

Project Title: Detecting Parkinson's Disease using Machine Learning

Problem Solution Fit

Define CS, fit into	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parkinson's disease is a progressive disorder that affects the nervous system and the parts of the body controlled by the nerves. • Parkinson's patient have symptoms of Tremor, Slowed movement (bradykinesia), Rigid muscles, Writing changes, Impaired posture and balance, Loss of automatic movements, Speech changes. • Senior citizens of age group 40-60 years. 	6. CUSTOMER CC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accurate prediction of disease. • Early prediction of the disease. 	5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS AS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The physician takes a medical history and does a physical examination. • Performs a neurological examination, testing agility, muscle tone, gait and balance. • PET and MRI scan also used by doctor for classification. • In Machine learning field Several algorithms are proposed for classification. 	Explore AS,
Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand	2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS J&P <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parkinson patient have problem of rigid muscles and writing changes. • We have to collect the drawing of normal and parkinson patients. • Using the drawing, we have to detect the presence of parkinson disease by applying necessary algorithm. 	9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE RC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of data • New to field of study 	7. BEHAVIOUR BE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Random forests are preferred over decision trees is that they are stable and are low variance models. • They also overcome the problem of overfitting present in decision trees. Since they use bootstrapped data and random set of features, they ensure diversity and robust performance. • They are immune to curse of dimensionality as they do not consider all the features at one time for individual trees. • The main disadvantage of random forests is their lack of interpretability. 	Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand
Identify strong TR & EM	3. TRIGGERS TR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parkinson disease are easy to treat if we detect in early stage. • Provide more efficient algorithm to detect the parkinson disease in its early stage. 4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER EM <p>Before:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does not know about outcome of prediction. <p>After:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Got idea to detect parkinson disease in early stage. • Certain about prediction and to take necessary 	10. YOUR SOLUTION SL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project aims at presenting a solution for parkinson's disease detection using suitable machine learning algorithms. • Algorithms such as random forest and decision trees are used for disease prediction. • We will load the dataset into dataframe and get the feature and label ,preprocess the data and classify it. 	8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR CH <p>8.1 Online:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If we use online channels, then the Customer can check their result with online comparison using our platform. <p>8.2 Offline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • offline channels • If the disease predicted then the customer need to go to Hospital for Treatment in offline mode. 	Extract online & offline CH of BE