

# Peer-graded Assignment: Prediction Assignment Writeup

*Anthony Macey*

*11 December 2017*

## 1 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. 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 dumbbell of 6 participants. They were asked to perform barbell lifts correctly and incorrectly in 5 different ways. More information is available from the website here (see the section on the Weight Lifting Exercise Dataset).

### 1.1 Data

The training data for this project are available here

The test data are available here

## 2 Processing

### 2.1 Load the Required Packages

```
knitr::opts_chunk$set(echo = TRUE)
options(width=120)
library(caret)
library(pander)
library(randomForest)
library(corrplot)
```

### 2.2 Load & Cache the Data

```
training.data <- read.csv("https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/predmachlearn/pml-training.csv")
testing.data <- read.csv("https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/predmachlearn/pml-testing.csv")
```

If we look in Appendix A we can see that there is a large number of NA values so we will clean the dataset to begin with.

## 2.3 Create a Partition with The Training Set

```
in.train <- createDataPartition(training.data$classe, p=0.7, list=FALSE)
training.data.cl <- training.data[in.train, ]
testing.data.cl <- training.data[-in.train, ]
```

## 2.4 Remove Remove The Near-Zero Variance Predictors

```
nzv <- nearZeroVar(training.data.cl, saveMetrics = T)
training.data.cl <- training.data.cl[, !nzv$nzv]
testing.data.cl <- testing.data.cl[, !nzv$nzv]
```

## 2.5 Remove Columns That Have NA's

```
nas <- (colSums(is.na(training.data.cl)) == 0)
training.data.cl <- training.data.cl[, nas]
testing.data.cl <- testing.data.cl[, nas]
```

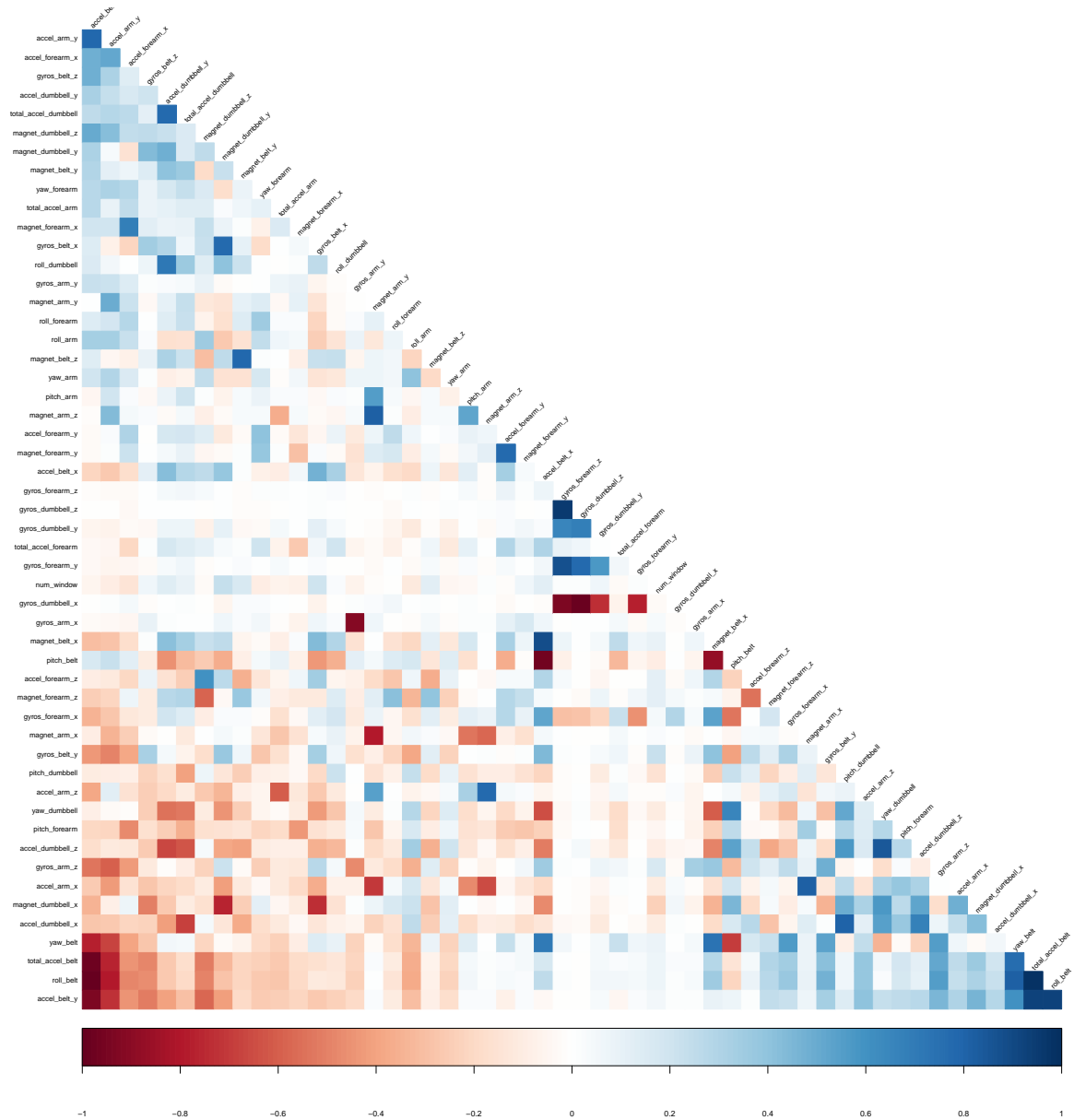
## 2.6 Remove the User & Time Data

```
training.data.cl <- training.data.cl[, -c(1:5)]
testing.data.cl <- testing.data.cl[, -c(1:5)]
```

