

# Practical Machine Language Project

*Dom Fernandez*

*Saturday, June 21, 2014*

## Executive Summary

- Data for this analysis was downloaded from “Human Activity Recognition (HAR)” website.  
[http://groupware.les.inf.puc-rio.br/har#wle\\_paper\\_section](http://groupware.les.inf.puc-rio.br/har#wle_paper_section) ([http://groupware.les.inf.puc-rio.br/har#wle\\_paper\\_section](http://groupware.les.inf.puc-rio.br/har#wle_paper_section))
- Test-data was retrieved from: <https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/predmachlearn/pml-testing.csv>  
(<https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/predmachlearn/pml-testing.csv>)
- Training data from: <https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/predmachlearn/pml-training.csv>  
(<https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/predmachlearn/pml-training.csv>)
- With this data I have tried to build model(s) to predict the type of `movement` of an individual.
- Accelerometers were worn by the `Test-group` to record their movements.

## Environment Setup

```
library(datasets)
library(caret)
```

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

```
library(rpart)
library(randomForest)
```

```
## randomForest 4.6-7
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
```

```
library(knitr)
set.seed(32343)
```

## Data Preparation

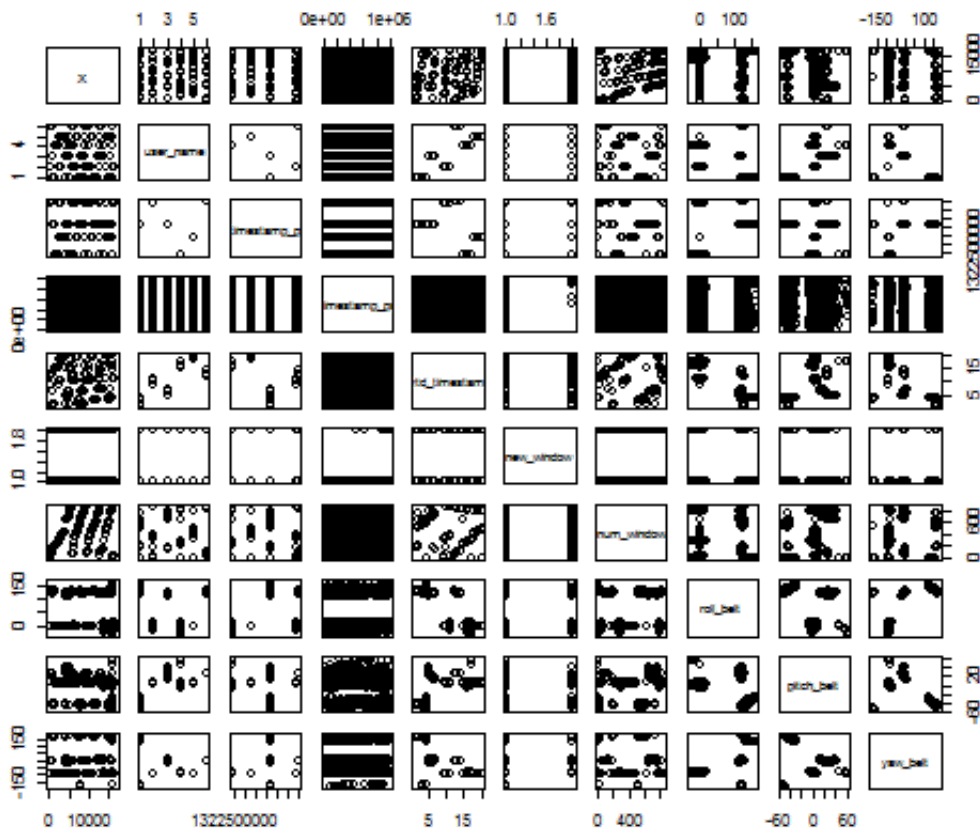
```
rm(list=ls())
loadCSV = read.csv("pml-training.csv")
inTrain <- createDataPartition(loadCSV$classe, p=0.60, list=FALSE)
training <- trainingCSV[inTrain, ]
validation <- trainingCSV[-inTrain, ]
```

## Summary of data, viewing first-few records

```
summary(training)
head(training)
```

- Trying to create a plot with the full dataset created and error
- Hence the dataset was subsetting: [1:10000,1:10], [1:10000,11:20], [1:10000,21:30]  
(<https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/predmachlearn/pml-testing.csv>)

```
plot(training)
## Error: figure margins too large
pairs(training[1:10000,1:10])
```



Since most of the columns have no data, or predictive power, it might not be conducive to use them as-is. Therefore filtering out fields with a lot of (more than 60%) null values.

```
goodVar<-c((colSums(is.na(training[,-160])) >= 0.4*nrow(training)),160)
training<-training[,goodVar]
dim(training)
```

```
## [1] 11776    68
```

```
validation<-validation[,goodVar]
dim(validation)
```

```
## [1] 7846    68
```

```
testing<-testing[,goodVar]
training<-training[complete.cases(training),]
dim(training)
```

```
## [1] 11776    68
```

Training the model (RandomForest) on the training data set.

```
model <- randomForest(classe~.,data=training)
print(model)
```

