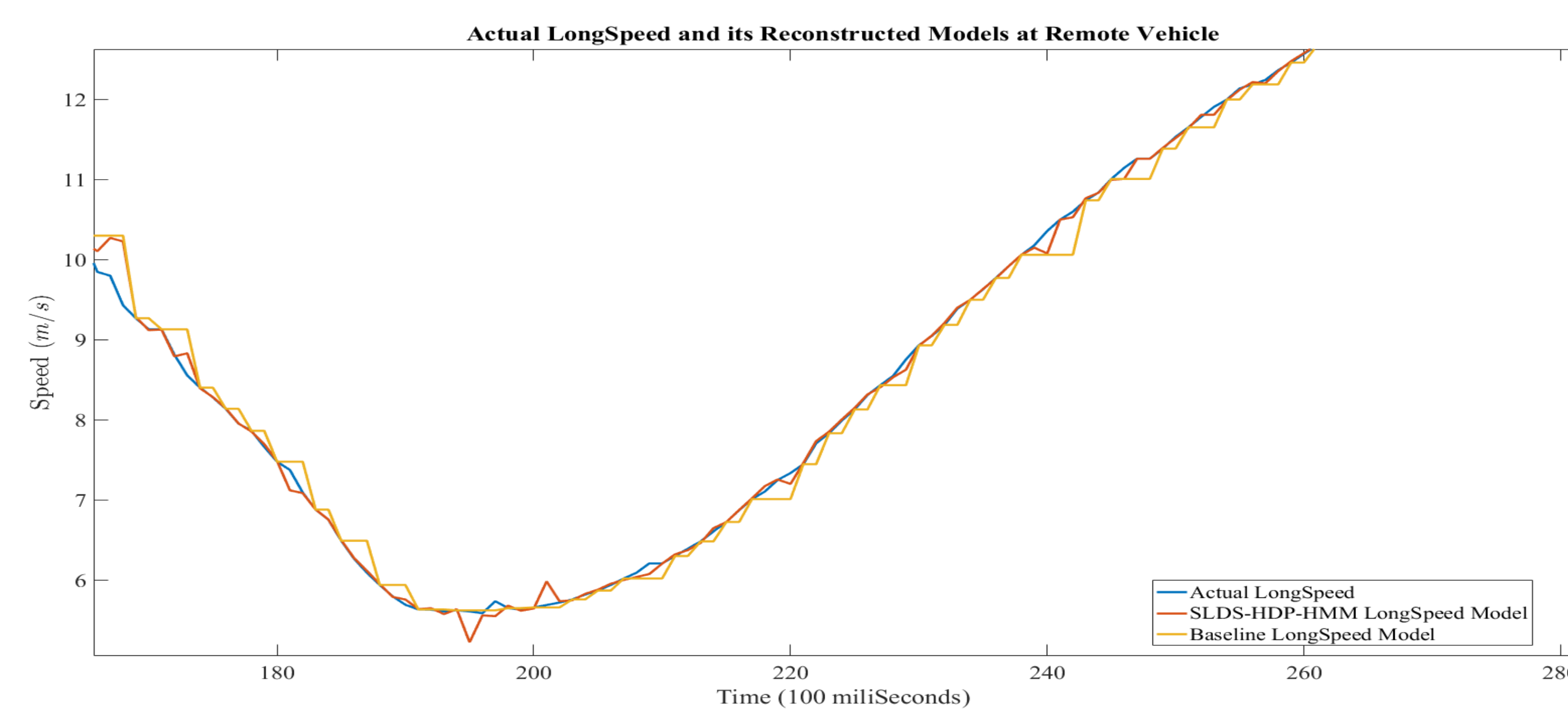
Sticky-SLDS-HDP-HMM<sup>2</sup>

Sticky-AR-HDP-HMM<sup>2</sup>

