**Data Collection Discussion**

Students Name

Institutional Affiliation

Course

Date

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**Question 1**

There are several ways in which data was collected in the transit tradition system. This includes invasive techniques, radars or piezo-sensors, a human survey in video or terrain, and simple image forms analysis through machine vision. Human surveyors in video or terrain were used to determine the traffic intensity within a specific profile. The methods used were also needed to detect the movement direction of the vehicle. Besides, directional surveys were placed in the intersections, and they aimed to determine the intensity of cars in the traffic movement. There were also profile surveys where humans were involved in counting and determining the direction of the vehicles. Then the invasive hardware was used to track two-band communication.

**Question 2**

The inverted sensors used for the data collection were expensive and uncomfortable. Plus, manual surveying required the presence of persons, supervisors, quality controllers, and organizers. Unfortunately, this was so expensive because the individuals required it were expensive. There was only one-way communication. Besides, there was a need to increase several people and lanes, and they were required to communicate, which was a challenge too (Data analysis 2016). Humans are available for a short time of the survey, yet there is a requirement for the full-time survey on the roads, and this was a challenge too. It was also tiring for some having to look at the videos after every three hours so that they could get quality pictures. Trained individuals were also rare to find making it difficult to collect quality data.

**Question 3**

The transit system is vital in many ways. That is, it benefits the disabled who can not drive, the young children, and older people. Shuttles, buses, and taxis are most used in this system. I believe that the implementation of the transit system will benefit the countries in a big way. It reduces the traffic congestion on many roads and reduces the expensive uses for those who have to go to work daily. It also benefits the accessibility of individuals in places where private transport is unaffordable. It also promotes the communities’ wealth. Plus many people are not using fuel and therefore fuel gets efficient in the country. In addition it will also promote commuters productivity. I therefore believe that it is a good idea for a country to adapt this system.

The transit system has many benefits to the labor-intensive. The ruth is that products under control are easier to access and make (Data analysis 2016). The system is also cheap and, therefore, efficient for all users. The fact is that humans can get to apply their initiative to enhance solving of problems. It is also cheap in that there is no need for manual surveyors to provide data. This will enhance a constant rate of productivity and reduce the payrolls required. Every data collection has its upside and downside effects, and therefore a well-informed decision must be made. Plus, the data collected every day is increasing. The traditional data collection methods were expensive and time-consuming. There is a need to look for a better way that is more suitable for the countries. That is why I highly recommend the transit system.

**References**

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