

## Analysis of the Weight Lifting Exercises Dataset

Carlos Crosetti ([carlos.crosetti@gmail.com](mailto:carlos.crosetti@gmail.com)) - August 28, 2017.

### Executive Summary

People understand how much of a particular physical activity they do, but they rarely quantify how well they do it. This project goal is to analyze data from accelerometers on the belt, forearm, arm, and dumbbell of six participants. They were asked to perform barbell lifts correctly and incorrectly in five different ways. For more information see the "Weight Lifting Exercises Dataset" in the following location:

<http://groupware.les.inf.puc-rio.br/har>

Specifically, the goal of this machine learning capstone project is to predict the manner in which the participants did the exercise—that is, to predict the "classe" variable found in the training set. The prediction model will then be used to predict twenty different test cases, as provided in the testing dataset. Such test cases are ultimately submitted back to the Coursera platform, to be used for both grading and as evidence of the completion of the produced predictive model developed by this project author.

As a secondary technical objective, is to convey this work by the means of deliberately using "Rattle" (an open-source front-end GUI to R) as the primary R package, that will load "on the fly" many other packages to accomplish the required tasks. The R code generated by Rattle will be included In Appendix C.

To learn about Rattle, please visit <https://rattle.togaware.com/>

### Platform and Tools

To run this project an Intel Pentium dual core PC with 4mb or RAM and Windows 10 was used, loaded with 64-bit of R software version is 3.4.1 and Rattle version 5.0.19.

### Exploratory data analysis

The training and testing datasets used in the analysis may be found at:

Training dataset:

<https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/predmachlearn/pml-training.csv>

Testing dataset:

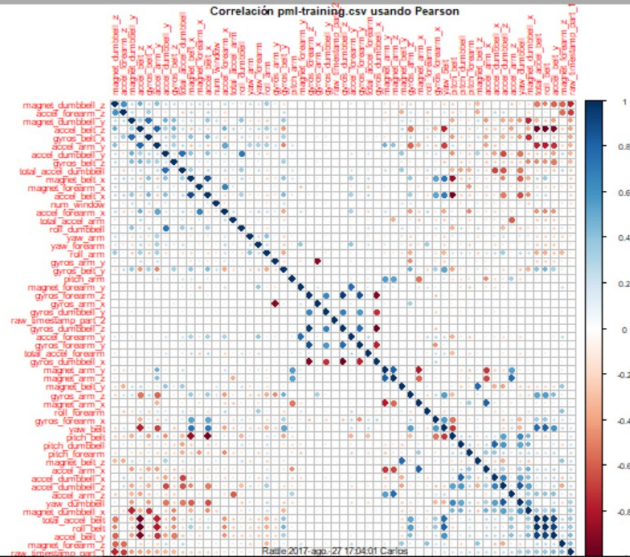
<https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/predmachlearn/pml-testing.csv>

A quick inspection if the training dataset structure reveals 160 columns, with lots of variables populated with missing values. Variables showing more than 90% missing, were marked to be ignored by Rattle. Some variables (like "new window") showing constant values were also excluded from the model. Looking to the statistical summary (Appendix B) variables were checked on their mean, min-max and percentiles. This process helped to continue rejecting some variables that were not adequate to be kept as predictors to feed the models.

Second, a correlation analysis was made to graphically appreciate that a significant number of useful variables (57 total) showed loose correlation among them.



Correlación pml-training.csv usando Pearson



## Model building

Based on the number of predictors and the data distributions observed, two model candidates were chosen: Support Vector Machine (SVM) and Random Forest (RF) to start with.

The training set was partitioned into three subsets: 75% for training, 15% for validation and 15% for testing.

A initial run of the SVM showed poor results in terms of error (10% approx). Below is the confusion matrix for the SVM run on the validation set.

```
Error matrix for SVM model in pml-training.csv [validate] (count):
```

	Predicted					
Actual	A	B	C	D	E	Error
A	848	23	4	0	0	3.1
B	54	451	31	0	0	15.9
C	3	32	457	5	0	8.0
D	0	5	44	404	34	17.0
E	0	1	1	33	513	6.4

```
Error matrix for the SVM model on pml-training.csv [validate] (proportions):
```

	Predicted					
Actual	A	B	C	D	E	Error
A	28.8	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.1
B	1.8	15.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	15.9
C	0.1	1.1	15.5	0.2	0.0	8.0
D	0.0	0.2	1.5	13.7	1.2	17.0
E	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	17.4	6.4

```
Overall error: 9.3%, Averaged class error: 10.08%
```

The above SVM based model was discarded to immediately try the Random Forest algorithm (RF, set to 500 trees), that showed a significant improvement, an OOB estimate of 0.14% . Below is the RF summary:

```
Summary of the Random Forest Model
=====
Number of observations used to build the model: 13735
Call:
  randomForest(formula = classe ~ .,
                data = crs$dataset[crs$sample, c(crs$input, crs$target)],
                ntree = 500, mtry = 100, importance = TRUE, replace = FALSE, na.action = na.omit)
Type of random forest: classification
      Number of trees: 500
No. of variables tried at each split: 57
      OOB estimate of  error rate: 0.14%
Confusion matrix:
      A      B      C      D      E class.error
A 3898      0      0      0      0 0.0000000000
B      1 2661      3      0      0 0.001500938
C      0      2 2411      1      0 0.001242751
D      0      0      5 2250      2 0.003101462
E      0      0      0      5 2496 0.001999200
```

## Conclusion: predicting weight lifting with Random Forest

Random Forest was found as an adequate model to predict the weight lifting exercise.

