Classification of Body Performance

Team 5

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Motivation

- What: Our project focuses on the assessment of body performance based on some physical indicators and exercise performance data.
- Why: Body health is closely related to our life. Better body health represents more energy helping us accomplish goals, greater pride in ourselves, better emotions and so on.

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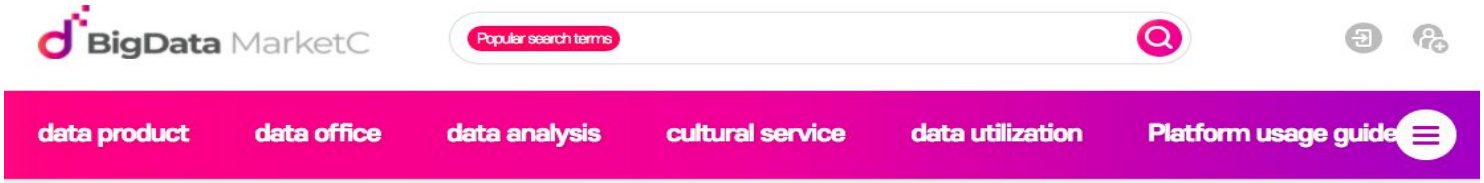
Data Description

Data Source (Sports Promotion Foundation)



Variable	Description
age	20 ~ 64 (in years)
gender	F(Female); M(Male)
height_cm	Height (cm)
weight_kg	Weight (kg)
body_fat_%	Total mass of fat divided by total body mass, multiplied by 100
diastolic	diastolic pressure: the pressure in the arteries when the heart rests between beats

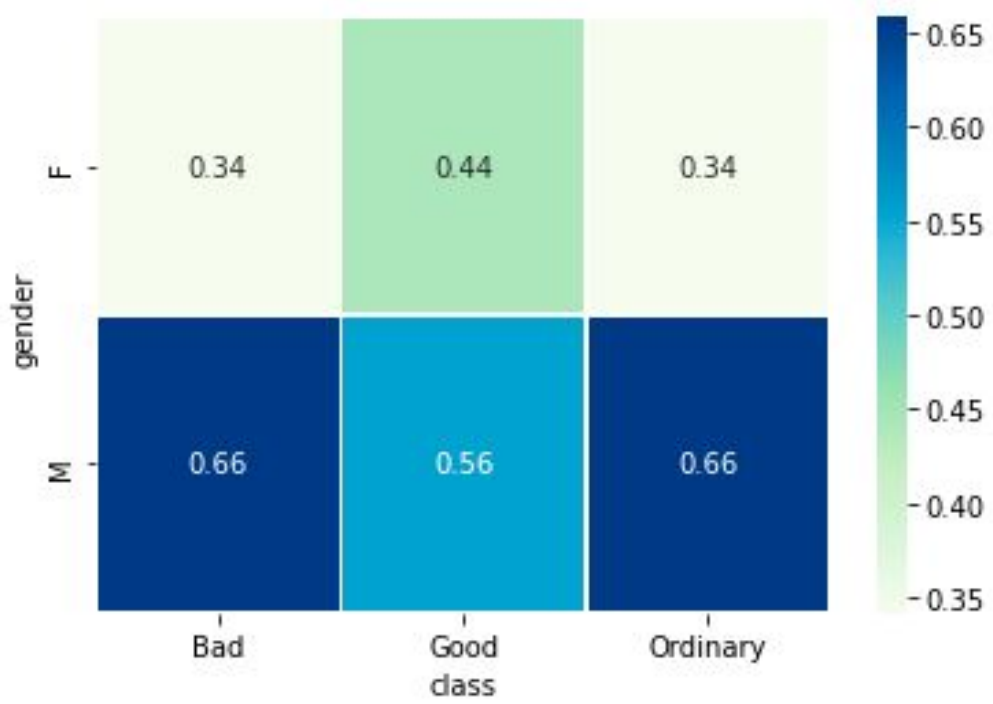
Variable	Description
systolic	systolic pressure: the maximum pressure the heart exerts while beating
gripForce	**Grip strength:** a measure of muscular strength or the maximum force/tension generated by one's forearm muscles
sit and bend forward _cm	Exercise sit and bend forward (cm)
sit-ups counts	Number of exercise sit-ups
broad jump_cm	Exercise broad jump (cm)
class	A (Good); B、C (Ordinary); D (Bad)

Data shape (13393,12)

Exploratory Data Analysis

- Headmap of gender distribution of different classes.

  Male have higher percentage in Class ‘Bad’ and ‘Ordinary’.
  In general, female outperform male in this body performance assessment.



