Process Mining and Intelligence Project Emotion Based Music Selection

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1 BPMN modeling

1.1 Process landscape

- 1.2 Process model
- 1.2.1 Prepare session
- 1.2.2 Generate learning sets
- 1.2.3 Develop classifier
- 1.2.4 Classify session
- 1.2.5 Evaluate classifier performance
- 1.2.6 Configure systems

2 Task level modeling

Position	Description	Salary	Normalized Salary
Clerk	Handles administrative tasks, organizes docu-	\$52,000.00	1.00
	mentation, and assists with data entry and la-		
	beling. Ensures smooth operations by coordi-		
	nating communication and managing resources.		
Data analyst	Prepares, analyzes, and visualizes data to	\$60,000.00	1.15
	extract insights. Collaborates on cleaning		
	datasets, identifying trends, and supporting		
	model validation.		
ML engineer	Builds, tests, and deploys machine learning	\$130,000.00	2.50
	models, optimizing performance and scalability.		
	Integrates AI solutions into production systems		
	with a focus on efficiency.		
Data scientist	Designs and experiments with AI models, ap-	\$123,000.00	2.37
	plying advanced techniques to solve project		
	challenges. Collaborates with experts to inte-		
	grate domain knowledge and refine outputs.		
Domain expert	Provides medical expertise to guide AI devel-	\$267,000.00	5.13
(Neurologist)	opment and validate results. Ensures solutions		
	align with clinical standards and address neu-		
	rological challenges.		
Minimum		\$52,000.00	1.00

Table 1: Salary and normalized salary for each position

2.1 Segregation system

2.1.1 Check data balancing

The task is performed by a Data Analyst.

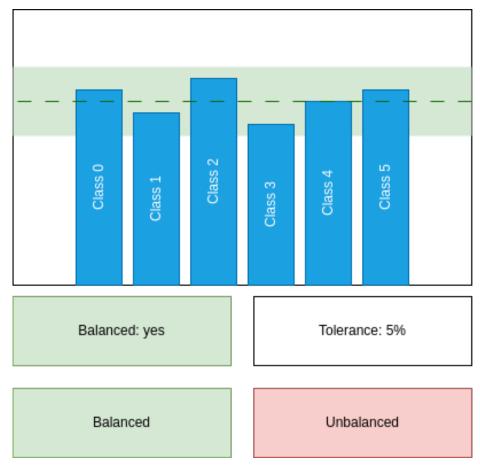


Figure 1: "Check data balancing" mock-up form

Step	О	\mathbf{CL}	\mathbf{S}	\mathbf{SC}
1 ACTOR opens "Check data balancing" form.	1	1	1.15	1.15
2 SYSTEM shows the report.				
3 SYSTEM shows a hint whether the data is balanced or not.				
4 ACTOR checks threshold in the UI.	1	2	1.15	2.30
5 FOR EACH column in the report:	5			
5.1 IF the column is not within the displayed threshold.	4			
5.1.1 THEN the data is not balanced.	4			
6.1 IF the data is balanced.	0.2			
6.1.1 ACTOR clicks "Balanced" button.	0.2	1	1.15	0.23
6.2 ELSE	0.8			
6.2.1 ACTOR clicks "Unbalanced" button.	0.8	1	1.15	0.92
7 SYSTEM shows a confirmation dialog.				
8 ACTOR closes the form.	1	1	1.15	1.15
	Huma	an tasl	k cost	5.75

Table 2: Detailed use case for "Check data balancing" task O - Occurrence, CL - Cognitive Level, S - Normalized Salary, SC - Step Cost

2.1.2 Check input coverage

The task is performed by a Data Analyst.