# 3 Modeling - Prediction Model Building

## 3.1 Verifying Correlation Analysis

```
cor.matrix <- cor(training.data.cl[, -54])
corrplot(cor.matrix, order="FPC", tl.cex=0.75, method="color", tl.col="black", tl.srt = 45, type="lower")
```



## 3.2 Model Selection

The highly correlated variables are shown in dark colours in the graph above. A PCA analysis wont be performed due to the rather sparse nature of the correlations.

Both a GBM and RF model will be trained and the the results compared.

## 3.3 Train a Generalised Boosted Model

```
set.seed(45235)
```

```
GBM.ct1 <-
```

```

trainControl(method = "repeatedcv",
             number = 5,
             repeats = 1)

GBM.fit <-
  train(
    classe ~ .,
    data = training.data.cl,
    method = "gbm",
    trControl = GBM.ct1,
    verbose = FALSE
  )

```

```
## Warning: package 'gbm' was built under R version 3.4.3
```

```
## 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
```

```
GBM.fit$finalModel
```

```
## A gradient boosted model with multinomial loss function.
```

```
## 150 iterations were performed.
```

```
## There were 53 predictors of which 44 had non-zero influence.
```

### 3.4 Verify the GBM Model

```

GBM.predict <- predict(GBM.fit, newdata = testing.data.cl)
GBM.cfx <- confusionMatrix(GBM.predict, testing.data.cl$classe)
GBM.cfx

```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
```

```
##
```

```
##           Reference
```

```
## Prediction   A    B    C    D    E
##           A 1669   21    0    0    0
##           B    5 1108    7    4    7
##           C    0   10 1017    7    2
##           D    0    0    2  953   14
##           E    0    0    0    0 1059
```

