

Practical Machine Learning Course Project

W.X.

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Background

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: <http://groupware.les.inf.puc-rio.br/har> (see the section on the Weight Lifting Exercise Dataset).

Data

The training data for this project are available here:

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

The test data are available here:

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

The data for this project come from this source: <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.

What you should submit

The goal of your project is to predict the manner in which they did the exercise. This is the “classe” variable in the training set. You may use any of the other variables to predict with. You should create a report describing how you built your model, how you used cross validation, what you think the expected out of sample error is, and why you made the choices you did. You will also use your prediction model to predict 20 different test cases.

1. Your submission should consist of a link to a Github repo with your R markdown and compiled HTML file describing your analysis. Please constrain the text of the writeup to < 2000 words and the number of figures to be less than 5. It will make it easier for the graders if you submit a repo with a gh-pages branch so the HTML page can be viewed online (and you always want to make it easy on graders :-).
2. You should also apply your machine learning algorithm to the 20 test cases available in the test data above. Please submit your predictions in appropriate format to the programming assignment for automated grading. See the programming assignment for additional details.

Preliminary Work

Reproduceability

An overall pseudo-random number generator seed was set at 1234 for all code. In order to reproduce the results below, the same seed should be used. Different packages were downloaded and installed, such as caret

and randomForest. These should also be installed in order to reproduce the results below (please see code below for ways and syntax to do so).

How the model was built

Our outcome variable is classe, a factor variable with 5 levels. For this data set, “participants were asked to perform one set of 10 repetitions of the Unilateral Dumbbell Biceps Curl in 5 different fashions:

```
# exactly according to the specification (Class A)  
# throwing the elbows to the front (Class B)  
# lifting the dumbbell only halfway (Class C)  
# lowering the dumbbell only halfway (Class D)  
# throwing the hips to the front (Class E)
```

Class A corresponds to the specified execution of the exercise, while the other 4 classes correspond to common mistakes." [1] Prediction evaluations will be based on maximizing the accuracy and minimizing the out-of-sample error. All other available variables after cleaning will be used for prediction. Two models will be tested using decision tree and random forest algorithms. The model with the highest accuracy will be chosen as our final model.

Cross-validation

Cross-validation will be performed by subsampling our training data set randomly without replacement into 2 subsamples: subTraining data (75% of the original Training data set) and subTesting data (25%). Our models will be fitted on the subTraining data set, and tested on the subTesting data. Once the most accurate model is chosen, it will be tested on the original Testing data set.

Expected out-of-sample error

The expected out-of-sample error will correspond to the quantity: 1-accuracy in the cross-validation data. Accuracy is the proportion of correct classified observation over the total sample in the subTesting data set. Expected accuracy is the expected accuracy in the out-of-sample data set (i.e. original testing data set). Thus, the expected value of the out-of-sample error will correspond to the expected number of missclassified observations/total observations in the Test data set, which is the quantity: 1-accuracy found from the cross-validation data set.

Reasons for my choices

Our outcome variable “classe” is an unordered factor variable. Thus, we can choose our error type as 1-accuracy. We have a large sample size with N= 19622 in the Training data set. This allow us to divide our Training sample into subTraining and subTesting to allow cross-validation. Features with all missing values will be discarded as well as features that are irrelevant. All other features will be kept as relevant variables. Decision tree and random forest algorithms are known for their ability of detecting the features that are important for classification [2]. Feature selection is inherent, so it is not so necessary at the data preparation phase. Thus, there won't be any feature selection section in this report.