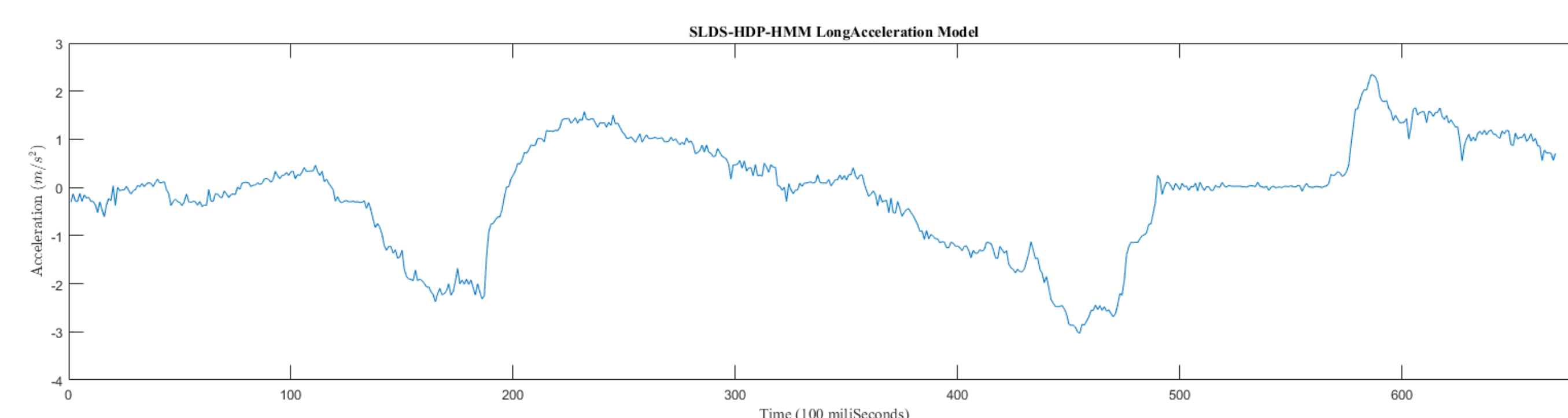
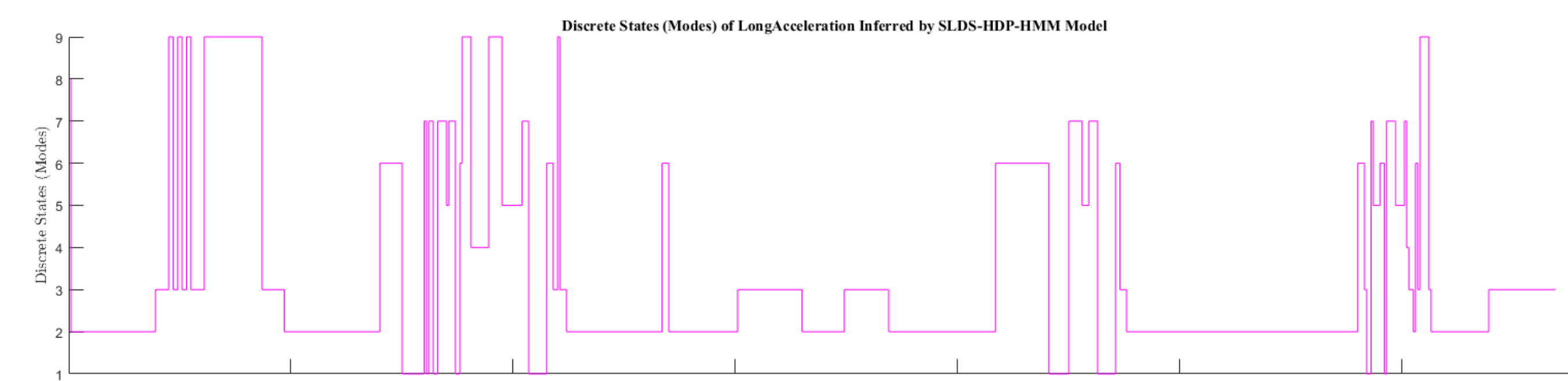
## SYSTEM-LEVEL ARCHITECTURE