```
##
```

```
## Overall Statistics
```

```
##
```

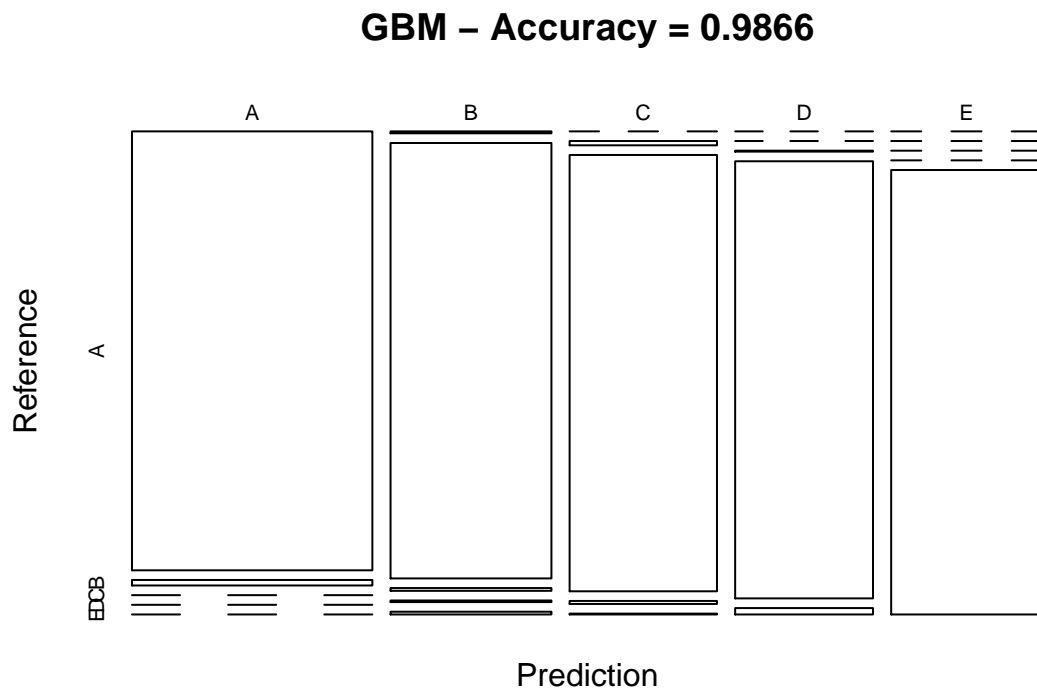
```
##           Accuracy : 0.9866
```

```
##           95% CI : (0.9833, 0.9894)
```

```
##           No Information Rate : 0.2845
```

```
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##              Kappa : 0.983
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##              Class: A Class: B Class: C Class: D Class: E
## Sensitivity          0.9970  0.9728  0.9912  0.9886  0.9787
## Specificity          0.9950  0.9952  0.9961  0.9967  1.0000
## Pos Pred Value       0.9876  0.9797  0.9817  0.9835  1.0000
## Neg Pred Value       0.9988  0.9935  0.9981  0.9978  0.9952
## Prevalence           0.2845  0.1935  0.1743  0.1638  0.1839
## Detection Rate       0.2836  0.1883  0.1728  0.1619  0.1799
## Detection Prevalence 0.2872  0.1922  0.1760  0.1647  0.1799
## Balanced Accuracy     0.9960  0.9840  0.9937  0.9927  0.9894
```

```
plot(GBM.cfx$table,
     col = GBM.cfx$byClass,
     main = paste("GBM - Accuracy =", round(GBM.cfx$overall['Accuracy'], 4)))
```



### 3.5 Train a Random Forest Model

```
set.seed(45235)
random.forest.ctl <-
```

```

trainControl(method = "cv",
             number = 3,
             verboseIter = FALSE)

random.forest.fit <-
  train(classe ~ .,
        data = training.data.cl,
        method = "rf",
        trControl = random.forest.ctrl)

random.forest.fit$finalModel

##
## Call:
## randomForest(x = x, y = y, mtry = param$mtry)
##           Type of random forest: classification
##           Number of trees: 500
## No. of variables tried at each split: 27
##
##           OOB estimate of  error rate: 0.22%
## Confusion matrix:
##      A    B    C    D    E  class.error
## A 3904     1     0     0     1 0.0005120328
## B   8 2649     1     0     0 0.0033860045
## C   0   5 2391     0     0 0.0020868114
## D   0   0   8 2244     0 0.0035523979
## E   0   0   0   6 2519 0.0023762376

```

### 3.6 Verify the Random Forest Model

```

random.forest.predict <-
  predict(random.forest.fit, newdata = testing.data.cl)
random.forest.cfx <-
  confusionMatrix(random.forest.predict, testing.data.cl$classe)
random.forest.cfx

