Process Models, Design Thinking, and Introduction: Summary/Review

In this module you should have learned:

- An example student for this course is a data science practitioners that has some foundation and some expertise building ML models
- This course assumes some fundamental knowledge in linear algebra, probability, statistics, and Python programming
- In Python it is expected that you have some experience with NumPy, matplotlib, pandas and scikit-learn
- Watson Studio and Watson Knowledge Catalog make it easy to share code, data and collaborate on data science projects
- OSEMN is an example of a simple process model and CRISP-DM an example of a more complex process model
- The design thinking process can be naturally applied as a data science process model
- Two advantages of design thinking in data science is that it is applied outside of data science and it encourages the inclusion of domain experts and stakeholders
- All process models work to describe the business opportunity before anything else
- All process models encourage feedback loops for iterative improvement