

Fitbit Feature Engineering 2 : Predict sleep_score without stress_score

GOAL : predict sleep_score without stress_score\ CONCLUSION : Model m4 has the highest rsq and lowest mrse. m4 is a linear regression model that uses predictors date and deep_sleep_min only.

```
library(tidyverse)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse 1.3.2 --
## v ggplot2 3.4.2      v purrr 1.0.2
## v tibble 3.2.1       v dplyr 1.1.2
## v tidyr 1.3.0        v stringr 1.5.0
## v readr 2.1.2        v forcats 0.5.2
## -- Conflicts ----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()     masks stats::lag()
```

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(tidymodels)
```

```
## -- Attaching packages ----- tidymodels 1.1.0 --
## v broom 1.0.5      v rsample 1.1.1
## v dials 1.2.0      v tune 1.1.1
## v infer 1.0.4      v workflows 1.1.3
## v modeldata 1.2.0  v workflowsets 1.0.1
## v parsnip 1.1.0    v yardstick 1.2.0
## v recipes 1.0.7
## -- Conflicts ----- tidymodels_conflicts() --
## x scales::discard() masks purrr::discard()
## x dplyr::filter()   masks stats::filter()
## x recipes::fixed() masks stringr::fixed()
## x dplyr::lag()      masks stats::lag()
## x yardstick::spec() masks readr::spec()
## x recipes::step()   masks stats::step()
## * Use suppressPackageStartupMessages() to eliminate package startup messages
```

```
library(car)
```

```
## Loading required package: carData
##
## Attaching package: 'car'
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
```

```
##      recode
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##      some
```

```
library(yardstick)
```

```
fitbit_df <- read.csv('fitbit_data.csv')
fitbit_df <- fitbit_df %>% select(-stress_score)
fitbit_df$date <- as.Date(fitbit_df$date)
head(fitbit_df)
```