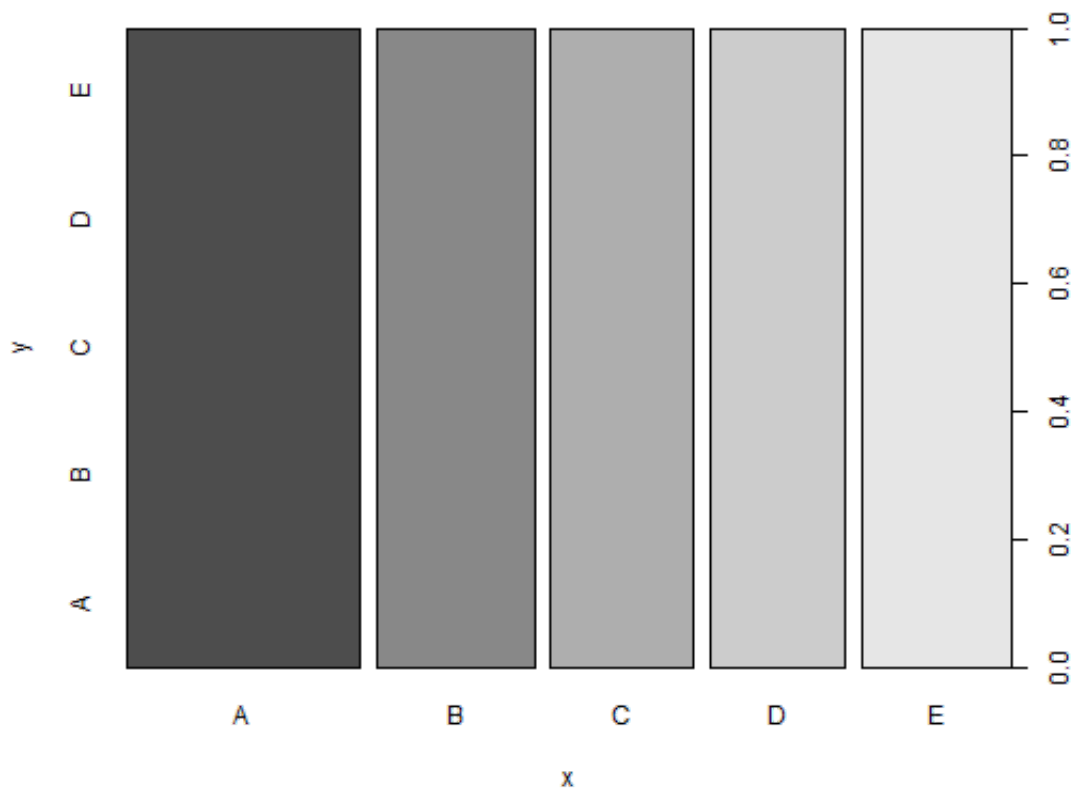
```
##
## Call:
## randomForest(formula = classe ~ ., data = training)
##               Type of random forest: classification
##               Number of trees: 500
## No. of variables tried at each split: 8
##
## OOB estimate of  error rate: 0.01%
## Confusion matrix:
##      A      B      C      D      E class.error
## A 3348      0      0      0      0  0.0000000
## B      1 2278      0      0      0  0.0004388
## C      0      0 2054      0      0  0.0000000
## D      0      0      0 1930      0  0.0000000
## E      0      0      0      0 2165  0.0000000
```

```
head(importance(model))
```

```
##      MeanDecreaseGini
## X              130.2
## X.1             158.0
## X.2             145.2
## X.3             163.0
## X.4             156.5
## X.5             141.8
```

Evaluating the model on the evaluation dataset.

```
plot(predict(model,newdata=validation[, -ncol(validation)]),validation$classe)
```



```
confusionMatrix(predict(model,newdata=validation[,-ncol(validation)]),validation$classe)
```

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

```
##
##      Reference
## Prediction  A      B      C      D      E
##      A 2232      1      0      0      0
##      B      0 1517      1      0      0
##      C      0      0 1367      1      0
##      D      0      0      0 1285      1
##      E      0      0      0      0 1441
##
## Overall Statistics
##
##              Accuracy : 0.999
##              95% CI   : (0.999, 1)
##      No Information Rate : 0.284
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : <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      1.000      0.999      0.999      0.999      0.999
## Specificity      1.000      1.000      1.000      1.000      1.000
## Pos Pred Value    1.000      0.999      0.999      0.999      1.000
## Neg Pred Value     1.000      1.000      1.000      1.000      1.000
## Prevalence        0.284      0.193      0.174      0.164      0.184
## Detection Rate     0.284      0.193      0.174      0.164      0.184
## Detection Prevalence 0.285      0.193      0.174      0.164      0.184
## Balanced Accuracy  1.000      1.000      1.000      1.000      1.000
```

```
accurate<-c(as.numeric(predict(model,newdata=validation[, -ncol(validation)])==validation$classse))
accuracy<-sum(accurate)*100/nrow(validation)
message("Expected out of sample error using cross-validation is = " , format(round(100-accuracy, 2), nsmall = 2), "%")
```

```
## Expected out of sample error using cross-validation is = 0.05%
```

Predicting the new values in the testing csv provided.

```
testing = read.csv("pml-testing.csv")
dim(testing)
```

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

```
testing<-testing[,goodVar]
dim(testing)
```

```
## [1] 20 68
```

```
predictions<-predict(model,newdata=testing)
predictions
```

<!-- dynamically load mathjax for compatibility with --self-contained -->