Code and Results

Packages, Libraries, Seed

Installing packages, loading libraries, and setting the seed for reproduceability:

```
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 3.1.3
```

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

```
## Warning: package 'lattice' was built under R version 3.1.3
```

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

```
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.1.3
```

```
library(randomForest) #Random forest for classification and regression
```

```
## Warning: package 'randomForest' was built under R version 3.1.2
```

```
## randomForest 4.6-10
```

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

```
library(rpart) # Regressive Partitioning and Regression trees
```

```
## Warning: package 'rpart' was built under R version 3.1.2
```

```
library(rpart.plot) # Decision Tree plot
```

```
## Warning: package 'rpart.plot' was built under R version 3.1.2
```

```
# setting the overall seed for reproducibility  
set.seed(1234)
```

Loading data sets and preliminary cleaning

First we want to load the data sets into R and make sure that missing values are coded correctly. Irrelevant variables will be deleted. Results will be hidden from the report for clarity and space considerations.

```
# After saving both data sets into my working directory  
# Some missing values are coded as string "#DIV/0!" or "" or "NA" - these will be changed to NA.  
# We notice that both data sets contain columns with all missing values - these will be deleted.  
  
# Loading the training data set into my R session replacing all missing with "NA"  
trainingset <- read.csv("~/Desktop/pml-training.csv", na.strings=c("NA", "#DIV/0!", ""))  
  
# Loading the testing data set  
testingset <- read.csv("~/Desktop/pml-testing.csv", na.strings=c("NA", "#DIV/0!", ""))  
  
# Check dimensions for number of variables and number of observations  
dim(trainingset)
```

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

```
dim(testingset)
```

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

```
# Delete columns with all missing values
```

```
trainingset<-trainingset[,colSums(is.na(trainingset)) == 0]
```

```
testingset <-testingset[,colSums(is.na(testingset)) == 0]
```

```
# Some variables are irrelevant to our current project: user_name, raw_timestamp_part_1, raw_timestamp_
```

```
trainingset <-trainingset[,-c(1:7)]
```

```
testingset <-testingset[,-c(1:7)]
```

```
# and have a look at our new datasets:
```

```
dim(trainingset)
```

```
## [1] 19622 53
```

```
dim(testingset)
```

