## **Practical Machine Learning Project**

## How I built the model and why I made these choices

For this project I wanted to use a simple random forest model because they are typically quite powerful. Given the computational cost of random forest, I needed to decrease the number of predictors as much as possible (without sacrificing accuracy). First, I removed predictors that included mostly NAs. Second, I removed the first seven predictors (which included information that was not predictive, like subject names). Finally, I removed the all factor predictors, many of which had lots of missing data and looked quite strange, except the outcome variable (classe).

## How you used cross-validation

For this project I used a simple cross-validation strategy of splitting the training file in two parts, with 75% allocated to a training set and 25% allocated to a testing set. I held out the entire testing file as a validation set.

## What you think the expected out of sample error is

The accuracy of this model was 0.9939 and it predicted all 20 items in the validation set correctly. Therefore, I believe the out of sample error to be very low.

```
library(caret)
# Load the data
original = read.csv("./pml-training.csv")
validation = read.csv("./pml-testing.csv")
# Drop predictors with mostly NAs
sm <- original[,colSums(is.na(original)) == 0]</pre>
\# Drop the predictors that are meaningless for this task
sm < - sm[ -c(1:7) ]
# Drop weird and inconsistent factor predictors
sm$classe <- as.character(sm$classe)</pre>
sm <- sm[, !sapply(sm, is.factor)]</pre>
sm$classe <- as.factor(sm$classe)</pre>
# Partition the testing data into a training and testing set
inTrain = createDataPartition(sm$classe, p = 3/4, list=FALSE)
training = sm[ inTrain,]
testing = sm[-inTrain,]
# Fit the random forest model
# This takes a VERY LONG time
fit1 <- train(classe ~ ., method="rf", data = training)</pre>
pred <- predict(fit1, testing)</pre>
# Check out the accuracy of the model
confusionMatrix(pred, testing$classe)
# Accuracy: 0.9939
# Use the model to predict the classification of
# the 20 new items in the validation set
predNew <- predict(fit1, validation)</pre>
# Output the predictions
predNew
# 20 of 20 predictions are correct
```