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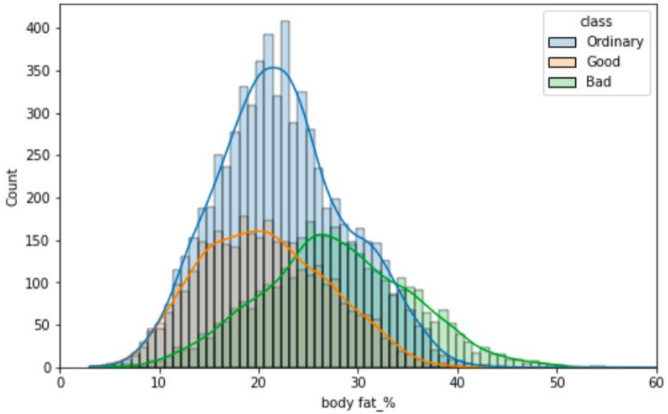
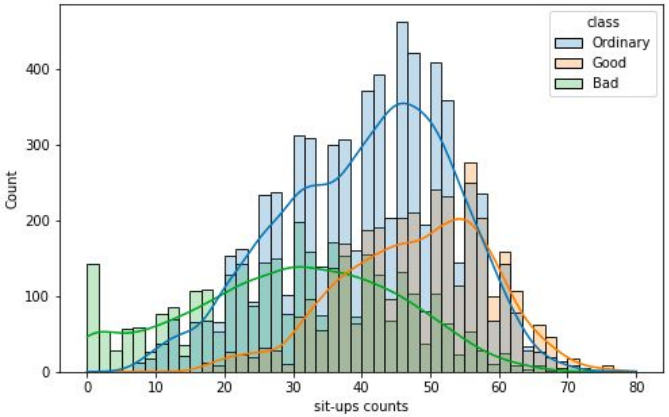
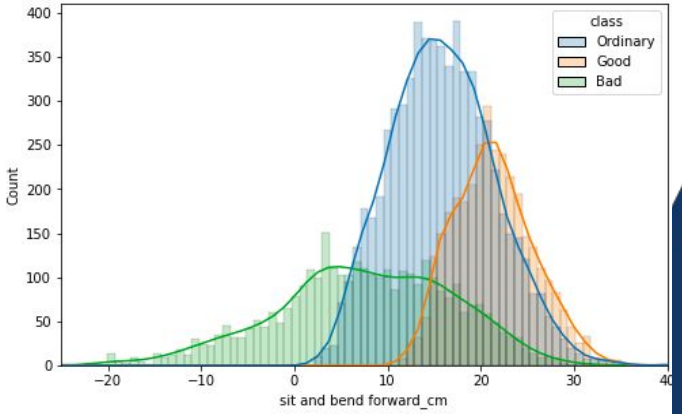
Exploratory Data Analysis







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Analytic Models

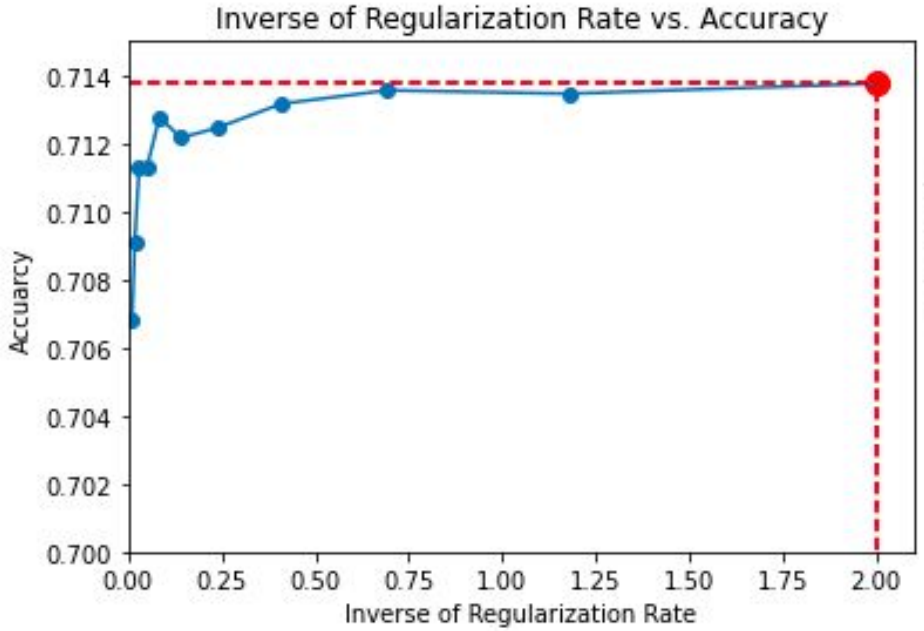
Models we use:

1. Baseline model
2. Logistic Regression
3. Random Forest
4. Bagging
5. Gradient Boosting
6. Neural Network

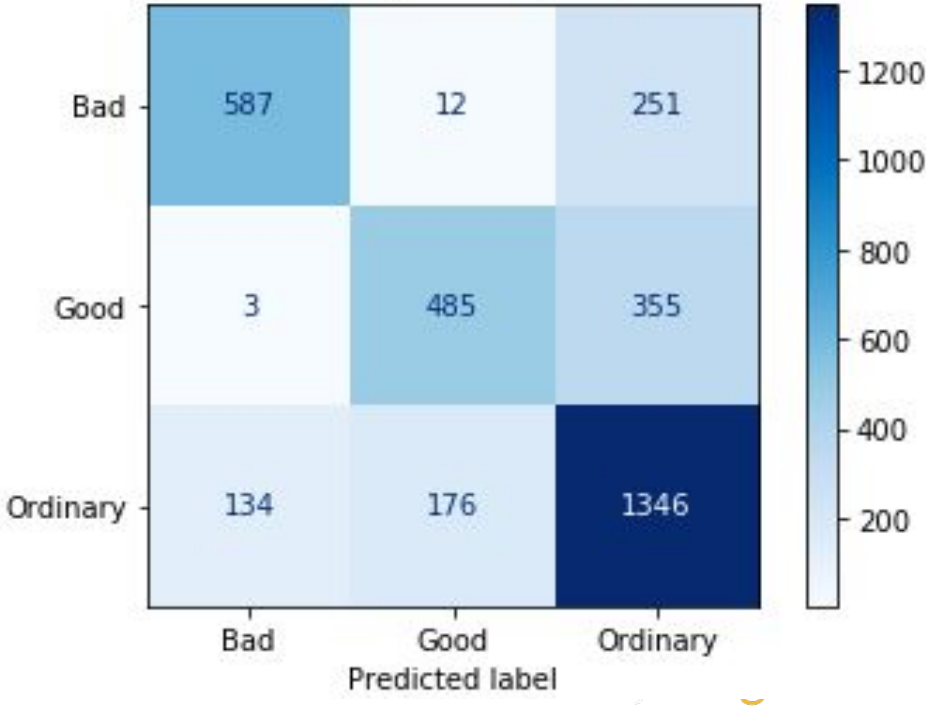
Models -- Logistic Regression

- Finding Inverse of Regularization rate = 2 as our best parameter to run logistic regression model

```
Best accuarcy: 0.713759248719408
Best C: 2.0000000000000004
```