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

```
head(trainingset)
```

```
## roll_belt pitch_belt yaw_belt total_accel_belt gyros_belt_x gyros_belt_y
## 1 1.41 8.07 -94.4 3 0.00 0.00
## 2 1.41 8.07 -94.4 3 0.02 0.00
## 3 1.42 8.07 -94.4 3 0.00 0.00
## 4 1.48 8.05 -94.4 3 0.02 0.00
## 5 1.48 8.07 -94.4 3 0.02 0.02
## 6 1.45 8.06 -94.4 3 0.02 0.00
## gyros_belt_z accel_belt_x accel_belt_y accel_belt_z magnet_belt_x
## 1 -0.02 -21 4 22 -3
## 2 -0.02 -22 4 22 -7
## 3 -0.02 -20 5 23 -2
## 4 -0.03 -22 3 21 -6
## 5 -0.02 -21 2 24 -6
## 6 -0.02 -21 4 21 0
## magnet_belt_y magnet_belt_z roll_arm pitch_arm yaw_arm total_accel_arm
## 1 599 -313 -128 22.5 -161 34
## 2 608 -311 -128 22.5 -161 34
## 3 600 -305 -128 22.5 -161 34
## 4 604 -310 -128 22.1 -161 34
## 5 600 -302 -128 22.1 -161 34
## 6 603 -312 -128 22.0 -161 34
## gyros_arm_x gyros_arm_y gyros_arm_z accel_arm_x accel_arm_y accel_arm_z
## 1 0.00 0.00 -0.02 -288 109 -123
## 2 0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -290 110 -125
## 3 0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -289 110 -126
## 4 0.02 -0.03 0.02 -289 111 -123
## 5 0.00 -0.03 0.00 -289 111 -123
## 6 0.02 -0.03 0.00 -289 111 -122
```

```

## magnet_arm_x magnet_arm_y magnet_arm_z roll_dumbbell pitch_dumbbell
## 1 -368 337 516 13.05217 -70.49400
## 2 -369 337 513 13.13074 -70.63751
## 3 -368 344 513 12.85075 -70.27812
## 4 -372 344 512 13.43120 -70.39379
## 5 -374 337 506 13.37872 -70.42856
## 6 -369 342 513 13.38246 -70.81759
## yaw_dumbbell total_accel_dumbbell gyros_dumbbell_x gyros_dumbbell_y
## 1 -84.87394 37 0 -0.02
## 2 -84.71065 37 0 -0.02
## 3 -85.14078 37 0 -0.02
## 4 -84.87363 37 0 -0.02
## 5 -84.85306 37 0 -0.02
## 6 -84.46500 37 0 -0.02
## gyros_dumbbell_z accel_dumbbell_x accel_dumbbell_y accel_dumbbell_z
## 1 0.00 -234 47 -271
## 2 0.00 -233 47 -269
## 3 0.00 -232 46 -270
## 4 -0.02 -232 48 -269
## 5 0.00 -233 48 -270
## 6 0.00 -234 48 -269
## magnet_dumbbell_x magnet_dumbbell_y magnet_dumbbell_z roll_forearm
## 1 -559 293 -65 28.4
## 2 -555 296 -64 28.3
## 3 -561 298 -63 28.3
## 4 -552 303 -60 28.1
## 5 -554 292 -68 28.0
## 6 -558 294 -66 27.9
## pitch_forearm yaw_forearm total_accel_forearm gyros_forearm_x
## 1 -63.9 -153 36 0.03
## 2 -63.9 -153 36 0.02
## 3 -63.9 -152 36 0.03
## 4 -63.9 -152 36 0.02
## 5 -63.9 -152 36 0.02
## 6 -63.9 -152 36 0.02
## gyros_forearm_y gyros_forearm_z accel_forearm_x accel_forearm_y
## 1 0.00 -0.02 192 203
## 2 0.00 -0.02 192 203
## 3 -0.02 0.00 196 204
## 4 -0.02 0.00 189 206
## 5 0.00 -0.02 189 206
## 6 -0.02 -0.03 193 203
## accel_forearm_z magnet_forearm_x magnet_forearm_y magnet_forearm_z
## 1 -215 -17 654 476
## 2 -216 -18 661 473
## 3 -213 -18 658 469
## 4 -214 -16 658 469
## 5 -214 -17 655 473
## 6 -215 -9 660 478
## classe
## 1 A
## 2 A
## 3 A
## 4 A

