# 1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S)

Who is your customer?

fit into

Define CS,

- Senior citizen of the place
- First time app users
- Medical team
- Family users

## 6. CUSTOMER

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.

- Easy interface
- Budget
- Finding difficult to use the app

## 5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS

CC

RC

SL

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 dothese solutions have? i.e., pen and paper is an alternative to digital notetaking

- 1. Users can be aware of the disease priorly
- 2. It shall be a productive and precise application

# 2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE / PROBLEMS

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

- Making aware of this application.
- 2. No idea about organizing the data

# 9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE

J&P

TR

EM

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 regulation

- 1. Detection and prediction of the disease
- 2. Less intervention of external medical team

# 7. BEHAVIOUR

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 volunteering work (i.e. Greenpeace)

- 1. The input data is feed into the application interface
- 2. Recommends and guides various actions of solution after the disease is detected
- 3. Building and integrating the chatbot that interacts with the user regarding the disease.

There is no proper application for to know about the disease better.

## 4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER

Due to incomplete solution and result, the patient gets dissatisfied and lacks positivity.

# 10. YOUR SOLUTION

It processes the breathing signals using a neural network that infer whether the person has Parkinson's disease, and if they are identified then it assesses the severity of their disease in accordance with the Movement Disorder Society Unified Parkinson's Disease using ML algorithms. Great classification of the right variation of true and fake samples of data that is entered by users in the application.

### 8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR

81 ONLINE

- 1. Checks for available doctors
- 2. Carefully analyses about the disease
- Identifies for nearby medical centres

8.2 OFFLINE

- 1. Checks for presence of the doctor
- 2. Recommends medical steps from the natural view
- 3. Hospital availability

# 3. TRIGGERS

# E

ᇮ TR Identify strong