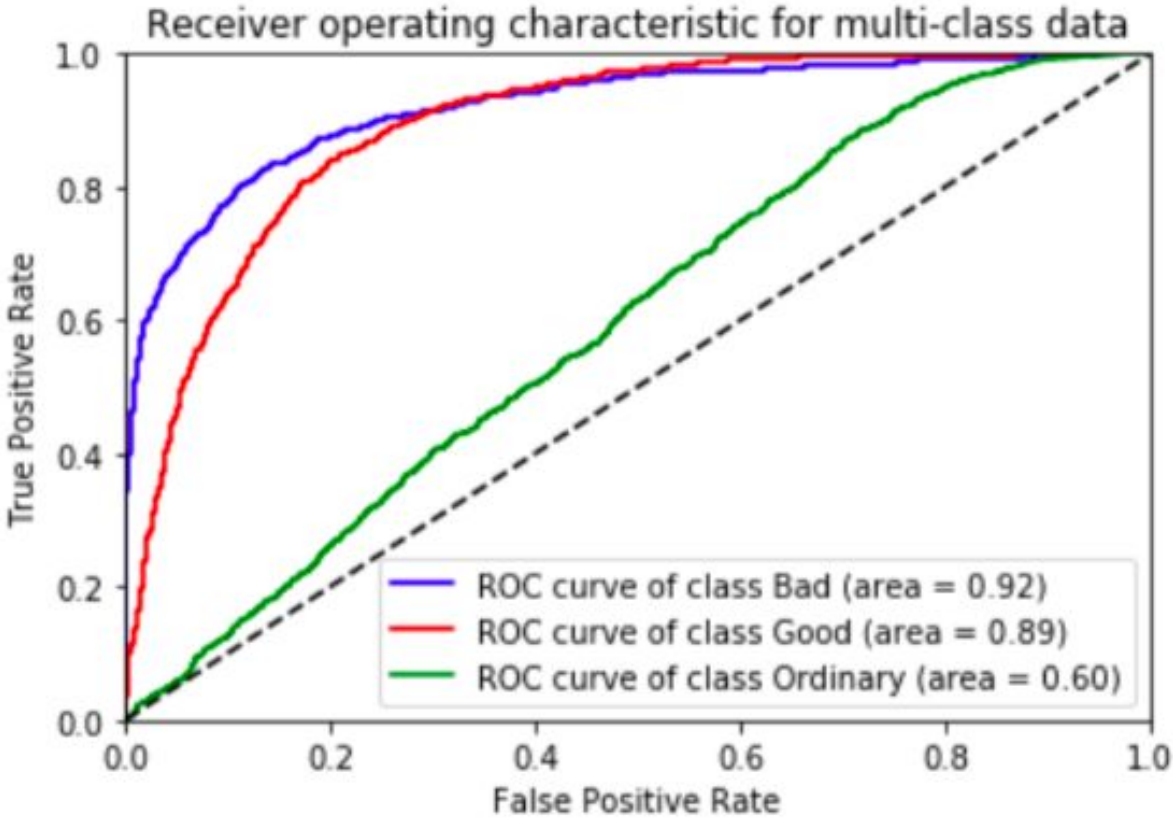


- Confusion Matrix



Models -- Logistic Regression

Below is the ROC curve for different classes prediction performance.
Logistic Regression performs better on predicting Class 'Bad' and 'Good'.



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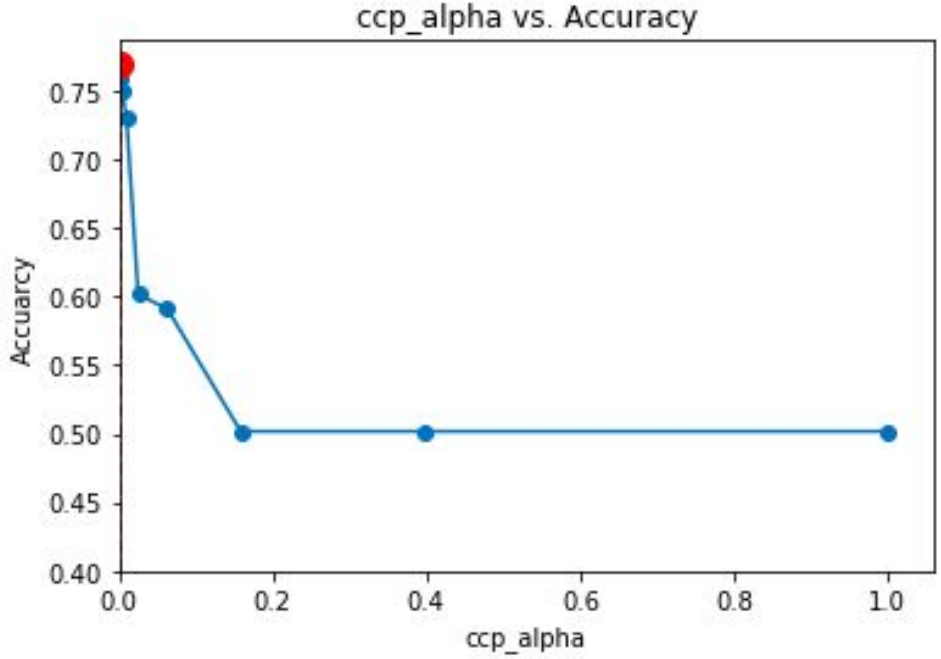
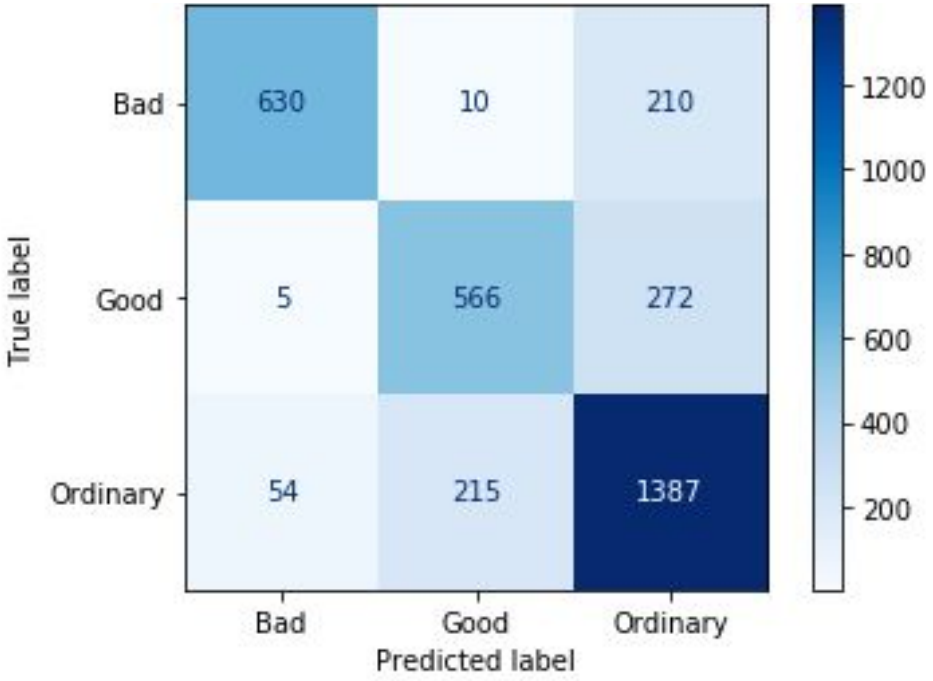
Models -- Random Forest