```

```
## 5      A
## 6      A
```

```
head(testingset)
```

```
##  roll_belt pitch_belt yaw_belt total_accel_belt gyros_belt_x gyros_belt_y
## 1    123.00    27.00   -4.75             20        -0.50       -0.02
## 2     1.02     4.87  -88.90              4        -0.06       -0.02
## 3     0.87     1.82  -88.50              5         0.05        0.02
## 4    125.00   -41.60  162.00             17         0.11        0.11
## 5     1.35     3.33  -88.60              3         0.03        0.02
## 6    -5.92     1.59  -87.70              4         0.10        0.05
##  gyros_belt_z accel_belt_x accel_belt_y accel_belt_z magnet_belt_x
## 1      -0.46      -38          69       -179        -13
## 2      -0.07      -13          11         39         43
## 3       0.03       1          -1         49         29
## 4      -0.16       46          45       -156        169
## 5       0.00       -8           4         27         33
## 6      -0.13      -11         -16         38         31
##  magnet_belt_y magnet_belt_z roll_arm pitch_arm yaw_arm total_accel_arm
## 1          581      -382    40.7   -27.80    178         10
## 2          636      -309     0.0     0.00     0         38
## 3          631      -312     0.0     0.00     0         44
## 4          608      -304   -109.0    55.00   -142         25
## 5          566      -418    76.1     2.76    102         29
## 6          638      -291     0.0     0.00     0         14
##  gyros_arm_x gyros_arm_y gyros_arm_z accel_arm_x accel_arm_y accel_arm_z
## 1      -1.65     0.48    -0.18         16         38        93
## 2      -1.17     0.85    -0.43        -290        215       -90
## 3       2.10    -1.36     1.13        -341        245       -87
## 4       0.22    -0.51     0.92        -238        -57         6
## 5      -1.96     0.79    -0.54        -197        200       -30
## 6       0.02     0.05    -0.07         -26        130       -19
##  magnet_arm_x magnet_arm_y magnet_arm_z roll_dumbbell pitch_dumbbell
## 1      -326       385       481   -17.73748    24.96085
## 2      -325       447       434    54.47761   -53.69758
## 3      -264       474       413    57.07031   -51.37303
## 4      -173       257       633    43.10927   -30.04885
## 5      -170       275       617   -101.38396  -53.43952
## 6       396       176       516    62.18750   -50.55595
##  yaw_dumbbell total_accel_dumbbell gyros_dumbbell_x gyros_dumbbell_y
## 1    126.23596             9         0.64        0.06
## 2   -75.51480            31         0.34        0.05
## 3   -75.20287            29         0.39        0.14
## 4  -103.32003            18         0.10       -0.02
## 5   -14.19542             4         0.29       -0.47
## 6   -71.12063            29        -0.59        0.80
##  gyros_dumbbell_z accel_dumbbell_x accel_dumbbell_y accel_dumbbell_z
## 1      -0.61            21        -15         81
## 2      -0.71           -153        155       -205
## 3      -0.34           -141        155       -196
## 4       0.05            -51         72       -148
## 5      -0.46            -18        -30         -5
## 6       1.10           -138        166       -186
```

```
## magnet_dumbbell_x magnet_dumbbell_y magnet_dumbbell_z roll_forearm
## 1          523          -528          -56          141
## 2          -502          388          -36          109
## 3          -506          349           41          131
## 4          -576          238           53           0
## 5          -424          252          312         -176
## 6          -543          262           96          150
## pitch_forearm yaw_forearm total_accel_forearm gyros_forearm_x
## 1          49.30          156.0           33           0.74
## 2          -17.60          106.0           39           1.12
## 3          -32.60           93.0           34           0.18
## 4           0.00           0.0           43           1.38
## 5          -2.16          -47.9           24          -0.75
## 6           1.46           89.7           43          -0.88
## gyros_forearm_y gyros_forearm_z accel_forearm_x accel_forearm_y
## 1          -3.34          -0.59          -110           267
## 2          -2.78          -0.18           212           297
## 3          -0.79           0.28           154           271
## 4           0.69           1.80           -92           406
## 5           3.10           0.80           131           -93
## 6           4.26           1.35           230           322
## accel_forearm_z magnet_forearm_x magnet_forearm_y magnet_forearm_z
## 1          -149          -714           419           617
## 2          -118          -237           791           873
## 3          -129           -51           698           783
## 4           -39          -233           783           521
## 5           172           375          -787            91
## 6          -144          -300           800           884
## problem_id
## 1           1
## 2           2
## 3           3
## 4           4
## 5           5
## 6           6
```

