

## Lean Canvas - Global Land Temperature by City

Problem	Customer Segments	Unique Value Proposition
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Lack of city-level analysis of land temperature trends.</li><li>- Traditional monitoring methods are limited, static, and slow.</li><li>- Inability to make localized climate adaptation decisions.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Urban planners and government bodies</li><li>- Climate researchers and environmentalists</li><li>- Policy makers and NGOs focused on climate action</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- A machine learning model that predicts and visualizes land temperature trends by city.</li><li>- Supports data-driven decisions for urban climate resilience.</li></ul>

Solution	Channels	Revenue Streams
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Build a predictive ML model using Extra Trees or LSTM.</li><li>- Analyze historical temperature data by city.</li><li>- Visualize trends through dashboards and alerts.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Web dashboards and APIs</li><li>- Government and academic collaborations</li><li>- Open datasets and research portals</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Grants and research funding</li><li>- Subscription for dashboard/API access (Govt, institutions)</li><li>- Collaborations with smart city initiatives</li></ul>

Cost Structure	Key Metrics	Unfair Advantage
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Data acquisition and storage</li><li>- Cloud infrastructure and computation (IBM Cloud)</li><li>- Model development and continuous updates</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Model accuracy (RMSE, R<sup>2</sup>)</li><li>- Number of cities analyzed</li><li>- User adoption and feedback</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Use of robust datasets and real-time data integration</li><li>- Custom city-wise insights not available in general models</li><li>- Scalable architecture using IBM Watson Studio and Cloud</li></ul>