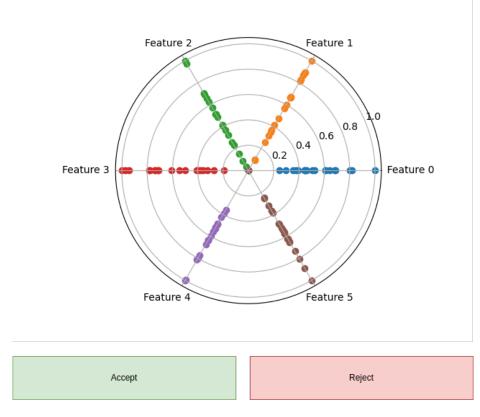


Figure 2: "Check input coverage" mock-up form

Step	О	\mathbf{CL}	S	\mathbf{SC}
1 ACTOR opens "Check input coverage" form.	1	1	1.15	1.15
2 SYSTEM shows a radar scatter plot of the input distribution.				
3 FOR EACH radius in the radar scatter plot:	5			
3.1 IF the distribution is not uniform as expected.	3.33	4	1.15	15.32
3.1.1 THEN the input coverage is not satisfied.	3.33			
4.1 IF the input coverage is satisfied.	0.33			
4.1.1 ACTOR clicks "Accept" button.	0.33	1	1.15	0.38
4.2 ELSE	0.66			
4.2.1 ACTOR clicks "Reject" button.	0.66	1	1.15	0.77
5 SYSTEM shows a confirmation dialog.				
6 ACTOR closes the form.	1	1	1.15	1.15
	Hum	an tas	k cost	18.77

Table 3: Detailed use case for "Check input coverage" task O - Occurrence, CL - Cognitive Level, S - Normalized Salary, SC - Step Cost

2.2 Development system

2.2.1 Set iteration number

The task is performed by a ML engineer.

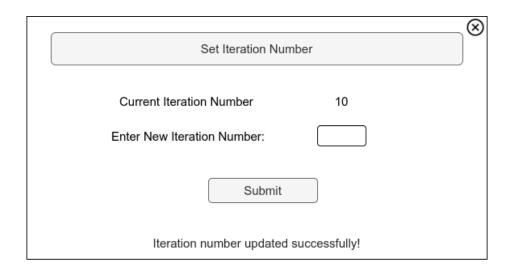


Figure 3: "Set iteration number" mock-up form

Step	О	CL	S	\mathbf{SC}
1 ACTOR opens "Set Iteration Number" form.	1	1	2.5	2.5
2 SYSTEM displays the current iteration number.				
3 ACTOR inputs the desired number of iterations.	1	3	2.5	7.5
4 ACTOR clicks "Submit" button to confirm the iteration number.	1	1	2.5	2.5
5 SYSTEM shows a confirmation dialog.				
6 ACTOR closes the form.	1	1	2.5	2.5
Human task cost				15

Table 4: Detailed use case for "Set iteration number" task O - Occurrence, CL - Cognitive Level, S - Normalized Salary, SC - Step Cost

2.2.2 Check learning report

The task is performed by a ML engineer.



Figure 4: "Check learning report" mock-up form

Step	О	\mathbf{CL}	S	\mathbf{SC}
1 ACTOR opens "Check training report" form.	1	1	2.50	2.50
2 SYSTEM shows the training loss curve.				
3.1 IF the loss is flat for at least half of the iterations:	0.4	3	2.50	3.00
3.1.1 THEN ACTOR clicks "Overfit" button.	0.4	1	2.50	1.00
3.2 IF the loss is not flat at the end of the iterations:	0.4	3	2.50	3.00
3.2.1 THEN ACTOR clicks "Underfit" button.	0.4	1	2.50	1.00
3.3 ELSE	0.2	3	2.50	1.50
3.3.1 ACTOR clicks "Approved" button.	0.2	1	2.50	0.50
4 SYSTEM shows a confirmation dialog.				
5 ACTOR closes the form.	1	1	2.50	2.50
	Hum	an tasl	k cost	15.00

Table 5: Detailed use case for "Check training report" task O - Occurrence, CL - Cognitive Level, S - Normalized Salary, SC - Step Cost

2.2.3 Check validation report

This task is performed by a ML engineer.