Partitioning the training data set to allow cross-validation

The training data set contains 53 variables and 19622 obs. The testing data set contains 53 variables and 20 obs. In order to perform cross-validation, the training data set is partitioned into 2 sets: subTraining (75%) and subTest (25%). This will be performed using random subsampling without replacement.

```
subsamples <- createDataPartition(y=trainingset$classe, p=0.75, list=FALSE)
subTraining <- trainingset[subsamples, ]
subTesting <- trainingset[-subsamples, ]
dim(subTraining)
```

```
## [1] 14718    53
```

```
dim(subTesting)
```

```
## [1] 4904    53
```

```
head(subTraining)
```

```
##   roll_belt pitch_belt yaw_belt total_accel_belt gyros_belt_x gyros_belt_y
## 2      1.41      8.07    -94.4                3         0.02         0.00
## 3      1.42      8.07    -94.4                3         0.00         0.00
## 4      1.48      8.05    -94.4                3         0.02         0.00
## 5      1.48      8.07    -94.4                3         0.02         0.02
## 6      1.45      8.06    -94.4                3         0.02         0.00
## 7      1.42      8.09    -94.4                3         0.02         0.00
##   gyros_belt_z accel_belt_x accel_belt_y accel_belt_z magnet_belt_x
## 2      -0.02      -22         4         22         -7
## 3      -0.02      -20         5         23         -2
## 4      -0.03      -22         3         21         -6
## 5      -0.02      -21         2         24         -6
## 6      -0.02      -21         4         21          0
## 7      -0.02      -22         3         21         -4
##   magnet_belt_y magnet_belt_z roll_arm pitch_arm yaw_arm total_accel_arm
## 2          608      -311    -128     22.5    -161         34
## 3          600      -305    -128     22.5    -161         34
## 4          604      -310    -128     22.1    -161         34
## 5          600      -302    -128     22.1    -161         34
## 6          603      -312    -128     22.0    -161         34
## 7          599      -311    -128     21.9    -161         34
##   gyros_arm_x gyros_arm_y gyros_arm_z accel_arm_x accel_arm_y accel_arm_z
## 2          0.02      -0.02    -0.02     -290      110     -125
## 3          0.02      -0.02    -0.02     -289      110     -126
## 4          0.02      -0.03     0.02     -289      111     -123
## 5          0.00      -0.03     0.00     -289      111     -123
## 6          0.02      -0.03     0.00     -289      111     -122
## 7          0.00      -0.03     0.00     -289      111     -125
##   magnet_arm_x magnet_arm_y magnet_arm_z roll_dumbbell pitch_dumbbell
## 2        -369         337         513    13.13074    -70.63751
## 3        -368         344         513    12.85075    -70.27812
## 4        -372         344         512    13.43120    -70.39379
## 5        -374         337         506    13.37872    -70.42856
## 6        -369         342         513    13.38246    -70.81759
## 7        -373         336         509    13.12695    -70.24757
##   yaw_dumbbell total_accel_dumbbell gyros_dumbbell_x gyros_dumbbell_y
## 2    -84.71065                37          0         -0.02
## 3    -85.14078                37          0         -0.02
## 4    -84.87363                37          0         -0.02
## 5    -84.85306                37          0         -0.02
## 6    -84.46500                37          0         -0.02
## 7    -85.09961                37          0         -0.02
##   gyros_dumbbell_z accel_dumbbell_x accel_dumbbell_y accel_dumbbell_z
## 2          0.00      -233         47     -269
## 3          0.00      -232         46     -270
## 4         -0.02      -232         48     -269
## 5          0.00      -233         48     -270
## 6          0.00      -234         48     -269
## 7          0.00      -232         47     -270
##   magnet_dumbbell_x magnet_dumbbell_y magnet_dumbbell_z roll_forearm
## 2          -555         296         -64         28.3
```



```

## 3          -561          298          -63          28.3
## 4          -552          303          -60          28.1
## 5          -554          292          -68          28.0
## 6          -558          294          -66          27.9
## 7          -551          295          -70          27.9
##  pitch_forearm yaw_forearm total_accel_forearm gyros_forearm_x
## 2          -63.9          -153           36           0.02
## 3          -63.9          -152           36           0.03
## 4          -63.9          -152           36           0.02
## 5          -63.9          -152           36           0.02
## 6          -63.9          -152           36           0.02
## 7          -63.9          -152           36           0.02
##  gyros_forearm_y gyros_forearm_z accel_forearm_x accel_forearm_y
## 2           0.00          -0.02          192          203
## 3          -0.02           0.00          196          204
## 4          -0.02           0.00          189          206
## 5           0.00          -0.02          189          206
## 6          -0.02          -0.03          193          203
## 7           0.00          -0.02          195          205
##  accel_forearm_z magnet_forearm_x magnet_forearm_y magnet_forearm_z
## 2          -216           -18          661          473
## 3          -213           -18          658          469
## 4          -214           -16          658          469
## 5          -214           -17          655          473
## 6          -215            -9          660          478
## 7          -215           -18          659          470
##  classe
## 2          A
## 3          A
## 4          A
## 5          A
## 6          A
## 7          A