The answer variable to be predicted was categorical with 5 levels, all possible values were A, B, C, D and E. OOB error rates are charted in Appendix D.

For both the SVM and RF models, the test set of 20 values (found in file "pml-testing.csv") were scored with Rattle into a CSV output file (named "pml-training\_score\_idents.csv"), producing the following results. The column #2 "rf" was used to provide feedback to the Coursera assignment quiz.

"X"	"rf"	"ksvm"
1	"A"	"A"
2	"A"	"B"
3	"B"	"B"
4	"A"	"A"
5	"A"	"A"
6	"C"	"E"
7	"C"	"D"
8	"B"	"B"
9	"A"	"D"
10	"A"	"B"
11	"B"	"C"
12	"C"	"A"
13	"B"	"D"
14	"A"	"A"
15	"C"	"E"
16	"E"	"A"
17	"E"	"E"
18	"B"	"B"
19	"A"	"A"
20	"B"	"B"

**Note:** in order to evaluate the test set (file "pml-testing.csv") with Rattle, it was required to add the "classe" column to the file filling it with dummy values including at least one for each level (from "A" to "E").

## Appendix A. Rattle – Variable classification (type, input, ignore, answer)

Minero de datos R - [Rattle (WL.rattle)]

Proyecto Herramientas Configuración Ayuda

Rattle Versión 5.0.19 [togaware.com](http://togaware.com)

Execute New Open Save Informe Exportar Stop Quit Connect R

Datos: Explorar Prueba Transformar Clúster Asociada Modelo Evaluar Registro

Origen: ☒ File ☐ ARFF ☐ ODBC ☐ Conjunto de datos R ☐ Archivo de datos R ☐ Librería ☐ Corpus ☐ Rutina

Archivo:  Separador:  Decimal:  ☒ Encabezado

☒ Partición 70/15/15 Semilla:  Ver Editar

☒ Entrada ☒ Ignorar Calculadora de peso:

Tipo de datos de destino: ☒ Automática ☐ Categórica ☐ Numérica ☐ Supervivencia

No.	Variable	Tipo de datos	Entrada	Destino	Riesgo	Ident	Ignorar	Weight	Comentario
1	X	Numérica	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 19,622
2	user_name	Categórica	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 6
3	raw_timestamp_part_1	Numérica	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 837
4	raw_timestamp_part_2	Numérica	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 16,783
5	cvtd_timestamp	Categórica	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 20
6	new_window	Categórica	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 2
7	num_window	Numérica	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 858
8	roll_belt	Numérica	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 1,330
9	pitch_belt	Numérica	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	Unique: 1,840

Windows taskbar: 16:53 27/08/2017

## Appendix B. Rattle - Statistical summary.

Minero de datos R - [Rattle (WL.rattle)]

Proyecto Herramientas Configuración Ayuda Rattle Versión 5.0.19 [togaware.com](http://togaware.com)

Execute New Open Save Informe Exportar Stop Quit Connect R

Datos Explorar Prueba Transformar Clúster Asociada Modelo Evaluar Registro

Tipo: ☒ Suma ☐ Distribuciones ☐ Correlación ☐ Componentes principales ☐ Interactivo

☒ Suma ☐ Describir ☐ Básicos ☐ Curtosis ☐ Sesgo ☐ Mostrar faltantes ☐ Tabulación cruzada

user_name	raw_timestamp_part_1	raw_timestamp_part_2	cvtd_timestamp
adelmo :2734	Min. :1322489605	Min. : 294	28/11/2011 14:14:1057
carlitos:2160	1st Qu.:1322673101	1st Qu.:252347	05/12/2011 11:24:1014
charles :2497	Median :1322832918	Median :496303	05/12/2011 11:25:1003
eurico :2160	Mean :1322826277	Mean :500833	02/12/2011 14:57: 992
jeremy :2374	3rd Qu.:1323084263	3rd Qu.:752290	30/11/2011 17:11: 989
pedro :1810	Max. :1323095081	Max. :998749	02/12/2011 13:34: 977
		(Other)	:7703

num_window	roll_belt	pitch_belt	yaw_belt	total_accel_belt
Min. : 1.0	Min. : -28.90	Min. : -55.8000	Min. : -179.0	Min. : 0.00
1st Qu.:220.0	1st Qu.: 1.11	1st Qu.: 1.7200	1st Qu.: -88.3	1st Qu.: 3.00
Median :423.0	Median :114.00	Median : 5.2800	Median : -12.4	Median :17.00
Mean :429.9	Mean : 64.49	Mean : 0.2463	Mean : -11.0	Mean :11.32
3rd Qu.:644.0	3rd Qu.:123.00	3rd Qu.: 14.9000	3rd Qu.: 12.6	3rd Qu.:18.00
Max. :864.0	Max. :162.00	Max. : 60.3000	Max. : 179.0	Max. :28.00

gyros_belt_x	gyros_belt_y	gyros_belt_z	accel_belt_x	accel_belt_y
Min. : -1.000000	Min. : -0.64000	Min. : -1.3500	Min. : -120.000	Min. : -69.00
1st Qu.: -0.030000	1st Qu.: 0.00000	1st Qu.: -0.2000	1st Qu.: -21.000	1st Qu.: 3.00

Find: Find Next

Resumen de datos generado.

## Appendix C. Rattle generated R code.

Refer to file "wl.R" file in the repository.

# Appendix D. Rattle OOB error rates chart for training set.

