## **Prediction Assignment Writeup**

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## **Initial Setup**

I'm loading the caret and random forest libraries and setting the working directory to begin.

```
library(caret)
library(randomForest)
setwd("~/test-repo/PracticalMachineLearningProject/")
```

## Importing and cleaning data

I imported the data and changed the NA's to 0. The next step is removing the data elements that are not actually predictors, such as the name, window, and timestamp columns. I also made sure to convert data that came up as factors back to the numeric types they should be.

```
dataset <- read.csv("pml-training.csv")
dataset[is.na(dataset)] <- 0
dataset <- dataset[,-c(1:7)]
dataset[,sapply(dataset, class)=="factor"][-34] <- sapply(dataset[,(sapply(dataset, class)=="factor")],as.numeric)[-34]</pre>
```

```
## Warning in matrix(value, n, p): data length [667147] is not a sub-multiple
## or multiple of the number of rows [19622]
```

I'm using the X,Y, and Z component predictors because the others are generally calculated from these and, as a result, my hypothesis is that those would not be as signinficant.

```
dataset <- dataset[,grepl("_x$|_y$|_z$|classe",names(dataset))]</pre>
```

I split my training data into a new training and validation set.

```
training <- createDataPartition(y = dataset$classe, p = 0.7, list = FALSE)
train <- dataset[training, ]
validation <- dataset[-training, ]</pre>
```

I'm using the random forest method to build my model.

```
modRF <- randomForest(classe~.,data=train)</pre>
```

Find the out of sample error rate with the validation set.

```
pred <- predict(modRF,validation)
result <- confusionMatrix(pred,validation$classe)
result</pre>
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
           Reference
## Prediction
               Α
                   В
                        С
                             D
                                 Ε
         A 1667
                        1
                            7
                                 0
##
                    9
##
          В
               5 1123 13
                            0
          С
               0
                    7 1011
                            23
##
##
               2
                    0
                        1 934
          D
                                 3
          E
               0 0
                        0 0 1075
##
##
## Overall Statistics
##
##
                Accuracy : 0.9873
##
                  95% CI: (0.9841, 0.99)
##
      No Information Rate: 0.2845
      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##
##
                   Kappa: 0.9839
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##
                     Class: A Class: B Class: C Class: D Class: E
                       0.9958 0.9860 0.9854 0.9689
## Sensitivity
                                                        0.9935
## Specificity
                       0.9960 0.9962 0.9930 0.9988 1.0000
## Pos Pred Value
                       0.9899 0.9842 0.9675 0.9936 1.0000
                       0.9983 0.9966 0.9969 0.9939 0.9985
## Neg Pred Value
## Prevalence
                       0.2845 0.1935 0.1743 0.1638 0.1839
                               0.1908 0.1718 0.1587 0.1827
## Detection Rate
                       0.2833
## Detection Prevalence 0.2862
                               0.1939 0.1776 0.1597 0.1827
## Balanced Accuracy
                       0.9959
                                0.9911 0.9892 0.9838 0.9968
```

Apply the model to the test data set to make a prediction.

```
finalTest <- read.csv("pml-testing.csv")
finalTest[is.na(finalTest)] <- 0
finalPred <- predict(modRF, finalTest)
finalPred</pre>
```

**##** 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20

## 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