```

```
head(subTesting)
```

```

##  roll_belt pitch_belt yaw_belt total_accel_belt gyros_belt_x
## 1          1.41          8.07          -94.4           3           0.00
## 21          1.60          8.10          -94.4           3           0.02
## 22          1.57          8.09          -94.4           3           0.02
## 23          1.56          8.10          -94.3           3           0.02
## 25          1.53          8.11          -94.4           3           0.03
## 26          1.55          8.09          -94.4           3           0.02
##  gyros_belt_y gyros_belt_z accel_belt_x accel_belt_y accel_belt_z
## 1           0.00          -0.02          -21           4           22
## 21           0.00          -0.02          -20           1           20
## 22           0.02          -0.02          -21           3           21
## 23           0.00          -0.02          -21           4           21
## 25           0.00           0.00          -19           4           21
## 26           0.00           0.00          -21           3           22
##  magnet_belt_x magnet_belt_y magnet_belt_z roll_arm pitch_arm yaw_arm
## 1             -3           599          -313          -128          22.5          -161
## 21            -10           607          -304          -129          20.9          -161
## 22             -2           604          -313          -129          20.8          -161

```

## 23	-4	606	-311	-129	20.7	-161
## 25	-8	605	-319	-129	20.7	-161
## 26	-10	601	-312	-129	20.7	-161
##	total_accel_arm	gyros_arm_x	gyros_arm_y	gyros_arm_z	accel_arm_x	
## 1	34	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-288	
## 21	34	0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-288	
## 22	34	0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-289	
## 23	34	0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-290	
## 25	34	-0.02	-0.02	0.00	-289	
## 26	34	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	-290	
##	accel_arm_y	accel_arm_z	magnet_arm_x	magnet_arm_y	magnet_arm_z	
## 1	109	-123	-368	337	516	
## 21	111	-124	-375	337	513	
## 22	111	-123	-372	338	510	
## 23	110	-123	-373	333	509	
## 25	109	-123	-370	340	512	
## 26	108	-123	-366	346	511	
##	roll_dumbbell	pitch_dumbbell	yaw_dumbbell	total_accel_dumbbell		
## 1	13.05217	-70.49400	-84.87394	37		
## 21	13.38246	-70.81759	-84.46500	37		
## 22	13.37872	-70.42856	-84.85306	37		
## 23	13.35451	-70.63995	-84.64919	37		
## 25	13.05217	-70.49400	-84.87394	37		
## 26	12.80060	-70.31305	-85.11886	37		
##	gyros_dumbbell_x	gyros_dumbbell_y	gyros_dumbbell_z	accel_dumbbell_x		
## 1	0	-0.02	0.00	-234		
## 21	0	-0.02	0.00	-234		
## 22	0	-0.02	0.00	-233		
## 23	0	-0.02	0.00	-234		
## 25	0	-0.02	0.00	-234		
## 26	0	-0.02	-0.02	-233		
##	accel_dumbbell_y	accel_dumbbell_z	magnet_dumbbell_x	magnet_dumbbell_y		
## 1	47	-271	-559	293		
## 21	48	-269	-554	299		
## 22	48	-270	-554	301		
## 23	48	-270	-557	294		
## 25	47	-271	-555	290		
## 26	46	-271	-563	294		
##	magnet_dumbbell_z	roll_forearm	pitch_forearm	yaw_forearm		
## 1	-65	28.4	-63.9	-153		
## 21	-72	26.9	-63.9	-151		
## 22	-65	27.0	-63.9	-151		
## 23	-69	26.9	-63.8	-151		
## 25	-68	27.1	-63.7	-151		
## 26	-72	27.0	-63.7	-151		
##	total_accel_forearm	gyros_forearm_x	gyros_forearm_y	gyros_forearm_z		
## 1	36	0.03	0.00	-0.02		
## 21	36	0.03	-0.03	-0.02		
## 22	36	0.02	-0.03	-0.02		
## 23	36	0.02	-0.02	-0.02		
## 25	36	0.05	-0.03	0.00		
## 26	36	0.03	0.00	0.00		
##	accel_forearm_x	accel_forearm_y	accel_forearm_z	magnet_forearm_x		
## 1	192	203	-215	-17		

```
## 21      194      208      -214      -11
## 22      191      206      -213      -17
## 23      194      206      -214      -10
## 25      191      202      -214      -14
## 26      190      203      -216      -16
##      magnet_forearm_y magnet_forearm_z classe
## 1          654          476      A
## 21         654          469      A
## 22         654          478      A
## 23         653          467      A
## 25         667          470      A
## 26         658          462      A
```