- Finding Best ccp_alpha = 0.0001 to run random forest model

```
Best accuarcy: 0.7684189573215351
Best ccp_alpha: 0.0001
```



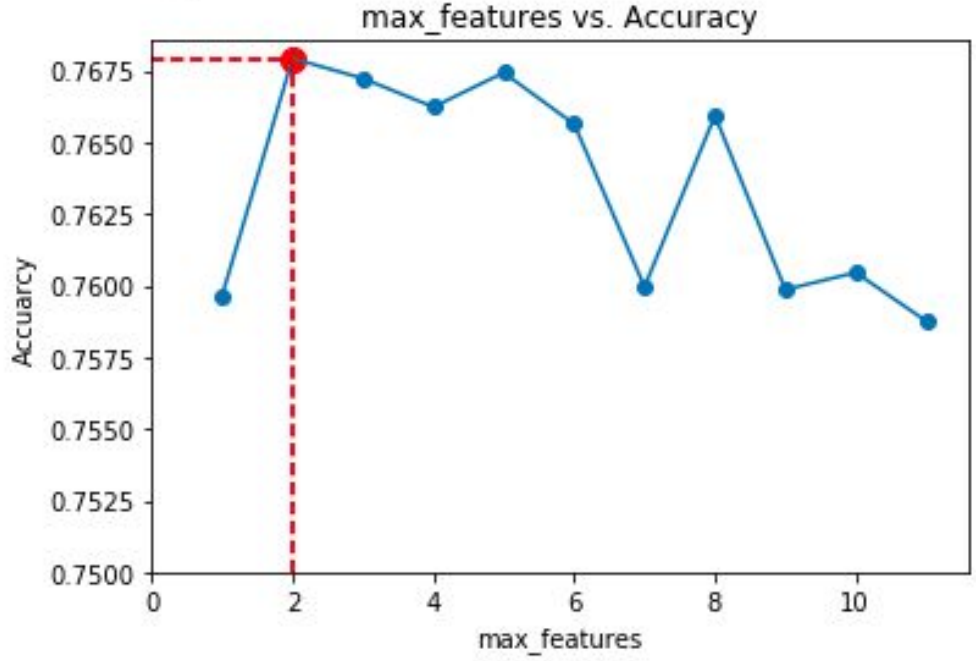
- Confusion Matrix



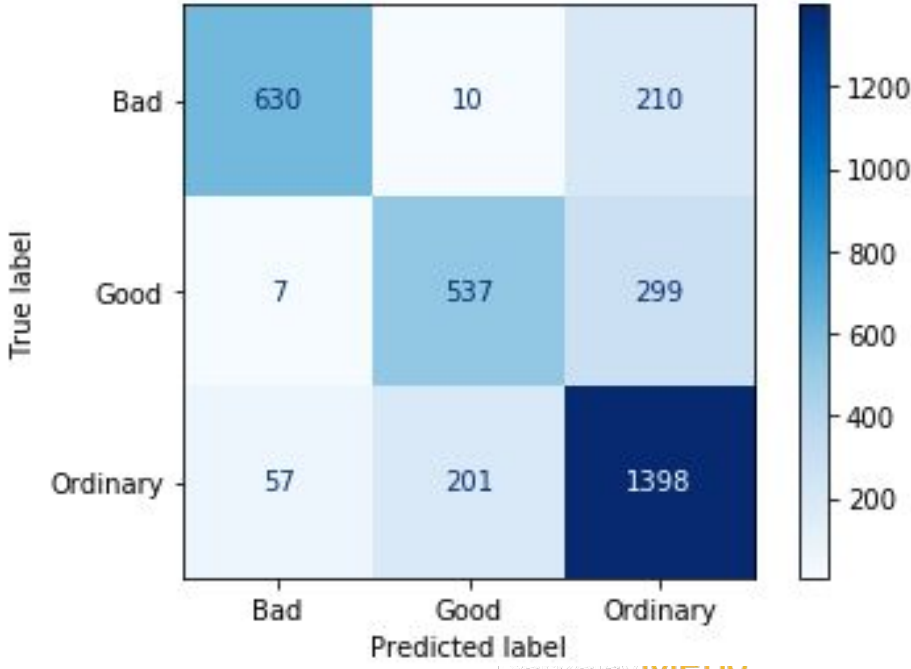
Models -- Bagging

- Finding Best max_features = 2 to run bagging model

```
Best accuarcy: 0.7679206023095274
Best max_features: 2
```



