

# pmlcz-1.R

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```
# Prepare the R environment by loading required packages
library(plyr)
library(caret)
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

```
library(randomForest)
```

```
## randomForest 4.6-12
```

```
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'randomForest'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##   margin
```

```
library(gbm)
```

```
## Loading required package: survival
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'survival'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:caret':
##
##   cluster
```

```
## Loading required package: splines
```

```
## Loading required package: parallel
```

```
## Loaded gbm 2.1.3
```

```
library(survival)
library(kernlab)
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'kernlab'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##   alpha
```

```

library(splines)
library(parallel)
library(e1071)
# set seed for reproducibility
set.seed(425)

#options("repos")[[1]][1]
#options(repos="https://cran.cnr.berkeley.edu/")
#install.packages("gbm")

# Loading Data from url
urlTraining <- "https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/predmachlearn/pml-training.csv"
download.file(urlTraining, destfile="pml-training.csv")
dataTraining1 <- read.csv("pml-training.csv", header=TRUE)

# use "dim" to give brief overveiw of loaded dataset structure
dim(dataTraining1)

```

```
## [1] 19622 160
```

```

# remove number column - write to "dataTraining" dataframe for further processing
dataTraining <- dataTraining1[, -1]
# Remove variables with NA greater than 90%. "dim" to review dataset structure
naVar <- sapply(dataTraining, function(x) mean(is.na(x))) > 0.90
dataTraining <- dataTraining[, naVar==FALSE]
dim(dataTraining)

```

```
## [1] 19622 92
```

```

# remove variables with Near Zero Variance
nearZero <- nearZeroVar(dataTraining)
dataTraining <- dataTraining[, -nearZero]
dim(dataTraining)

```

```
## [1] 19622 58
```

```

# split dataframe training and for cross-validation.
dataTraining2 <- createDataPartition(y=dataTraining$classe,p=0.75, list=FALSE)
tidyTraining <- dataTraining[dataTraining2,]
tidyCrossVal <- dataTraining[-dataTraining2,]
# check structure of the partitioned datesets.
dim(tidyTraining)

```

```
## [1] 14718 58
```

```
dim(tidyCrossVal)
```

```
## [1] 4904 58
```

```

# set a control group - use 6 'k' fold
rfControl <- trainControl(method = "oob", number = 6)
# Random forest Model - use 300 trees
modelRandomF <- train(classe ~., data=tidyTraining, method="rf", ntree=300, metric="Kappa", trControl=rfControl)
modelRandomF$finalModel