Data visualization

The variable “classe” contains 5 levels: A, B, C, D and E. A plot of the outcome variable will allow us to see the frequency of each levels in the subTraining data set and compare one another.

```
plot(subTraining$classe, col="red",
     main="Bar Plot of levels of the variable classe within the subTraining data set",
     xlab="classe levels", ylab="Frequency")
```

Bar Plot of levels of the variable classe within the subTraining data s



From the graph above, we can see that each level frequency is within the same order of magnitude of each other. Level A is the most frequent with more than 4000 occurrences while level D is the least frequent with about 2500 occurrences.

First prediction model: Using Decision Tree

```

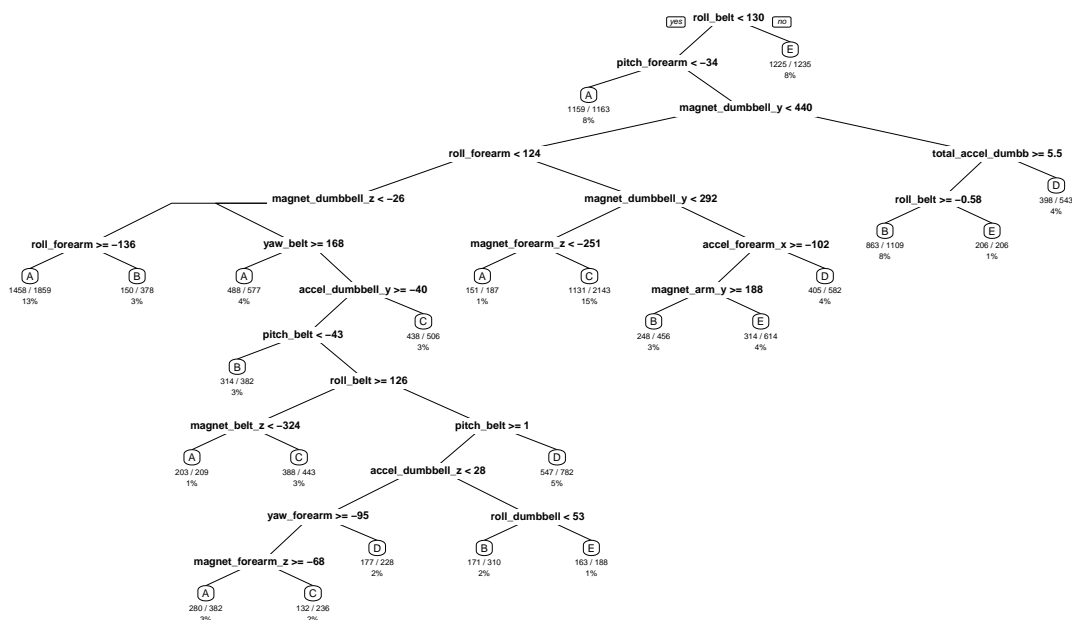
modell1 <- rpart(classe ~ ., data=subTraining, method="class")

# Predicting:
prediction1 <- predict(modell1, subTesting, type = "class")

# Plot of the Decision Tree
rpart.plot(modell1, main="Classification Tree", extra=102, under=TRUE, faclen=0)

