Practical Machine Learning - Course Project

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 dumbell of 6 participants. They were asked to perform barbell lifts correctly and incorrectly in 5 different ways. We want to predict the manner in which each participant did the excercise.

The data for this project come from this source: http://groupware.les.inf.puc-rio.br/har (http://groupware.les.inf.puc-rio.br/har).

Load & Clean Data

First we will import the training data, which we will use to build our predictive model, as well as the test data set of 20 cases. Using the str() function, we can get familiar with the data sets.

```
train_full <- read.csv("pml-training.csv")
test <- read.csv("pml-testing.csv")
str(train_full)</pre>
```

```
## 'data.frame': 19622 obs. of 160 variables:
## $ X
                       : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ user_name
                       : chr "carlitos" "carlitos" "carlito
s" ...
## $ raw timestamp part 1 : int 1323084231 1323084231 1323084231 132308423
2\ 1323084232\ 1323084232\ 1323084232\ 1323084232\ 1323084232\ 1323084232\ \dots
## $ raw timestamp part 2 : int 788290 808298 820366 120339 196328 304277
368296 440390 484323 484434 ...
## $ cvtd timestamp : chr "5/12/2011 11:23" "5/12/2011 11:23" "5/12/
2011 11:23" "5/12/2011 11:23" ...
                 : chr "no" "no" "no" "no" ...
## $ new window
                    : int 11 11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 ...
## $ num window
## $ roll_belt : num 1.41 1.42 1.48 1.48 1.45 1.42 1.42 1.
43 1.45 ...
               : num 8.07 8.07 8.07 8.05 8.07 8.06 8.09 8.13 8.
## $ pitch belt
16 8.17 ...
                : num -94.4 -94.4 -94.4 -94.4 -94.4 -94.4
## $ yaw belt
-94.4 -94.4 -94.4 ...
## $ stddev_roll_belt : num NA ...
## $ var roll belt
                      : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
                     : num NA ...
## $ avg pitch belt
: num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ avg yaw belt
3 ...
## $ gyros_belt_y : num 0 0 0 0 0.02 0 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ gyros_belt_z : num -0.02 -0.02 -0.03 -0.02 -0.02
```

```
-0.02 -0.02 0 ...
 ## $ accel_belt_x : int -21 -22 -20 -22 -21 -21 -22 -22 -20 -2
1 ...
## $ accel_belt_y
## $ accel_belt_z
## $ magnet_belt_x
## $ magnet_belt_y
## $ magnet_belt_y
## $ magnet_belt_y
## $ magnet_belt_y
## $ symbol
## $ magnet_belt_y
## $ magnet_belt_
 ## $ magnet_belt_z : int -313 -311 -305 -310 -302 -312 -311 -313 -3
 12 -308 ...
                                            : num -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -1
 ## $ roll arm
28 -128 ...
## $ pitch_arm : num 22.5 22.5 22.1 22.1 22 21.9 21.8 21.
7 21.6 ...
                                           : num -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 -1
## $ yaw arm
 61 -161 ...
## $ gyros_arm_x : num 0 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.0
 2 ...
## $ gyros_arm_y : num 0 -0.02 -0.03 -0.03 -0.03 -0.03 -0.0
2 -0.03 -0.03 ...
                                           : num -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 0.02 0 0 0 0 -0.02 -0.0
## $ gyros arm z
## $ accel_arm_x : int -288 -290 -289 -289 -289 -289 -289 -289 -2
 88 -288 ...
## $ accel arm y : int 109 110 110 111 111 111 111 109 11
 ## $ accel arm z : int -123 -125 -126 -123 -123 -122 -125 -124 -1
 22 -124 ...
## $ magnet_arm_x : int -368 -369 -368 -372 -374 -369 -373 -372 -3
 69 -376 ...
## $ magnet arm y : int 337 334 344 337 342 336 338 341 33
 4 ...
 ## $ magnet arm z : int 516 513 512 506 513 509 510 518 51
 ## $ kurtosis_roll_arm : chr "" "" "" ...
## $ kurtosis_picth_arm : chr "" "" "" ...
## $ kurtosis_yaw_arm : chr "" "" "" ...
## $ skewness_roll_arm : chr "" "" "" ...
```

```
$ skewness_pitch_arm : chr "" "" "" ...
## $ kurtosis roll dumbbell : chr "" "" "" ...
## $ kurtosis_picth dumbbell : chr "" "" "" ...
## $ kurtosis_yaw_dumbbell : chr "" "" "" ...
## $ skewness_roll_dumbbell : chr "" "" "" ...
## $ skewness pitch dumbbell : chr "" "" "" ...
## $ skewness_yaw_dumbbell : chr "" "" "" ...
## $ amplitude roll dumbbell : num NA ...
## [list output truncated]
```

Next we will clean the training data set. There are several columns full of mostly NAs or white space. As these will not be helpful in a model build, we will remove them from out feature set. The first several columns are identifying information; we will remove these as well.

```
#remove columns with blank and NA values
train_full <- train_full %>% mutate_all(na_if,"")
not_na_cols <- train_full %>% select_if(~ !any(is.na(.))) %>% names()
train_full <- train_full[not_na_cols]

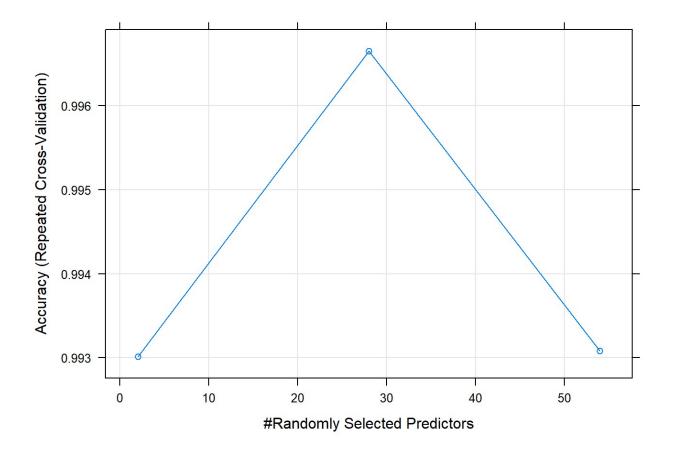
#remove first 5 columns - not features we want to include in the model
train_full <- train_full[-(1:5)]</pre>
```

Modeling

We will split our modeling data set into training and validation so that we can see how well our model performs on a separate data set before applying it to our test cases.

```
inTrain = createDataPartition(train_full$classe, p = 7/10)[[1]]
train = train_full[ inTrain,]
valid = train_full[-inTrain,]
```

As this is a classification problem, one of the most accurate type of models to use is a random forest model. However, since random forest models are prone to overfitting, we will also incorporate cross validation into the model fit (n=5 folds) and set a seed for reproducibility.



Validation

We will then apply the model to the validation data set. A confusion matrix will give us an estimate of the accuracy of our model - over 99%.

```
pred <- predict(rfFit, valid)
confusionMatrix(pred, as.factor(valid$classe))$overall[1]</pre>
```

```
## Accuracy
## 0.9974511
```

```
table(pred, valid$classe)
```

```
##
## pred A B C D E
## A 1674 3 0 0 0
## B 0 1134 2 0 0
## C 0 2 1024 7 0
## D 0 0 0 957 1
## E 0 0 0 1081
```