Practical Machine Learning - Prediction Assignment Writeup

 $Rajalakshmi\ Santhakumar$

Executive Summary

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. In this project, we will use data recorded from accelerometers on the belt, forearm, arm, and dumbbell of 6 participants. They were asked to perform barbell lifts correctly and incorrectly in 5 different ways.

The goal of this project is to predict the manner in which the volunteers did the exercise. The outcome is measured against 60 observations and classified as "A,B,C,D,E" categorize and it is stored in the classe variable in the data set.

Loading the data

First we will load the data and the required packages.

```
library (caret)
library (munsell)
library (e1071)
library (rpart)
library (rpart.plot)
library (rattle)
library (randomForest)

set.seed(12345)
trainingSet <- read.csv("pml-training.csv", na.strings = c("NA", "#DIV/0!", ""))
testingSet <- read.csv("pml-testing.csv", na.strings = c("NA", "#DIV/0!", ""))</pre>
```

Cleaning the data

The data is cleaned by removing 'NA' and unnecessary variables.

```
NA_Count = sapply(1:dim(trainingSet)[2],function(x)sum(is.na(trainingSet[,x])))
NA_list = which(NA_Count>0)

trainingSet = trainingSet[,-NA_list]
trainingSet = trainingSet[,-c(1:7)]
trainingSet$classe = factor(trainingSet$classe)

NA_Count1 = sapply(1:dim(testingSet)[2],function(x)sum(is.na(testingSet[,x])))
NA_list1 = which(NA_Count1>0)
testingSet = testingSet[,-NA_list]
testingSet = testingSet[,-c(1:7)]
dim(trainingSet)
```

```
## [1] 19622 53
dim(testingSet)
```

```
## [1] 20 53
```

From the data set creating the training and testing data partitions. The test set of 20 observations provided will be used to validate the model at the end.

```
inTrain=createDataPartition(y=trainingSet$classe, p=0.6, list=FALSE)
training <-trainingSet[inTrain,]
testing <- trainingSet[-inTrain,]</pre>
```

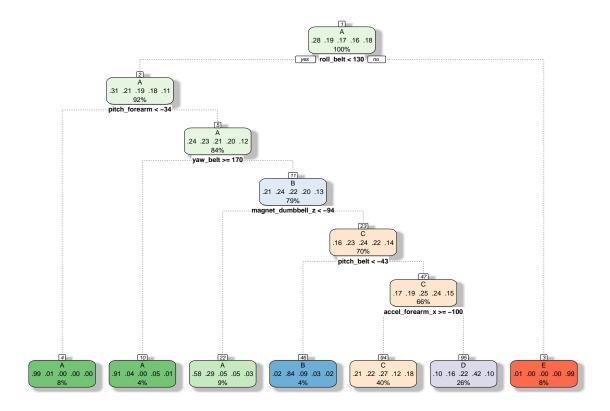
Modeling

We now create our model using the functions provided in caret package in R.

a) Tree Method

Using the Tree method to do the prediction of 'classe'.

```
modfit1 <- train(classe ~ .,method='rpart',data=training)
fancyRpartPlot(modfit1$finalModel, sub="")</pre>
```



```
pred=predict(modfit1,newdata=testing)
z=confusionMatrix(pred,testing$classe)
z$table
```

##	Reference					
##	${\tt Prediction}$	Α	В	C	D	Ε
##	A	1357	229	38	66	15
##	В	3	259	28	8	10
##	C	693	725	819	389	557
##	D	171	305	483	823	200
##	E	8	0	0	0	660

z\$overall[1]

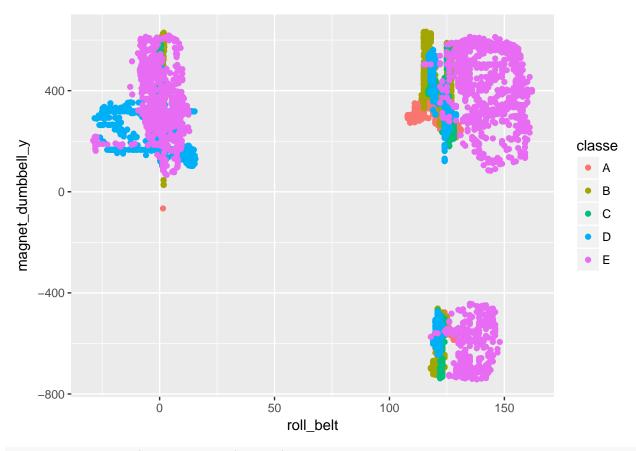
```
## Accuracy
## 0.4993627
```

From the confusion matrix it is clear the accuracy of "0.49" for this model fit clearly shows "no purity" hence this model fit is rejected.

b) Random Forest Method

Using Random forest method to do the prediction.

```
modfit2=randomForest(classe~., data=training, method='class')
pred2 = predict(modfit2,testing,type='class')
qplot(roll_belt, magnet_dumbbell_y, colour=classe, data=training)
```



z2=confusionMatrix(pred2,testing\$classe)
z2\$table

```
##
              Reference
## Prediction
                   Α
                               C
                                    D
                                          Ε
                         7
##
             A 2231
                               0
                                    0
                                          0
##
             В
                   1 1507
                               6
                                    0
                                          0
##
             C
                   0
                         4 1361
                                    16
                                          3
                               1 1268
                   0
                         0
##
             D
                                          4
##
             Ε
                         0
                                     2 1435
```

z2\$overall[1]

Accuracy ## 0.994392

Random forest prediction model provides 99% accurancy hence this model has been choosen to do predict the testing data set.

Conclusion

From the above results the random forest method provides the best fit model and it is been considered for testing the test data set to submit results. The estimated accuracy of the model is 99.30% and the estimated out-of-sample error is 0.70%.

```
pred3 = predict(modfit2,testingSet,type='class')
nofiles = length(pred3)
for (i in 1:nofiles){
```

```
filename = paste0("problem_id",i,".txt")
   write.table(pred3[i],file=filename,quote=FALSE,row.names=FALSE,col.names=FALSE)
}
pred3
## 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

Levels: A B C D E