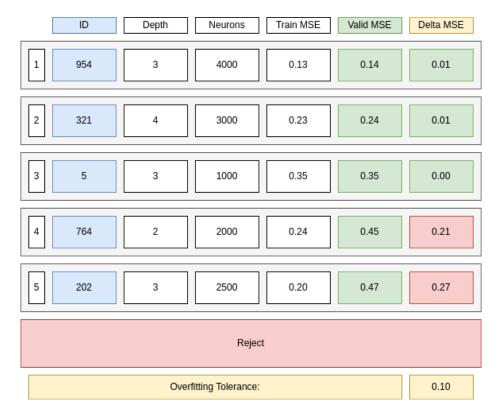


Figure 5: "Check validation report" mock-up form

Step	О	\mathbf{CL}	S	\mathbf{SC}
1 ACTOR opens "Check validation report" form.	1	1	2.5	2.5
2 SYSTEM shows the best 5 models sorted by increasing Validation				
Loss.				
3 FOR EACH model in the list:	5			
3.1 IF the model Validation Loss minus the Training Loss is less than	1	2	2.5	5
the Overfitting Tolerance and the Best Model is not selected.				
3.1.1 THEN select the model as the Best Model.	1	1	2.5	2.5
4 FOR EACH model in the list:	4			
4.1 IF the model is not the Best Model and the Validation Loss minus	1	2	2.5	5
the Training Loss is less than the Overfitting Tolerance and the Second				
Best Model is not selected.				
4.1.1 THEN select the model as the Second Best Model.	1	1	2.5	2.5
5.1 IF the Best Model is not selected.	0.05	1	2.5	0.125
5.1.1 ACTOR clicks "Reject" button.	0.05	1	2.5	0.125
5.2 ELSE IF the Second Best Model is not selected or the Validation	0.3	3	2.5	2.25
Loss of the Second Best Model is one order of magnitude greater than				
the Validation Loss of the Best Model.				
5.2.1 ACTOR clicks on the Best Model.	0.3	1	2.5	0.75
5.3 ELSE	0.65	3	2.5	4.875
5.3.1 ACTOR clicks on the least complex model among the Best	0.65	3	2.5	4.875
Model and the Second Best Model.				
6 SYSTEM shows a confirmation dialog.				
7 ACTOR closes the form.	1	1	2.5	2.5
	Huma	n task	$\cos t$	32.91

Table 6: Detailed use case for "Check validation report" task O - Occurrence, CL - Cognitive Level, S - Normalized Salary, SC - Step Cost

2.2.4 Check test results

This task is performed by a ML engineer.

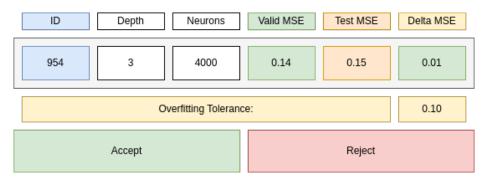


Figure 6: "Check test results" mock-up form

Step	О	\mathbf{CL}	S	\mathbf{SC}
1 ACTOR opens "Check test results" form.	1	1	2.5	2.5
2 SYSTEM shows the test results.				
3 ACTOR checks if the difference between the test results and the	1	2	2.5	5
validation results is within overfitting tolerance.				
4.1 IF the test results is not satisfactory.	0.01			
4.1.1 ACTOR clicks "Reject" button.	0.01	1	2.5	0.025
4.2 ELSE	0.99			
4.2.1 ACTOR clicks "Approve" button.	0.99	1	2.5	2.475
5 SYSTEM shows a confirmation dialog.				
6 ACTOR closes the form.	1	1	2.5	2.5
	Huma	n task	cost	12.5

Table 7: Detailed use case for "Check test results" task

O - Occurrence, CL - Cognitive Level, S - Normalized Salary, SC - Step Cost

2.3 Evaluation system

2.3.1 Evaluate classifier performance

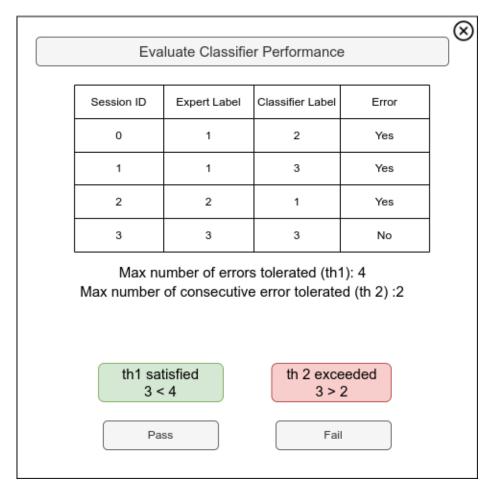


Figure 7: "Evaluate Classifier Performance" mock-up form

Step	О	\mathbf{CL}	S	\mathbf{SC}
1 ACTOR opens the "Evaluate Classifier Performance" form.				
2 SYSTEM displays a table of sessions with Expert Label (ground truth)				
and Classifier Label (predicted label). The difference between the labels (if				
any) represents an error.				
3 ACTOR reviews the table.				
3.1 IF the total errors or consecutive errors exceed their respective thresh-				
olds:				
3.1.1 ACTOR clicks the "Fail" button.				
3.2 ELSE				
3.2.1 ACTOR clicks the "Pass" button.				
4 SYSTEM shows a confirmation dialog.				
5 ACTOR closes the form.				
Ни	ıman	task c	ost	

Table 8: Detailed use case for "Evaluate Classifier Performance" task O - Occurrence, CL - Cognitive Level, S - Normalized Salary, SC - Step Cost