```

Classification Tree



```

#install.packages('e1071', dependencies=TRUE)
# Test results on our subTesting data set:
confusionMatrix(prediction1, subTesting$classe)

```

Confusion Matrix and Statistics

```

##
##           Reference
## Prediction   A    B    C    D    E
##           A 1235  157   16   50   20
##           B   55  568   73   80  102
##           C   44  125  690  118  116
##           D   41   64   50  508   38
##           E    20   35   26   48  625
##

```

Overall Statistics

```

##
##           Accuracy : 0.7394
##           95% CI : (0.7269, 0.7516)
##

```

```
##      No Information Rate : 0.2845
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##              Kappa : 0.6697
##      McNemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##              Class: A Class: B Class: C Class: D Class: E
## Sensitivity          0.8853   0.5985   0.8070   0.6318   0.6937
## Specificity          0.9307   0.9216   0.9005   0.9529   0.9678
## Pos Pred Value       0.8356   0.6469   0.6313   0.7247   0.8289
## Neg Pred Value       0.9533   0.9054   0.9567   0.9296   0.9335
## Prevalence           0.2845   0.1935   0.1743   0.1639   0.1837
## Detection Rate       0.2518   0.1158   0.1407   0.1036   0.1274
## Detection Prevalence 0.3014   0.1790   0.2229   0.1429   0.1538
## Balanced Accuracy     0.9080   0.7601   0.8537   0.7924   0.8307
```

Second prediction model: Using Random Forest

```
model2 <- randomForest(classe ~. , data=subTraining, method="class")

# Predicting:
prediction2 <- predict(model2, subTesting, type = "class")

# Test results on subTesting data set:
confusionMatrix(prediction2, subTesting$classe)
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##              Reference
## Prediction    A    B    C    D    E
##      A 1394     3     0     0     0
##      B     1  944    10     0     0
##      C     0     2  843     6     0
##      D     0     0     2  798     0
##      E     0     0     0     0  901
##
## Overall Statistics
##
##              Accuracy : 0.9951
##              95% CI : (0.9927, 0.9969)
##      No Information Rate : 0.2845
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##              Kappa : 0.9938
##      McNemar's Test P-Value : NA
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##              Class: A Class: B Class: C Class: D Class: E
## Sensitivity          0.9993   0.9947   0.9860   0.9925   1.0000
```

## Specificity	0.9991	0.9972	0.9980	0.9995	1.0000
## Pos Pred Value	0.9979	0.9885	0.9906	0.9975	1.0000
## Neg Pred Value	0.9997	0.9987	0.9970	0.9985	1.0000
## Prevalence	0.2845	0.1935	0.1743	0.1639	0.1837
## Detection Rate	0.2843	0.1925	0.1719	0.1627	0.1837
## Detection Prevalence	0.2849	0.1947	0.1735	0.1631	0.1837
## Balanced Accuracy	0.9992	0.9960	0.9920	0.9960	1.0000

Decision

As expected, Random Forest algorithm performed better than Decision Trees. Accuracy for Random Forest model was 0.995 (95% CI: (0.993, 0.997)) compared to 0.739 (95% CI: (0.727, 0.752)) for Decision Tree model. **The random Forest model is choosen.** The accuracy of the model is 0.995. The expected out-of-sample error is estimated at 0.005, or **0.5%**. The expected out-of-sample error is calculated as 1 - accuracy for predictions made against the cross-validation set. Our Test data set comprises 20 cases. With an accuracy above 99% on our cross-validation data, we can expect that very few, or none, of the test samples will be missclassified.

Submission

```
# predict outcome levels on the original Testing data set using Random Forest algorithm
predictfinal <- predict(model2, testingset, type="class")
predictfinal
```

```
##  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
```

```
# Write files for submission
pml_write_files = function(x){
  n = length(x)
  for(i in 1:n){
    filename = paste0("problem_id_",i,".txt")
    write.table(x[i],file=filename,quote=FALSE,row.names=FALSE,col.names=FALSE)
  }
}

pml_write_files(predictfinal)
```