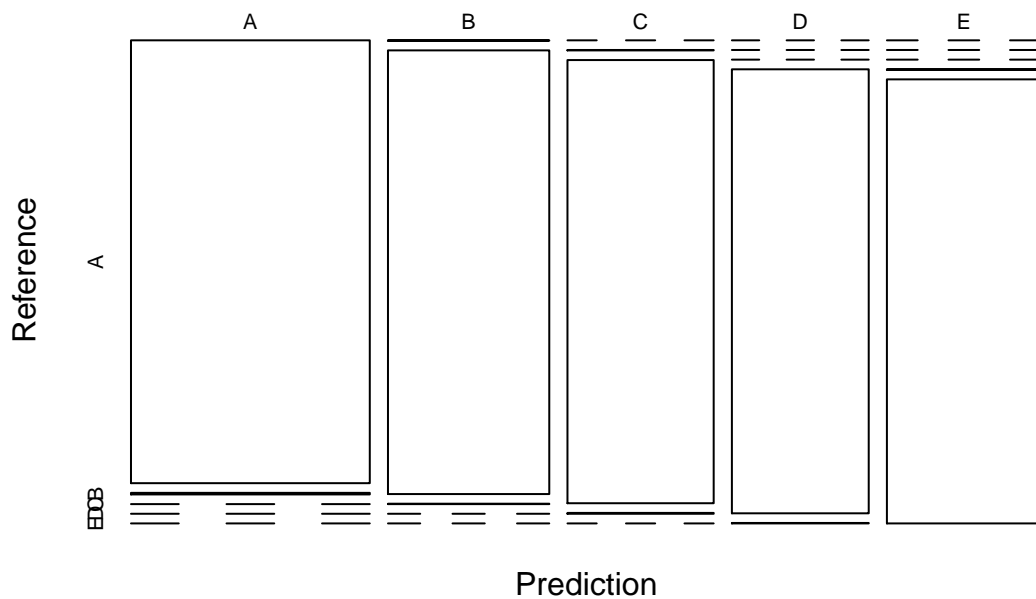
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction    A    B    C    D    E
##           A 1673     6     0     0     0
##           B   1 1132     1     0     0
##           C   0   1 1025     2     0
##           D   0   0   0 961     1
##           E   0   0   0   1 1081
##
## Overall Statistics
##
##           Accuracy : 0.9978
##           95% CI : (0.9962, 0.9988)
##           No Information Rate : 0.2845
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##

```

```
##                               Kappa : 0.9972
## McNemar's Test P-Value : NA
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##                               Class: A Class: B Class: C Class: D Class: E
## Sensitivity                   0.9994   0.9939   0.9990   0.9969   0.9991
## Specificity                   0.9986   0.9996   0.9994   0.9998   0.9998
## Pos Pred Value                0.9964   0.9982   0.9971   0.9990   0.9991
## Neg Pred Value                0.9998   0.9985   0.9998   0.9994   0.9998
## Prevalence                    0.2845   0.1935   0.1743   0.1638   0.1839
## Detection Rate                0.2843   0.1924   0.1742   0.1633   0.1837
## Detection Prevalence          0.2853   0.1927   0.1747   0.1635   0.1839
## Balanced Accuracy              0.9990   0.9967   0.9992   0.9983   0.9994
```

```
plot(
  random.forest.cfx$table,
  col = random.forest.cfx$byClass,
  main = paste(
    "Random Forest - Accuracy =",
    round(random.forest.cfx$overall['Accuracy'], 4)
  )
)
```

## Random Forest – Accuracy = 0.9978



## 4 Conclusion & Running Prediction Against the Teststing Data

We will use the the random forest model as it has the highest accuracy with an accuracy of 0.9973 and OOB estimate of error rate: 0.23%

```
predict.test <- predict(random.forest.fit, newdata = testing.data)
predict.test
```

```
## [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
```

## Appendix A - Examine the testing dataset

### Pre Cleaning the Data