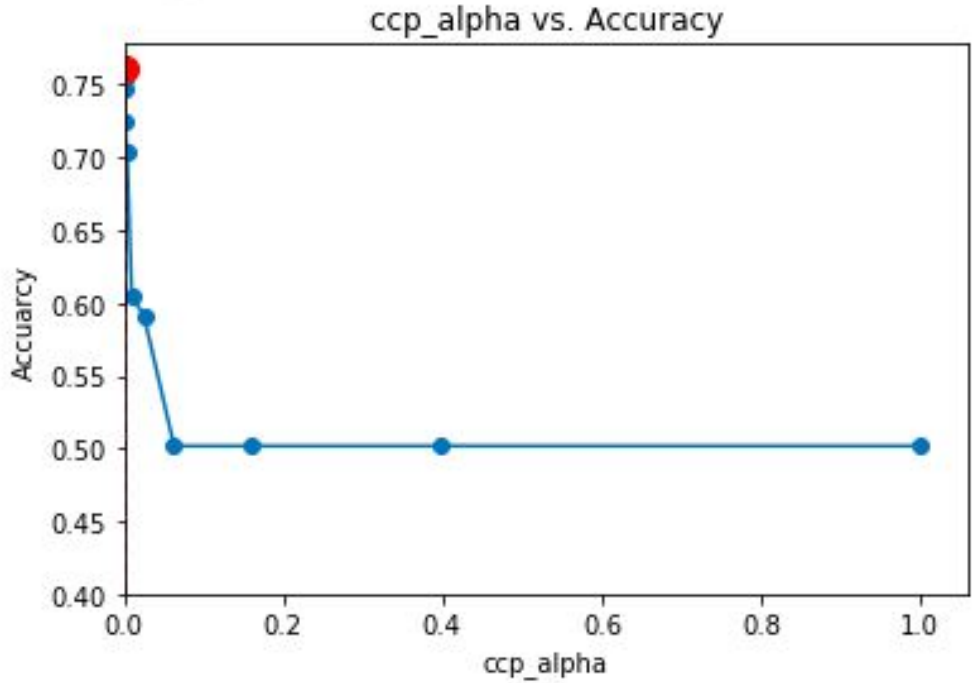
- Confusion Matrix



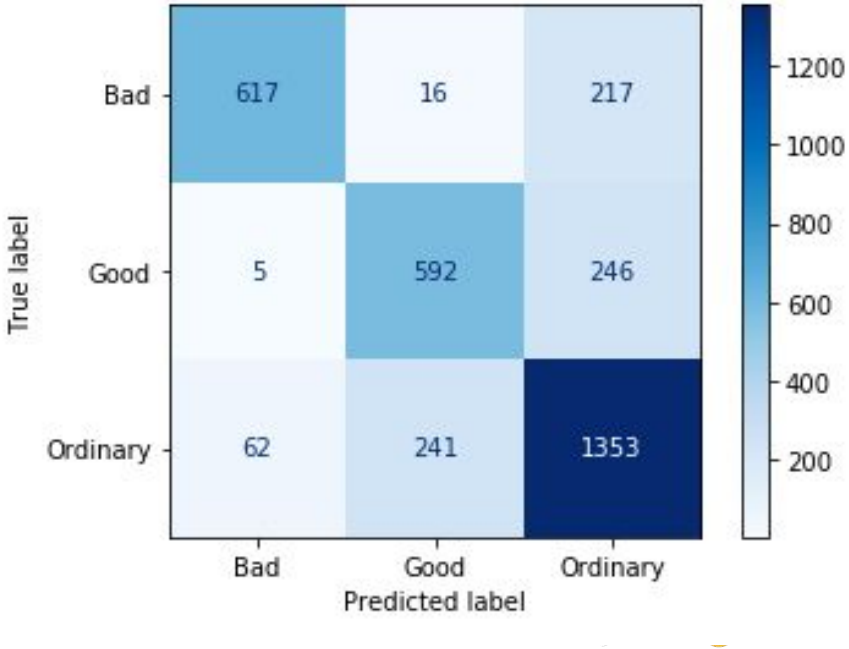
Models -- Gradient Boosting

- Finding Best ccp_alpha = 0.0001 to run gradient boosting model

```
Best accuarcy: 0.760552711999191
Best ccp_alpha: 0.0001
```



