Project Design Phase-I - Solution Fit Template

Project Title: Detecting Parkinson's disease using machine learning   **Team ID:** PNT2022TMID08567

Define CS, fit into CC

1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) — CS

Who is your customer?
i.e. working parents of 0-5 y.o. kids

> Neurologists
> Medical registrars
> Researchers
> Patients(mainly age>60) who have defects in nervous systems

6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS — CC

What constraints prevent your customers from taking action or limit their choices
of solutions? i.e. spending power, budget, no cash, network connection, available devices.

> Inaccurate data set
> Lack of statistical knowledge
> Absence of Appropriate interface

5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS — AS

Which solutions are available to the customers when they face the problem

or need to get the job done? What have they tried in the past? What pros & cons do these solutions have? i.e. pen and paper is an alternative to digital notetaking

> The doctors have suggested the suspected patients to undergo a number of medical tests to detect parkinson's disease but it produces inaccurate results and thus leads to insufficient treatment.

Explore AS, differentiate

Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC

2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS — J&P

Which jobs-to-be-done (or problems) do you address for your customers? There could be more than one; explore different sides.

> At first, the ambiguity in diagnosing Parkinson detection is solved, since there is no fixed symptoms for the doctor to analyze from the patients.
> Difficulty in using the data set to retrieve reports is solved by creating an interface in an user friendly website

9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE — RC

What is the real reason that this problem exists? What is the back story behind the need to do this job?
i.e. customers have to do it because of the change in regulations.

> The primary issue is that it is almost impossible to detect Parkinson's disease with accuracy since there is no appropriate symptoms to identify.
> No specificity is maintained in choosing the parameters that helps to detect the disease.

7. BEHAVIOUR — BE

What does your customer do to address the problem and get the job done?

i.e. directly related: find the right solar panel installer, calculate usage and benefits; indirectly associated: customers spend free time on

> The web application gets the data set as the input feed and thus provides the presence or severity of Parkinson's disease in patients as an output.

Focus on J&P, tap into BE, understand RC

TR

ers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar
a more efficient solution in the news.

Since the same symptoms matches with other diseases and disorders, it is the need of an hour to have a checkup and confirmation regarding Parkinson's disease for the customers.

RE / AFTER

EM

:l when they face a problem or a job and afterwards?
nfident, in control - use it in your communication strategy & design.

BEFORE:
Confused between different diseases
Unaware of the right tool to figure out the issue

AFTER:
Satisfied with an accurate diagnosing of Parkinson's disease.

10. YOUR SOLUTION

As there is no clear symptoms, an innovative parameter called the hand drawn patterns(spirals and waves) and writings of the patient is taken into account, so that the amount of pressure applied is used to detect Parkinson's disease.

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR

8.1 ONLINE
What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7

Must have a stable connection to the internet and must be aware of the basic working of the web application

8.2 OFFLINE

What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development.

Compatible devices must be set up inorder to use the web application

3. TRIGGERS `TR`

What triggers customers to act? i.e. seeing their neighbour installing solar panels, reading about a more efficient solution in the news.

4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER `EM`

How do customers feel when they face a problem or a job and afterwards?
i.e. lost, insecure > confident, in control - use it in your communication strategy & design.

10. YOUR SOLUTION `SL`

If you are working on an existing business, write down your current solution first, fill in the canvas, and check how much it fits reality.
If you are working on a new business proposition, then keep it blank until you fill in the canvas and come up with a solution that fits within customer limitations, solves a problem and matches customer behaviour.

8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR `CH`

8.1 ONLINE
What kind of actions do customers take online? Extract online channels from #7

8.2 OFFLINE
What kind of actions do customers take offline? Extract offline channels from #7 and use them for customer development.

Identify strong TR & EM

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