## INFERENCE RESULTS

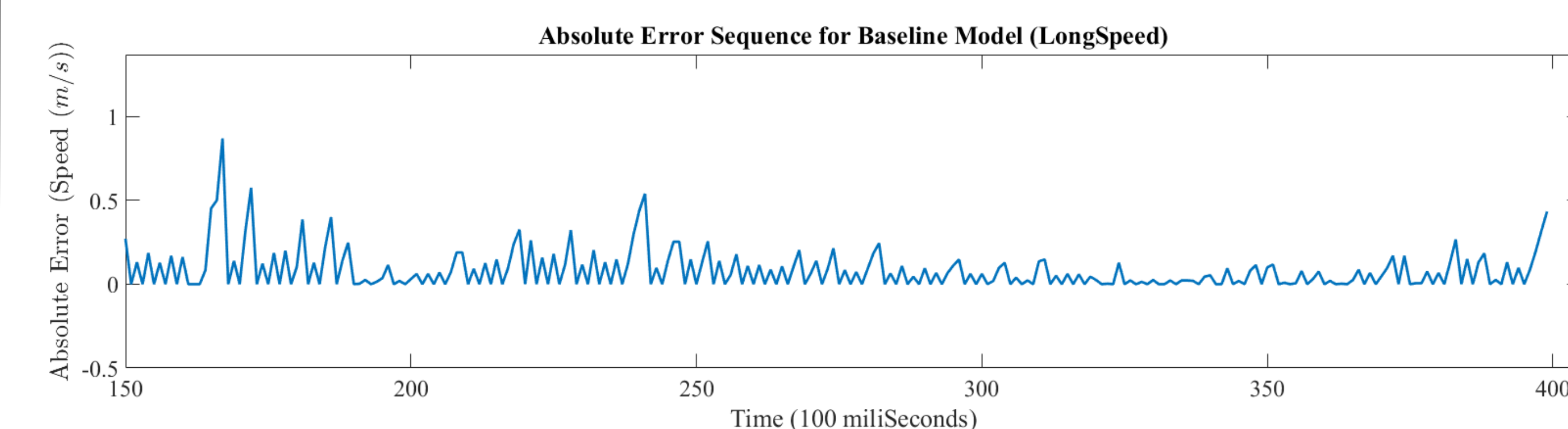
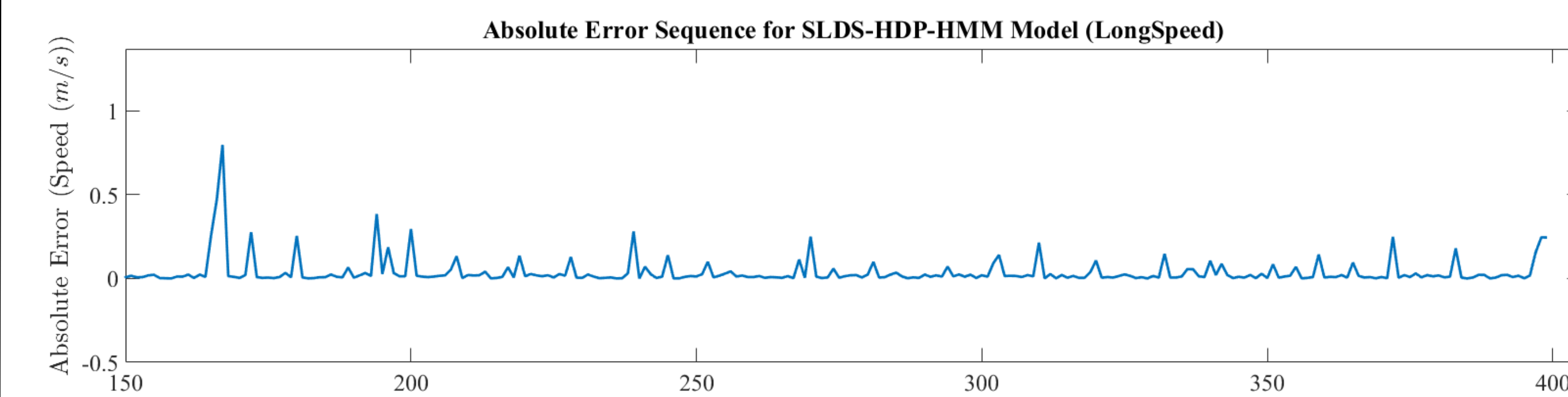


Actual Longitudinal Speed along with its Baseline and Sticky-HDP-HMM Models with 60% Loss

