MLs

Gabre Hughes

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##Week 4 Assignment: Predicting Exercise Classe from Wearable Devices

##Instructions

Using devices such as Jawbone Up, Nike FuelBand, and Fitbit it is now possible to collect a large amount of data about personal activity relatively inexpensively. These type of devices are part of the quantified self movement – a group of enthusiasts who take measurements about themselves regularly to improve their health, to find patterns in their behavior, or because they are tech geeks. One thing that people regularly do is quantify how much of a particular activity they do, but they rarely quantify how well they do it. In this project, your goal will be to use data from accelerometers on the belt, forearm, arm, and dumbell of 6 participants. They were asked to perform barbell lifts correctly and incorrectly in 5 different ways.

##Review criteria

- 1) Your submission for the Peer Review portion should consist of a link to a Github repo with your R markdown and compiled HTML file describing your analysis. Please constrain the text of the writeup to < 2000 words and the number of figures to be less than 5. It will make it easier for the graders if you submit a repo with a gh-pages branch so the HTML page can be viewed online (and you always want to make it easy on graders:-).
- 2) Apply your machine learning algorithm to the 20 test cases available in the test data above and submit your predictions in appropriate format to the Course Project Prediction Ouiz for automated grading.

###Library Setup

```
library(caret)
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 3.6.1
## Loading required package: lattice
## Loading required package: ggplot2
library("randomForest")
## Warning: package 'randomForest' was built under R version 3.6.3
## randomForest 4.6-14
```

```
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
##
## Attaching package: 'randomForest'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
## margin
```