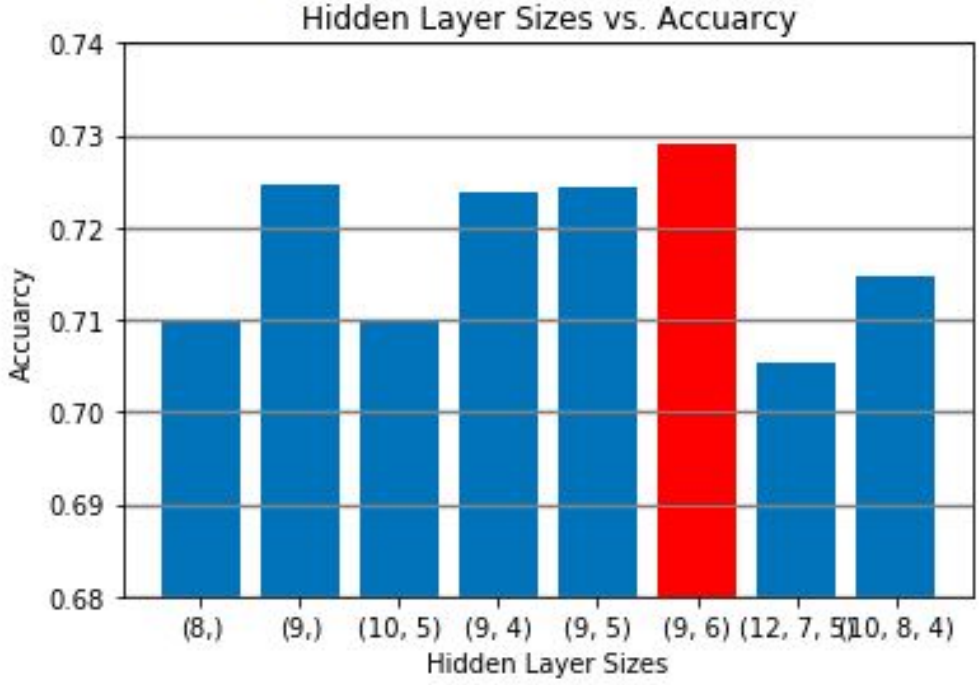
- Confusion Matrix



Models -- Neural Network

- Finding Best hidden_layer_sizes : (9,6) to run neural network model

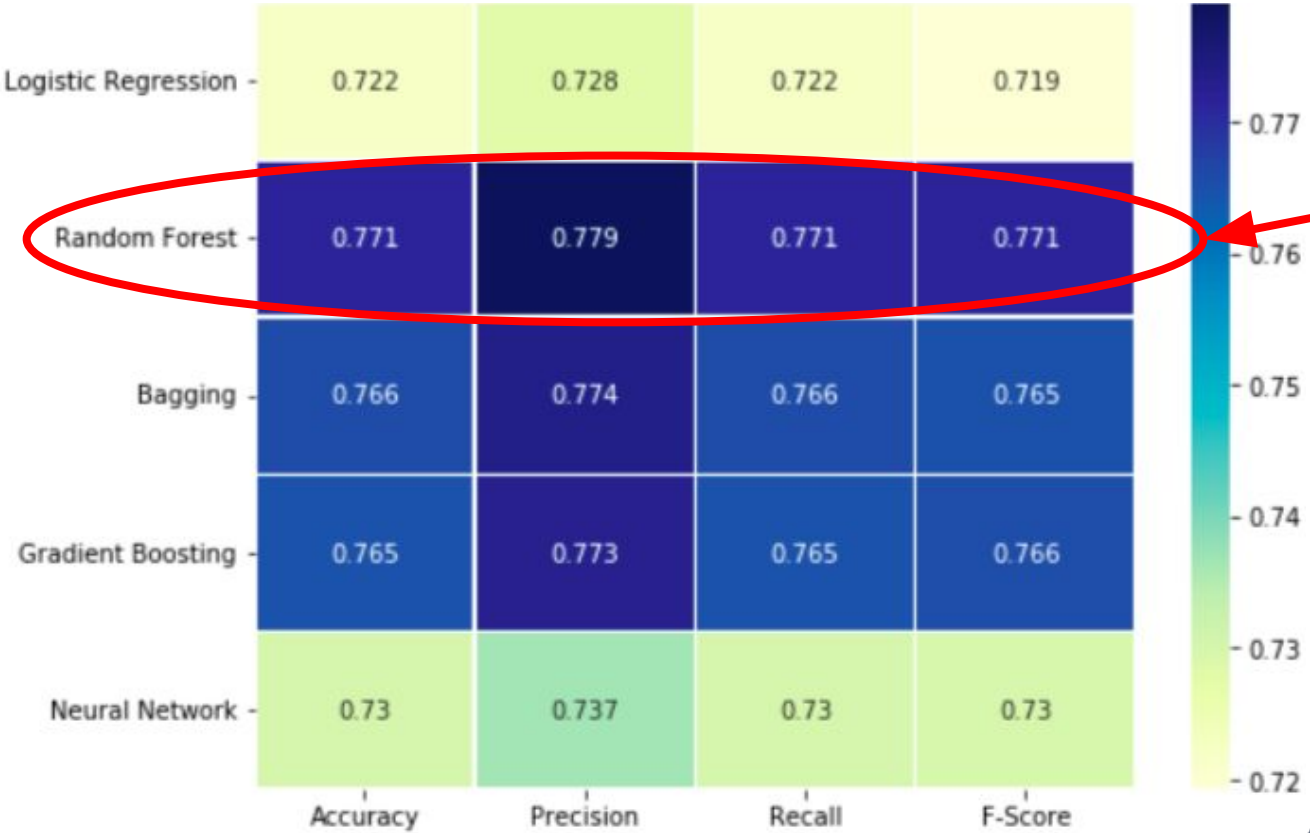
```
Best accuarcy: 0.7290915481924962
Best hidden_layer_sizes: (9, 6)
```



