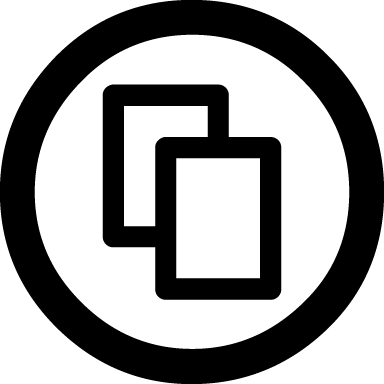
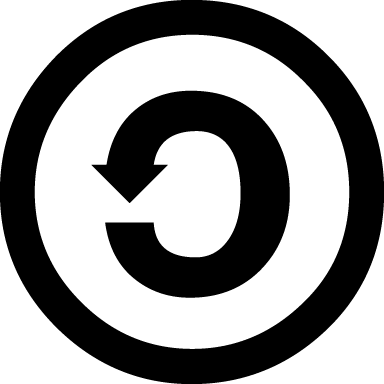
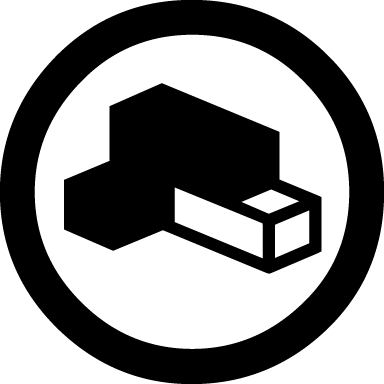
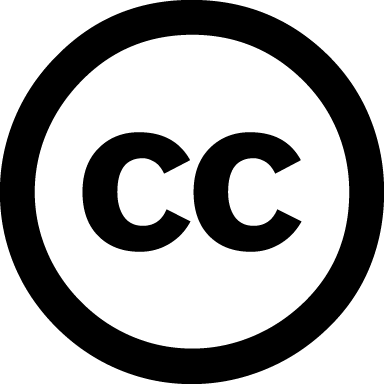
# The Machine Learning Canvas (v0.4)

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Decisions**  How are predictions used to make decisions that provide the proposed value to the end-user?   * Identificar as condições de clima que influenciam na locação de bicicletas; * Identificar sazonalidade dos usuários; * Identificar como as estações influenciam na locação de bicicletas; * Identificar os picos de locação durante a semana. | **ML task**  Input, output to predict, type of problem.   * Inputs: Base Bike Sharing Dataset; * Outputs: analise estatísticas dos dados, correlação e *clusterização*. | **Value Propositions**  What are we trying to do for the end-user(s) of the predictive system? What objectives are we serving?   * Existe relação entre o uso de bicicletas e fatores sazonais? | **Data Sources**  Which raw data sources can we use (internal and external)?  Base Bike Sharing Dataset (https://www.kaggle.com/lakshmi25npathi/bike-sharing-dataset?select=day.csv) | **Collecting Data**  How do we get new data to learn from (inputs and outputs)?   * Através da extração dos dados da Capital *Bikeshare*. |
| **Making Predictions**  When do we make predictions on new inputs? How long do we have to featurize a new input and make a prediction?   * Após a criação do ML, sempre que houver novos dados disponíveis, eles serão categorizados; * Pretende-se ter uma nova classificação a cada seis meses, com intuito de verificar possíveis novos padrões. | **Offline Evaluation**  Methods and metrics to evaluate the system before deployment.   * . |  | **Features**  Input representations extracted from raw data sources.   * instant: record index; * dteday: date; * season: season; * yr: year; * mnth: month; * hr: hour; * holiday: weather day is holiday or not; * weekday: day of the week * workingday: if day is neither weekend nor holiday is 1, otherwise is 0. * weathersit: * hum: Normalized humidity. The values are divided to 100 * windspeed: Normalized wind speed. * casual: count of casual users; * registered: count of registered users * cnt: count of total rental bikes including both casual and registered. | **Building Models**  When do we create/update models with new training data? How long do we have to featurize training inputs and create a model? |
|  | **Live Evaluation and Monitoring**  Methods and metrics to evaluate the system after deployment, and to quantify value creation. | * Os resultados sumarizados serão confrontados com as atualizações dos dados púbicos divulgados pelo Capital Bikeshare system, Washington D.C., USA. |  |  |

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