## **Machine Learning Canvas**

	PREDICTIONS	OBJEC	TIVES	DATA
	End-user	Value proposition		Data sources
ЭRO	Who will use the predictive system / who will be affected by it?	What are we trying to do for the system's users? (e.g. spend less time on X, increase Y)		Where do/can we get data from? (internal database, 3rd party API, etc.)
	The predictive system will be used by the taxi company to set fair and dynamic pricing. It will affect both the taxi company, by optimizing revenue, and customers, by ensuring reasonable fares that enhance satisfaction.	- Increase customer satisfication - Increase revenue of the company		<ul> <li>Third-party data from Uber and Lyft databases (historical trip records, fare information).</li> <li>Third-party APIs for weather history to enhance the model's accuracy.</li> </ul>
	Problem	Performance evaluation		Data preparation
E SF	Question to predict answers to (on behalf of user)	Domain-specific / bottom-line metrics for monitoring performance in production		How do we get training data (inputs, and outputs if supervised learning)? How many data points?
	How much the ride fom A to B will cost?  Input (i.e. question "parameter")	- Revenue - Average fare per ride - Customer satisfaction		We take that data obtained from Uber and Lyft rides for certain period of time. Then we split it into train and test data.
	Start and end locations, time, weather			There are as many data points as number of
	Possible outputs (i.e. "answers")  Taxi ride price	Prediction accuracy metrics (e.g. MSE if regression; % accuracy, #FP for classification)		rides for a certain period (138614 for now)
	Type of problem (e.g. classification, regression, recommendation)	- MSE - MAE - R2 - RMSE		Input features (extracted from data sources). If too many,
	regression			list types of features and mention key ones.  We have 57 input features. They include:
	Baseline: simple, alternative way of making predictions (e.g. manual rules)  Use a fixed rate per mile/kilometer with additional charges based on time of day or weather condition.	- MAPE Offline performance evaluativalidation or simple training/ - Cross-validation - Training/test split	test split)	<pre>- numerical (temperature, distance, windSpeed) - categorical (cab type, timezone) - text (source, destination, short_summary) - time (timestamp, datetime)</pre>
	A.		<i>II</i> .	li.
	Using predictions		Learning models	
	When do we make predictions and how many?		When do we create/update models? With which data / how much?	
	Predictions are made in real-time whenever a customer requests a taxi ride. The number of predictions corresponds to the number of ride requests received.		We update models periodically, relying on data from Uber and Lyft. The first model is created when we want to start our business in a new city.	
	What is the time constraint for making those predictions?		What is the time constraint for creating a model?	
	Five seconds		End of July	
	How do we use predictions and confidence values?		Criteria for deploying model (e.g. minimum performance value — absolute, relative to baseline or to previous model)	
	We use predictions to show how much a ride will cost for users. We are using confidence values to train the model and see how accurate are the predictions.		<ul> <li>The new model should demonstrate improved performance metrics compared to the previous version</li> <li>The model should be stable and robust, showing consistent performance across different subsets of data (e.g., through cross-validation)</li> </ul>	

Reset Form