Lesson summary

Module 1 Lesson 1: From Problem to Approach



Congratulations! You have completed this lesson. At this point in the course, you know:

- Foundational methodology, a cyclical, iterative data science methodology developed by John Rollins, consists of 10 stages, starting with Business Understanding and ending with Feedback.
- CRISP-DM, an open source data methodology, combines several of the data-related methodology stages into one stage and omits the Feedback stage resulting in a six-stage data methodology.
- The primary goal of the Business Understanding stage is to understand the business problem and determine the data needed to answer the core business question.

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Business Understanding

Understanding the Question

Data science methodology begins with seeking clarification and attaining a business understanding









DEFINE

UNDERSTAND

OBJECTIVES

ENGAGEMENT



Clearly defining the question is vital as it guides the analytic approach



Understanding the goal of the person asking the question is crucial in establishing a clearly defined question



Objectives that support the goal should be identified to prioritize and plan for problem-solving



Engagement of different stakeholders is vital to determine requirements and clarify questions

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DATA SCIENCE METHODOLOGY



• During the Analytic Approach stage, you can choose from descriptive, diagnostic, predictive, and prescriptive analytic approaches, whether to use machine learning with clustering associations.

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Analytic Approach

Determine Appropriate Approach

The second stage of the data science methodology involves selecting the analytic approach in the context of business requirements.









PATTERN

APPROACH

QUESTION TYPES

MACHINE LEARNING



Identifying what type of patterns will be needed to address the question most effectively.



Different types of patterns and relationships in data require different approaches to effectively address the questions being asked



Descriptive:

Current Status

Diagnostic:

Statistical Analysis

Predictive:

Forecasting

Prescriptive:

Recommendations



Machine Learning
enables computers to
learn without explicit
programming and
identify patterns in data
that might otherwise not
be accessible

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DATA SCIENCE METHODOLOGY



• Decision tree classification is a predictive analytics approach that's easy for non-data scientists to implement

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Changelog

Date	Version	Changed by	Change Description
2023-08-09	0.1	Patsy R. Kravitz	Initial version created
2023-08-13	0.2	Dr. Pooja	Inforgraphic included

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