```

```
##
## Call:
## randomForest(x = x, y = y, ntree = 300, mtry = param$mtry)
##           Type of random forest: classification
##           Number of trees: 300
## No. of variables tried at each split: 40
##
##           OOB estimate of  error rate: 0.05%
## Confusion matrix:
##      A      B      C      D      E  class.error
## A 4185      0      0      0      0 0.00000000000
## B      1 2847      0      0      0 0.0003511236
## C      0      2 2563      2      0 0.0015582392
## D      0      0      1 2410      1 0.0008291874
## E      0      0      0      0 2706 0.00000000000
```

```
# cross validation of random forest model
predictRandomF <- predict(modelRandomF, tidyCrossVal)
confMatxRandomF <- confusionMatrix(predictRandomF, tidyCrossVal$classe)
confMatxRandomF
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  A      B      C      D      E
##           A 1395      1      0      0      0
##           B      0  947      1      0      0
##           C      0      1  854      0      0
##           D      0      0      0  804      1
##           E      0      0      0      0  900
##
## Overall Statistics
##
##           Accuracy : 0.9992
##           95% CI : (0.9979, 0.9998)
##           No Information Rate : 0.2845
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##           Kappa : 0.999
##           Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##           Class: A Class: B Class: C Class: D Class: E
## Sensitivity          1.0000   0.9979   0.9988   1.0000   0.9989
## Specificity          0.9997   0.9997   0.9998   0.9998   1.0000
## Pos Pred Value       0.9993   0.9989   0.9988   0.9988   1.0000
## Neg Pred Value       1.0000   0.9995   0.9998   1.0000   0.9998
## Prevalence           0.2845   0.1935   0.1743   0.1639   0.1837
## Detection Rate       0.2845   0.1931   0.1741   0.1639   0.1835
## Detection Prevalence 0.2847   0.1933   0.1743   0.1642   0.1835
## Balanced Accuracy     0.9999   0.9988   0.9993   0.9999   0.9994
```

```
# train SVMlinear
modelSVM = train(classe ~., data=tidyTraining, method="svmLinear", metric="Kappa")
modelSVM$finalModel
```

```
## Support Vector Machine object of class "ksvm"
##
## SV type: C-svc (classification)
## parameter : cost C = 1
##
## Linear (vanilla) kernel function.
##
## Number of Support Vectors : 3887
##
## Objective Function Value : -1062.338 -181.6431 -4.5 -0.478 -1044.128 -50.4787 -1.1213 -608.2038 -38.0151 -814.
8714
## Training error : 0.082416
```

```
# SVM cross validation
predictSVM <- predict(modelSVM, tidyCrossVal)
confMatxSVM <- confusionMatrix(predictSVM, tidyCrossVal$classe)
confMatxSVM
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  A    B    C    D    E
##           A 1357 115    4    0    0
##           B   30  770  58    4    1
##           C    8   64 782   61    1
##           D    0    0  11 690   41
##           E    0    0   0  49  858
##
## Overall Statistics
##
##           Accuracy : 0.9088
##           95% CI : (0.9004, 0.9168)
##           No Information Rate : 0.2845
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##           Kappa : 0.8845
##           McNemar's Test P-Value : NA
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##           Class: A Class: B Class: C Class: D Class: E
## Sensitivity      0.9728  0.8114  0.9146  0.8582  0.9523
## Specificity      0.9661  0.9765  0.9669  0.9873  0.9878
## Pos Pred Value   0.9194  0.8922  0.8537  0.9299  0.9460
## Neg Pred Value   0.9889  0.9557  0.9817  0.9726  0.9892
## Prevalence       0.2845  0.1935  0.1743  0.1639  0.1837
## Detection Rate   0.2767  0.1570  0.1595  0.1407  0.1750
## Detection Prevalence 0.3010  0.1760  0.1868  0.1513  0.1850
## Balanced Accuracy 0.9694  0.8939  0.9408  0.9228  0.9700
```

```
# set control
gbmControl <- trainControl(method = "repeatedcv")
# train GBM
modelGBM <- train(classe ~., data=tidyTraining, method="gbm", metric="Kappa", trControl=gbmControl,
verbose=FALSE)
modelGBM$finalModel
```

```
## A gradient boosted model with multinomial loss function.
## 150 iterations were performed.
## There were 79 predictors of which 44 had non-zero influence.
```

```
# cross validation of GBM
predictGBM <- predict(modelGBM, tidyCrossVal)
confMatxGBM <- confusionMatrix(predictGBM, tidyCrossVal$classe)
confMatxGBM
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  A      B      C      D      E
##           A 1395    6      0      0      0
##           B   0   942    1      0      0
##           C   0     1   847    0      0
##           D   0     0    7   804    2
##           E   0     0    0     0   899
##
## Overall Statistics
##
##           Accuracy : 0.9965
##           95% CI : (0.9945, 0.998)
##           No Information Rate : 0.2845
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##           Kappa : 0.9956
##           McNemar's Test P-Value : NA
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##           Class: A Class: B Class: C Class: D Class: E
## Sensitivity      1.0000  0.9926  0.9906  1.0000  0.9978
## Specificity      0.9983  0.9997  0.9998  0.9978  1.0000
## Pos Pred Value    0.9957  0.9989  0.9988  0.9889  1.0000
## Neg Pred Value    1.0000  0.9982  0.9980  1.0000  0.9995
## Prevalence        0.2845  0.1935  0.1743  0.1639  0.1837
## Detection Rate    0.2845  0.1921  0.1727  0.1639  0.1833
## Detection Prevalence 0.2857  0.1923  0.1729  0.1658  0.1833
## Balanced Accuracy  0.9991  0.9962  0.9952  0.9989  0.9989
```

```
# Load test data from URL
urlTesting <- "https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/predmachlearn/pml-testing.csv"
download.file(urlTesting, destfile="pml-testing.csv")
testing <- read.csv("pml-testing.csv", header=TRUE)
# Check dimension of testing dataset
dim(testing)
```

```
## [1] 20 160
```

```
# apply Random Forest Model model to testing dataset
predictTest <- predict(modelRandomF, newdata=testing)
# print out prediction
print(as.data.frame(predictTest))
```

```
## predictTest
## 1      B
## 2      A
## 3      B
## 4      A
## 5      A
## 6      E
## 7      D
## 8      B
## 9      A
## 10     A
## 11     B
## 12     C
## 13     B
## 14     A
## 15     E
## 16     E
## 17     A
## 18     B
## 19     B
## 20     B
```