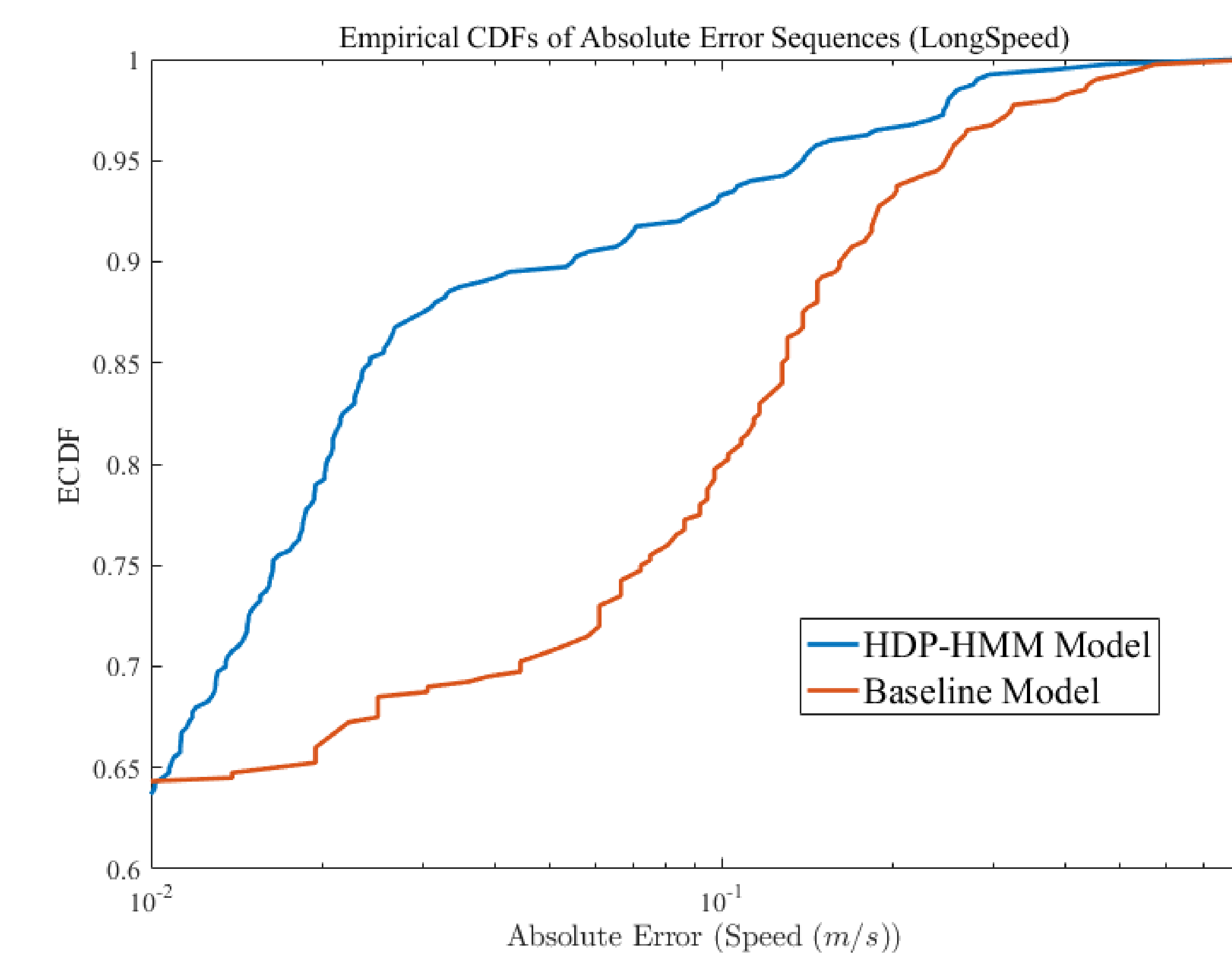


Discrete States of Acceleration inferred by Sticky-HDP-HMM Model

## ERROR COMPARISON



Absolute Error Sequences of Sticky-SLDS-HDP-HMM and Baseline Methods



Empirical CDFs of Absolute Error for Sticky-SLDS-HDP-HMM and Baseline Methods

## REFERENCES

- [1] Teh, Y., Jordan, M., Beal, M., & Blei, D. (2006). Hierarchical Dirichlet Processes. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 101(476), 1566-1581.
- [2] E. Fox, "Bayesian nonparametric learning of complex dynamical phenomena," Ph.D. dissertation, Massachusetts Inst. Technol., Cambridge, MA, July 2009.
- [3] E. Fox, E. Sudderth, M. Jordan, and A. Willsky, "Nonparametric Bayesian learning of switching dynamical systems," in *Proc. Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems*, 2009, vol. 21, pp. 457-464.