Ideation Phase Detecting Parkinson's Disease Using Machine Learning

Date	19 October 2022	
Team ID	PNT2022TMID51528	
Project Name	Detecting Parkinson's Disease Using Machine Learning	
Maximum Marks	2 Marks	

Step-1: Detecting Parkinson's Disease Using Machine Learning:

Template

Detecting Parkinson's Disease Using Machine Learning

Parkinson's disease is a brain disorder that causes unintended or uncontrollable movements, such as shaking, stiffness, and difficulty with balance and coordination. Symptoms usually begin gradually and worsen over time. As the disease progresses, people may have difficulty walking and talking...

- 10 minutes to prepare
 1 hour to collaborate
- 2-8 people recommended

Before you collaborate

A little bit of preparation goes a long way with this session. Here's what you need to do to get going.

10 10 minutes

Team gathering
Define who should participate in the session and send an invite. Share relevant information or pre-work ahead.

B Set the goal
Think about the problem you'll be focusing on solving in the brainstorming session.

C Learn how to use the facilitation tools
Use the Facilitation Superpowers to run a happy and productive session.

Open article



Step-2: Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping



Brainstorm

Write down any ideas that come to mind that address your problem statement.

10 minutes



Group ideas

Take turns sharing your ideas while clustering similar or related notes as you go. In the last 10 minutes, give each cluster a sentence-like label. If a cluster is bigger than six sticky notes, try and see if you and break it up into smaller sub-groups.

① 20 minutes

TIP



You can select a sticky note and hit the pencil [switch to sketch] icon to start drawing!

Mareeswaran M



Arul pandi P

Collect the dataset of parkinson's disease person	Collecting dataset of normal person	60% training and 40% testing
Input as datas	Naive Bayes algorithm	Os and 1s as output

Sankar S

Make people draw spiral and wave images	Input as hand- drawn spiral images	Comparing images with datasets
Deep learning algorithm	Random forest algorithm	Output says normal or in which stage of disease

Rajaguru M

Comparing overall datasets	Remove the features that contributes less	Select only those vectors that contribute more
Scale under pre- processing	K-nearest algorithm	Output as yes or no

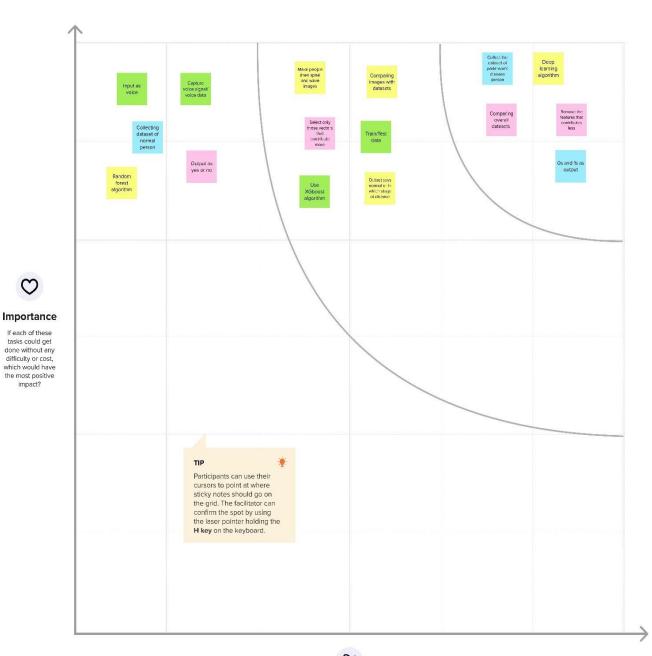
Step-3: Idea Prioritization



Prioritize

Your team should all be on the same page about what's important moving forward. Place your ideas on this grid to determine which ideas are important and which are feasible.

① 20 minutes





Feasibility

Regardless of their importance, which tasks are more feasible than others? (Cost, time, effort, complexity, etc.)