```
str(training.data)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 19622 obs. of 160 variables:
## $ X : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ 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 ...
## $ raw_timestamp_part_2 : int 788290 808298 820366 120339 196328 304277 368296 440390 484323 484...
## $ cvtd_timestamp : Factor w/ 20 levels "02/12/2011 13:32",...: 9 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 ...
## $ pitch_belt : num 8.07 8.07 8.07 8.05 8.07 8.06 8.09 8.13 8.16 8.17 ...
## $ yaw_belt : num -94.4 -94.4 -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 3 ...
## $ kurtosis_roll_belt : Factor w/ 397 levels "", "-0.016850",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ kurtosis_pitch_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 NA ...
## $ max_pitch_belt : int NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ max_yaw_belt : Factor w/ 68 levels "", "-0.1", "-0.2",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ min_roll_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ min_pitch_belt : int NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ min_yaw_belt : Factor w/ 68 levels "", "-0.1", "-0.2",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ amplitude_roll_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA 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 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ avg_roll_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ stddev_roll_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ var_roll_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ avg_pitch_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ stddev_pitch_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ var_pitch_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ avg_yaw_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
```



```

## $ stddev_yaw_belt      : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ var_yaw_belt         : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ gyros_belt_x         : num  0 0.02 0 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.03 ...
## $ gyros_belt_y         : num  0 0 0 0 0.02 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ 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 ...
## $ accel_belt_y         : int    4 4 5 3 2 4 3 4 2 4 ...
## $ accel_belt_z         : int   22 22 23 21 24 21 21 21 24 22 ...
## $ magnet_belt_x        : int   -3 -7 -2 -6 -6 0 -4 -2 1 -3 ...
## $ magnet_belt_y        : int  599 608 600 604 600 603 599 603 602 609 ...
## $ 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 -128 ...
## $ pitch_arm            : num  22.5 22.5 22.5 22.1 22.1 22 21.9 21.8 21.7 21.6 ...
## $ yaw_arm              : num  -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 ...
## $ total_accel_arm      : int   34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 ...
## $ var_accel_arm        : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ avg_roll_arm         : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ stddev_roll_arm      : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ var_roll_arm         : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ avg_pitch_arm        : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ stddev_pitch_arm     : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ var_pitch_arm        : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ avg_yaw_arm          : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ stddev_yaw_arm       : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ var_yaw_arm          : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ gyros_arm_x          : num  0 0.02 0.02 0.02 0 0.02 0 0.02 0.02 0.02 ...
## $ gyros_arm_y          : num  0 -0.02 -0.02 -0.03 -0.03 -0.03 -0.03 -0.02 -0.03 -0.03 ...
## $ gyros_arm_z          : num  -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 0.02 0 0 0 0 -0.02 -0.02 ...
## $ accel_arm_x          : int  -288 -290 -289 -289 -289 -289 -289 -289 -288 -288 ...
## $ accel_arm_y          : int   109 110 110 111 111 111 111 111 109 110 ...
## $ accel_arm_z          : int  -123 -125 -126 -123 -123 -122 -125 -124 -122 -124 ...
## $ magnet_arm_x         : int  -368 -369 -368 -372 -374 -369 -373 -372 -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_pitch_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 ...
## $ skewness_roll_arm    : Factor w/ 331 levels "", "-0.00051",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ skewness_pitch_arm   : Factor w/ 328 levels "", "-0.00184",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ skewness_yaw_arm     : Factor w/ 395 levels "", "-0.00311",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ max_roll_arm         : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ max_pitch_arm        : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ max_yaw_arm          : int   NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ min_roll_arm         : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ min_pitch_arm        : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ min_yaw_arm          : int   NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ amplitude_roll_arm   : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ amplitude_pitch_arm  : num  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ amplitude_yaw_arm    : int   NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ roll_dumbbell        : num  13.1 13.1 12.9 13.4 13.4 ...
## $ pitch_dumbbell       : num  -70.5 -70.6 -70.3 -70.4 -70.4 ...
## $ yaw_dumbbell         : num  -84.9 -84.7 -85.1 -84.9 -84.9 ...
## $ kurtosis_roll_dumbbell : Factor w/ 398 levels "", "-0.0035", "-0.0073",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ kurtosis_pitch_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 NA ...
## $ max_pitch_dumbbell : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ max_yaw_dumbbell : Factor w/ 73 levels "", "-0.1", "-0.2", ...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ min_roll_dumbbell : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ min_pitch_dumbbell : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ 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 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## [list output truncated]
```

## Post Cleaning the Data