###Gathering Data

##Preprocessing

First look at the data for each column and remove variables unrelated to exercise (column number and time stamps)

```
str(trainw)
## 'data.frame': 19622 obs. of 160 variables:
                            : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ X
## $ user name
                            : Factor w/ 6 levels "adelmo", "carlitos", ...: 2
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ raw timestamp part 1 : int 1323084231 1323084231 1323084231
1323084232 1323084232 1323084232 1323084232 1323084232 1323084232 1323084232
## $ raw_timestamp_part_2 : int 788290 808298 820366 120339 196328
304277 368296 440390 484323 484434 ...
## $ cvtd timestamp
                      : Factor w/ 20 levels "02/12/2011 13:32",..: 9
9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 ...
## $ new window
                        : Factor w/ 2 levels "no", "yes": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 ...
## $ num_window
                           : int 11 11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 ...
## $ roll belt
                           : num 1.41 1.41 1.42 1.48 1.48 1.45 1.42 1.42
1.43 1.45 ...
                            : num 8.07 8.07 8.07 8.05 8.07 8.06 8.09 8.13
## $ pitch_belt
8.16 8.17 ...
## $ yaw_belt
                         : num -94.4 -94.4 -94.4 -94.4 -94.4 -
```

```
94.4 - 94.4 - 94.4 ...
## $ total_accel_belt : int 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ kurtosis_roll_belt : Factor w/ 397 levels "","-0.016850",..: 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ kurtosis_picth_belt : Factor w/ 317 levels "","-0.021887",..: 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ kurtosis yaw belt : Factor w/ 2 levels "", "#DIV/0!": 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 ...
## $ skewness_roll_belt : Factor w/ 395 levels "","-0.003095",..: 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ skewness_roll_belt.1 : Factor w/ 338 levels "","-0.005928",..: 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ skewness_yaw_belt : Factor w/ 2 levels "","#DIV/0!": 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 ...
## $ max_roll_belt
                            : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ max picth belt
                            : int NA ...
## $ max_yaw_belt
                            : Factor w/ 68 levels "","-0.1","-0.2",...: 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
                         : num NA ...
## $ min_roll_belt
                          : int NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
: Factor w/ 68 levels "","-0.1","-0.2",..: 1 1
## $ min_pitch_belt
## $ min yaw belt
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ amplitude_roll_belt : num NA NA
## $ amplitude_pitch_belt : int NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA
## $ amplitude_yaw_belt : Factor w/ 4 levels "","#DIV/0!","0.00",..: 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ var total accel belt : num NA ...
## $ avg_roll_belt
                             : num NA ...
## $ stddev roll belt
                            : num NA ...
                             : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ var roll belt
## $ avg_pitch_belt
                             : num
                                     NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
                                     NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ stddev_pitch_belt
                          : num
                             : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ var_pitch_belt
## $ avg yaw belt
                             : num
                                     NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ stddev yaw belt
                            : num
                                     NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
                                     NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ var yaw belt
                             : num
## $ gyros_belt_x
                            0.03 ...
## $ gyros_belt_y
                           : num 00000.0200000...
## $ gyros_belt_z
                             : num -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -0.03 -0.02 -0.02 -
0.02 -0.02 -0.02 0 ...
## $ accel belt x
                        : int -21 -22 -20 -22 -21 -21 -22 -22 -20 -21
                           : int 4453243424...
## $ accel_belt_y
                         : int 22 22 23 21 24 21 21 21 24 22 ...

: int -3 -7 -2 -6 -6 0 -4 -2 1 -3 ...

: int 599 608 600 604 600 603 599 603 602 609
## $ accel belt z
## $ magnet_belt x
## $ magnet_belt_y
## $ magnet_belt_z
                      : int -313 -311 -305 -310 -302 -312 -311 -313
-312 -308 ...
```

```
## $ roll arm
                           : num -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128
-128 -128 ...
                                 22.5 22.5 22.5 22.1 22.1 22 21.9 21.8
## $ pitch_arm
                           : num
21.7 21.6 ...
                                 -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 -161
## $ yaw_arm
                           : num
-161 -161 ...
## $ total accel arm
                          : int
                                  34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 ...
## $ var_accel_arm
                                 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
                           : num
## $ avg_roll_arm
                                 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
                          : num
## $ stddev roll arm
                          : num
                                 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ var_roll_arm
                                 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
                          : num
## $ avg pitch arm
                                 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
                          : num
                                 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ stddev pitch arm
                           : num
## $ var_pitch_arm
                           : num
                                 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ avg_yaw_arm
                           : num
                                 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
                                 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ stddev_yaw_arm
                          : num
## $ var_yaw_arm
                          : num
                                 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
                                 ## $ gyros arm x
                           : num
. . .
## $ gyros_arm_y
                           : num 0 -0.02 -0.02 -0.03 -0.03 -0.03 -0.03 -
0.02 -0.03 -0.03 ...
                           : num -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 0.02 0 0 0 0 -0.02 -
## $ gyros_arm_z
0.02 ...
## $ accel arm x
                    : int -288 -290 -289 -289 -289 -289 -289
-288 -288 ...
## $ accel_arm_y
                          : int 109 110 110 111 111 111 111 111 109 110
                    : int -123 -125 -126 -123 -123 -122 -125 -124
## $ accel_arm_z
-122 -124 ...
                                  -368 -369 -368 -372 -374 -369 -373 -372
## $ magnet arm x
                         : int
-369 -376 ...
## $ magnet_arm_y
                   : int
                                 337 337 344 344 337 342 336 338 341 334
. . .
## $ magnet arm z
                          : int 516 513 513 512 506 513 509 510 518 516
## $ kurtosis roll arm : Factor w/ 330 levels "","-0.02438",..: 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ kurtosis_picth_arm
                       : Factor w/ 328 levels "","-0.00484",..: 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ kurtosis_yaw_arm
                           : Factor w/ 395 levels "","-0.01548",..: 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
                           : Factor w/ 331 levels "","-0.00051",..: 1 1 1
## $ skewness roll arm
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
                       : Factor w/ 328 levels "","-0.00184",..: 1 1 1
## $ skewness_pitch_arm
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
                       : Factor w/ 395 levels "","-0.00311",..: 1 1 1
## $ skewness yaw arm
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ max roll arm
                           : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ max_picth_arm
                           : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
                     : int NA ...
## $ max_yaw_arm
```

```
## $ min roll arm
                                   NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
                             : num
## $ min pitch arm
                             : num
                                   NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ min_yaw_arm
                             : int
                                   NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ amplitude roll arm
                                   NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
                             : num
## $ amplitude_pitch_arm
                             : num
                                   NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ amplitude_yaw_arm
                                   NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
                             : int
## $ roll dumbbell
                                   13.1 13.1 12.9 13.4 13.4 ...
                             : num
## $ pitch dumbbell
                                   -70.5 -70.6 -70.3 -70.4 -70.4 ...
                             : num
## $ yaw dumbbell
                                   -84.9 -84.7 -85.1 -84.9 -84.9 ...
                             : num
## $ kurtosis roll dumbbell : Factor w/ 398 levels "","-0.0035","-
0.0073",..: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ kurtosis picth dumbbell : Factor w/ 401 levels "","-0.0163","-
0.0233",..: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ kurtosis_yaw_dumbbell
                             : Factor w/ 2 levels "", "#DIV/0!": 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 ...
## $ skewness roll dumbbell : Factor w/ 401 levels "","-0.0082","-
0.0096",..: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ skewness pitch dumbbell : Factor w/ 402 levels "","-0.0053","-
0.0084",..: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ skewness_yaw_dumbbell : Factor w/ 2 levels "","#DIV/0!": 1 1 1 1 1 1
1 1 1 1 ...
## $ max_roll_dumbbell
                             : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ max_picth_dumbbell
                             : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
                             : Factor w/ 73 levels "","-0.1","-0.2",..: 1 1
## $ max yaw dumbbell
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ min_roll_dumbbell
                             : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
                             : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ min pitch dumbbell
## $ min_yaw_dumbbell
                             : Factor w/ 73 levels "","-0.1","-0.2",..: 1 1
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ amplitude roll dumbbell : num NA ...
## [list output truncated]
train <- trainw[, 6:ncol(trainw)]</pre>
```