- Confusion Matrix

Model Comparison

Model comparison based on 4 key metric -- Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F-score (except baseline model)



Perform best

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Model Evaluation

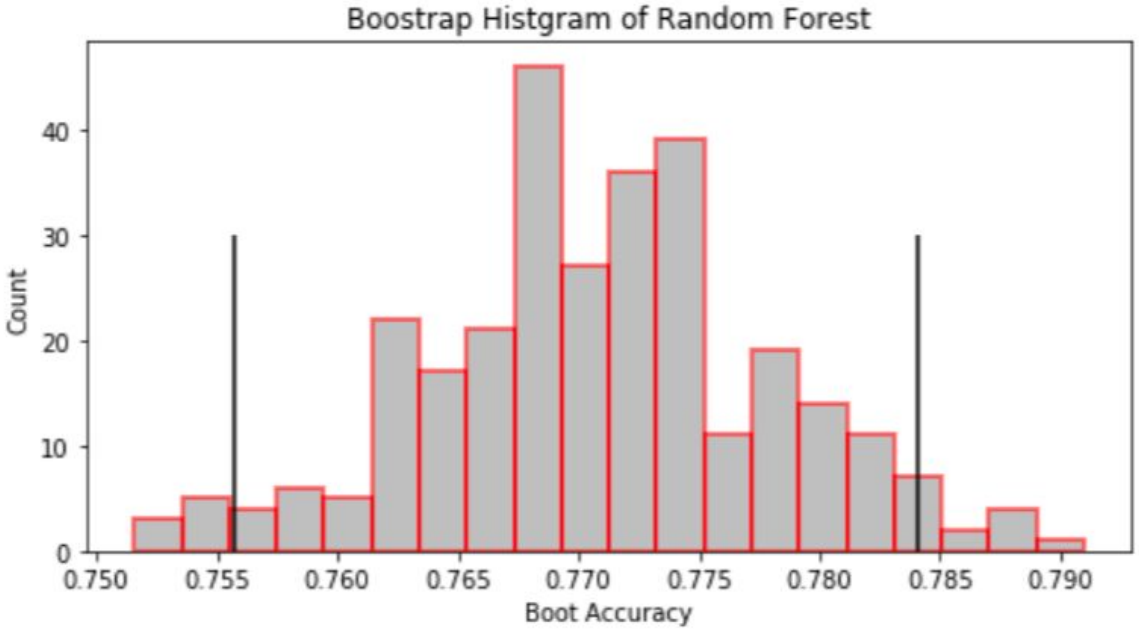
Model evaluation through Boostrap to carefully find which model performs best.
Below is the performance_table presenting Accuracy mean and Accuracy std between model Random Forest, Bagging, Gradient Boosting

	Random Forest	Bagging	Gradient Boosting
Accuracy Mean	0.770897	0.765462	0.764934
Accuracy std	0.007154	0.007310	0.007365

Model Evaluation

Upon comparison, **Random Forest** perform best among all six models.
For our chosen model, we again use boostrap to construct a confidence interval for its accuracy.

95-percent CI of accuracy is [0.75573305 0.78411466]



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Impact

1. What is the (potential) impact of your work with regard to the problem that you are trying to solve?

People can use this model to assess their body performance by plugging some required data , such as gender, height, weight, body_fat_% and so on, to see which class they will fall into.

2. How might you expand the scope of your analysis to improve its impact even more?

We can add more physical indicators such as BMI, number of cigarettes per day, blood glucose level or other exercise performance data like long jump in place, 800m long run to our independent variables to improve the accuracy of our analysis.