```
str(training.data.cl)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 13737 obs. of 54 variables:
## $ num_window : int 11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 ...
## $ roll_belt : num 1.41 1.41 1.48 1.45 1.42 1.43 1.45 1.42 1.45 1.48 ...
## $ pitch_belt : num 8.07 8.07 8.07 8.06 8.09 8.16 8.18 8.2 8.2 8.15 ...
## $ yaw_belt : num -94.4 -94.4 -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 3 ...
## $ gyros_belt_x : num 0 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.03 0.02 0 0 ...
## $ gyros_belt_y : num 0 0 0.02 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ gyros_belt_z : num -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 0 0 0 ...
## $ accel_belt_x : int -21 -22 -21 -21 -22 -20 -21 -22 -21 -21 ...
## $ accel_belt_y : int 4 4 2 4 3 2 2 4 2 4 ...
## $ accel_belt_z : int 22 22 24 21 21 24 23 21 22 23 ...
## $ magnet_belt_x : int -3 -7 -6 0 -4 1 -5 -3 -1 0 ...
## $ magnet_belt_y : int 599 608 600 603 599 602 596 606 597 592 ...
## $ magnet_belt_z : int -313 -311 -302 -312 -311 -312 -317 -309 -310 -305 ...
## $ roll_arm : num -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -129 -129 ...
## $ pitch_arm : num 22.5 22.5 22.1 22 21.9 21.7 21.5 21.4 21.4 21.3 ...
## $ yaw_arm : num -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 ...
## $ total_accel_arm : int 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 ...
## $ gyros_arm_x : num 0 0.02 0 0.02 0 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 ...
## $ gyros_arm_y : num 0 -0.02 -0.03 -0.03 -0.03 -0.03 -0.03 -0.03 -0.02 0 0 ...
## $ gyros_arm_z : num -0.02 -0.02 0 0 0 -0.02 0 -0.02 -0.03 -0.03 ...
## $ accel_arm_x : int -288 -290 -289 -289 -289 -288 -290 -287 -289 -289 ...
## $ accel_arm_y : int 109 110 111 111 111 109 110 111 111 109 ...
## $ accel_arm_z : int -123 -125 -123 -122 -125 -122 -123 -124 -124 -121 ...
## $ magnet_arm_x : int -368 -369 -374 -369 -373 -369 -366 -372 -374 -367 ...
## $ magnet_arm_y : int 337 337 337 342 336 341 339 338 342 340 ...
## $ magnet_arm_z : int 516 513 506 513 509 518 509 509 510 509 ...
## $ roll_dumbbell : num 13.1 13.1 13.4 13.4 13.1 ...
## $ pitch_dumbbell : num -70.5 -70.6 -70.4 -70.8 -70.2 ...
## $ yaw_dumbbell : num -84.9 -84.7 -84.9 -84.5 -85.1 ...
## $ total_accel_dumbbell : int 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 ...
## $ gyros_dumbbell_x : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ gyros_dumbbell_y : num -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 ...
## $ gyros_dumbbell_z : num 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -0.02 0 0 ...
## $ accel_dumbbell_x : int -234 -233 -233 -234 -232 -232 -233 -234 -234 -233 ...
```