Split the data into 70% training and 30% testing set

```
set.seed(23954)
inTrain <- createDataPartition(y = train$classe, p = 0.7, list = F)
training <- train[inTrain, ]
testing <- train[-inTrain, ]</pre>
```

Remove the variables with a lot of similarities

```
nzv <- nearZeroVar(train, saveMetrics = T)
keepFeat <- row.names(nzv[nzv$nzv == FALSE, ])
training <- training[, keepFeat]</pre>
```

This is a rather stringent cutoff but there is still >50 features after removal

```
training <- training[, colSums(is.na(training)) == 0]
dim(training)</pre>
```

```
## [1] 13737 54
```

##Model

Set up 5-fold cross validation for training

```
modCtl <- trainControl(method = 'cv', number = 5)</pre>
```

Fit a model with random forests

```
set.seed(2384)
modRf <- train(classe ~. , data = training, method = 'rf', trControl =
modCtl)</pre>
```

Read the summary of the model built with random forests

```
predRf <- predict(modRf, newdata = testing)</pre>
confusionMatrix(predRf, testing$classe)$table
              Reference
##
## Prediction
                  Α
                             C
                                       Ε
                                  0
            A 1673
                                       0
##
##
             В
                  1 1132
                             1
                                  0
                                       0
            C
                  0
                       2 1025
                                  2
##
                             0 962
##
            D
                  0
                       1
                                        0
##
             Ε
                  0
                       0
                             0
                                  0 1082
```

Predict with the validation set and check the confusion matrix and accuracy

```
confusionMatrix(predRf, testing$classe)$overall[1]
## Accuracy
## 0.9981308
```

###The accuracy is ~99.6% under 5-fold cross validation

Fit a model with gradient boosting method

```
modGbm <- train(classe ~., data = training, method = 'gbm', trControl =
modCtl, verbose = F)</pre>
```

Read the summary of the model built with gbm

```
modGbm$finalModel

## A gradient boosted model with multinomial loss function.
## 150 iterations were performed.
## There were 53 predictors of which 53 had non-zero influence.

predRfTest <- predict(modRf, newdata = testw)
predRfTest

## [1] B A B A A E D B A A B C B A E E A B B B
## Levels: A B C D E</pre>
```