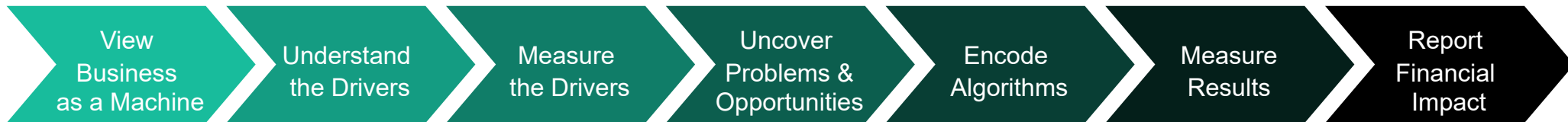
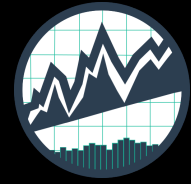


Business Science Problem Framework



Step 1:
Isolate business unit

Step 2:
Define objectives.
Define machine in terms of people and processes

Step 3:
Collect outcomes in terms of feedback.
Feedback identifies problems.

Step 1:
Investigate if objectives are being met

Step 2:
Synthesize outcomes

Step 3:
Hypothesize drivers

Step 1:
Collect Data

Step 2:
Develop KPIs

Step 1:
Evaluate performance vs KPIs

Step 2:
Highlight potential problem areas

Step 3:
Review process and consider what could be missed or needed to answer questions

Step 1:
Develop algorithms to predict and explain problem

Step 2:
Tie financial value of individual decisions to optimize for profit

Step 3:
Use recommendation algorithms to improve decisions

Step 1:
Capture outcomes after decision making system is implemented

Step 2:
Synthesize results in terms of good and bad outcomes identifying what was done and what happened

Step 3:
Visualize outcomes over time to determine progress

Step 1:
Measure actual results.

Step 2:
Tie to financial benefits

Step 3:
Report financial benefit of algorithms to key stakeholders

Important: Show Cost of the Problem

CRISP Phase 1: Business Understanding

CRISP Phase 2: Data Understanding

CRISP Phase 3: Data Preparation

CRISP Phase 4: Modeling

CRISP Phase 5: Evaluation

CRISP Phase 6: Deployment

CRISP-DM

Learn to apply the BSPF:

[Data Science For Business With R Course \(DS4B 201-R\)](#)

[Machine Learning APIs with Python Course \(DS4B 201-P\)](#)