```
## $ accel_dumbbell_y : int 47 47 48 48 47 47 47 48 47 48 ...
## $ accel_dumbbell_z : int -271 -269 -270 -269 -270 -269 -269 -269 -270 -271 ...
## $ magnet_dumbbell_x : int -559 -555 -554 -558 -551 -549 -564 -552 -554 -554 ...
## $ magnet_dumbbell_y : int 293 296 292 294 295 292 299 302 294 297 ...
## $ magnet_dumbbell_z : num -65 -64 -68 -66 -70 -65 -64 -69 -63 -73 ...
## $ roll_forearm : num 28.4 28.3 28 27.9 27.9 27.7 27.6 27.2 27.2 27.1 ...
## $ pitch_forearm : num -63.9 -63.9 -63.9 -63.9 -63.9 -63.8 -63.8 -63.9 -63.9 -64 ...
## $ yaw_forearm : num -153 -153 -152 -152 -152 -152 -152 -151 -151 -151 ...
## $ total_accel_forearm : int 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 ...
## $ gyros_forearm_x : num 0.03 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.03 0.02 0 0 0.02 ...
## $ gyros_forearm_y : num 0 0 0 -0.02 0 0 -0.02 0 -0.02 0 ...
## $ gyros_forearm_z : num -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -0.03 -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -0.03 -0.02 0 ...
## $ accel_forearm_x : int 192 192 189 193 195 193 193 193 192 194 ...
## $ accel_forearm_y : int 203 203 206 203 205 204 205 205 201 204 ...
## $ accel_forearm_z : int -215 -216 -214 -215 -215 -214 -214 -215 -214 -215 ...
## $ magnet_forearm_x : int -17 -18 -17 -9 -18 -16 -17 -15 -16 -13 ...
## $ magnet_forearm_y : num 654 661 655 660 659 653 657 655 656 656 ...
## $ magnet_forearm_z : num 476 473 473 478 470 476 465 472 472 471 ...
## $ classe : Factor w/ 5 levels "A","B","C","D",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

## Appendix B - Required Packages

Package	Description
caret	caret package
pander	pander package
randomForest	randomForest
corrplot	corrplot

## Appendix C - Session Info Package Versions

```
sessionInfo()
```

```
## R version 3.4.2 (2017-09-28)
## Platform: x86_64-w64-mingw32/x64 (64-bit)
## Running under: Windows 10 x64 (build 16299)
##
## Matrix products: default
##
## locale:
## [1] LC_COLLATE=English_United Kingdom.1252 LC_CTYPE=English_United Kingdom.1252
## [3] LC_MONETARY=English_United Kingdom.1252 LC_NUMERIC=C
## [5] LC_TIME=English_United Kingdom.1252
##
## attached base packages:
## [1] parallel splines stats graphics grDevices utils datasets methods base
##
## other attached packages:
## [1] plyr_1.8.4 gbm_2.1.3 survival_2.41-3 corrplot_0.84 randomForest_4.6
## [6] pander_0.6.1 caret_6.0-77 ggplot2_2.2.1 lattice_0.20-35
```

```
##
## loaded via a namespace (and not attached):
## [1] Rcpp_0.12.13      lubridate_1.7.1    tidyr_0.7.2        class_7.3-14        assertthat_0.2.0
## [7] digest_0.6.12     ipred_0.9-6        psych_1.7.8         foreach_1.4.3       R6_2.2.2
## [13] stats4_3.4.2      e1071_1.6-8        evaluate_0.10.1     rlang_0.1.2         lazyeval_0.2.1
## [19] rpart_4.1-11      Matrix_1.2-11      rmarkdown_1.6       CVST_0.2-1          ddalpha_1.3.1
## [25] stringr_1.2.0     foreign_0.8-69     munsell_0.4.3       broom_0.4.3         compiler_3.4.2
## [31] mnormt_1.5-5      dimRed_0.1.0       htmltools_0.3.6     nnet_7.3-12         tidyselect_0.2.3
## [37] prodlim_1.6.1     DRR_0.0.2          codetools_0.2-15    RcppRoll_0.2.2      dplyr_0.7.4
## [43] MASS_7.3-47       recipes_0.1.1      ModelMetrics_1.1.0  grid_3.4.2          nlme_3.1-131
## [49] magrittr_1.5      scales_0.5.0       stringi_1.1.5       reshape2_1.4.2      bindrcpp_0.2
## [55] robustbase_0.92-8 lava_1.5.1          iterators_1.0.8     tools_3.4.2         glue_1.2.0
## [61] purrr_0.2.4       sfsmisc_1.1-1      yaml_2.1.14         colorspace_1.3-2    knitr_1.17
```

## References

The data for this project come from this source: <http://web.archive.org/web/20161224072740/http://groupware.les.inf.puc-rio.br/har>. If you use the document you create for this class for any purpose please cite them as they have been very generous in allowing their data to be used for this kind of assignment.