```
##      date AZM_minutes    rmssd    nremhr    entropy sleep_score
## 1 2023-06-29         157 67.89393 0.9697126 1106.6132         68
## 2 2023-06-30          34 63.09258 0.9740137  930.9208         65
## 3 2023-07-01           1 87.91776 0.9673021 1320.8890         85
## 4 2023-07-02          26 60.61797 0.9711250  950.8540         84
## 5 2023-07-03          44 96.20780 0.9771325 1310.1257         80
## 6 2023-07-04          44 89.09386 0.9704167 1309.5501         72
##  deep_sleep_min resting_heart_rate    o2_avg o2_lower_bound o2_upper_bound
## 1              96                58 84.79727         70.70         98.8
## 2              65                57 83.35863         93.05         98.4
## 3             106                57 84.84333         86.35         98.6
## 4              90                56 84.86729         86.75         98.2
## 5              78                56 83.33722         90.85         97.6
## 6              63                54 78.59688         71.75         96.8
##   calories
## 1 2345.97
## 2 1772.70
## 3 1669.63
## 4 1591.05
## 5 2095.86
## 6 1463.32
```

Split Data

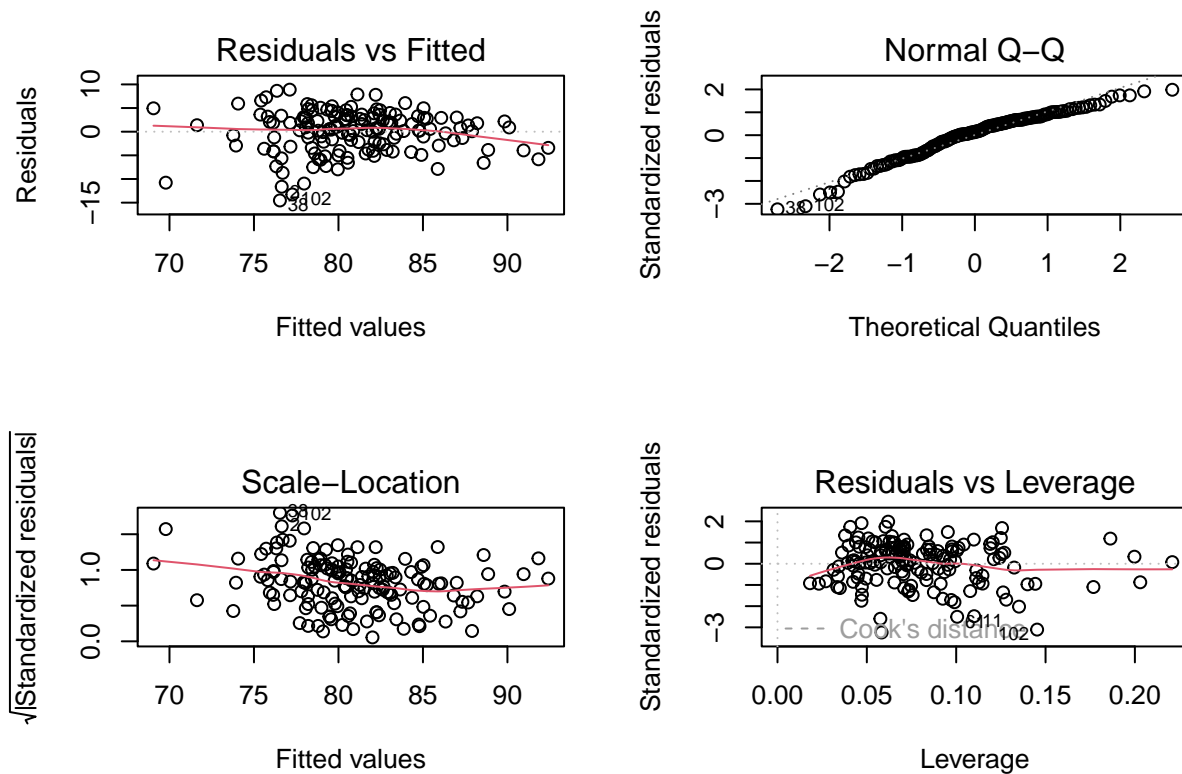
```
set.seed(123)
split <- initial_split(fitbit_df, prop=0.9)
train <- training(split)
test  <- testing(split)
```

Influential Points

```
lm <- lm(data=fitbit_df, sleep_score ~ .)
summary(lm)
```

```
##
## Call:
## lm(formula = sleep_score ~ ., data = fitbit_df)
##
## Residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -14.5355  -3.0483   0.6008   3.1232   8.8847
##
## Coefficients:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
## (Intercept)    -1.209e+03  2.039e+02  -5.927 2.31e-08 ***
## date              5.822e-02  9.525e-03   6.113 9.32e-09 ***
## AZM_minutes      1.273e-02  1.238e-02   1.029 0.30527
## rmssd           -1.110e-01  5.456e-02  -2.035 0.04372 *
## nremhr           9.971e+01  4.769e+01   2.091 0.03836 *
## entropy          6.198e-03  3.191e-03   1.943 0.05409 .
## deep_sleep_min    9.932e-02  2.165e-02   4.587 9.92e-06 ***
## resting_heart_rate 1.351e-01  1.632e-01   0.828 0.40924
## o2_avg           2.081e-01  1.849e-01   1.126 0.26223
## o2_lower_bound    1.903e-02  4.192e-02   0.454 0.65050
## o2_upper_bound    3.345e-01  2.909e-01   1.150 0.25229
## calories         -8.376e-03  2.550e-03  -3.284 0.00129 **
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
##
## Residual standard error: 4.623 on 139 degrees of freedom
## Multiple R-squared:  0.4528, Adjusted R-squared:  0.4095
## F-statistic: 10.46 on 11 and 139 DF, p-value: 8.55e-14

par(mfrow=c(2,2))
plot(lm)
```



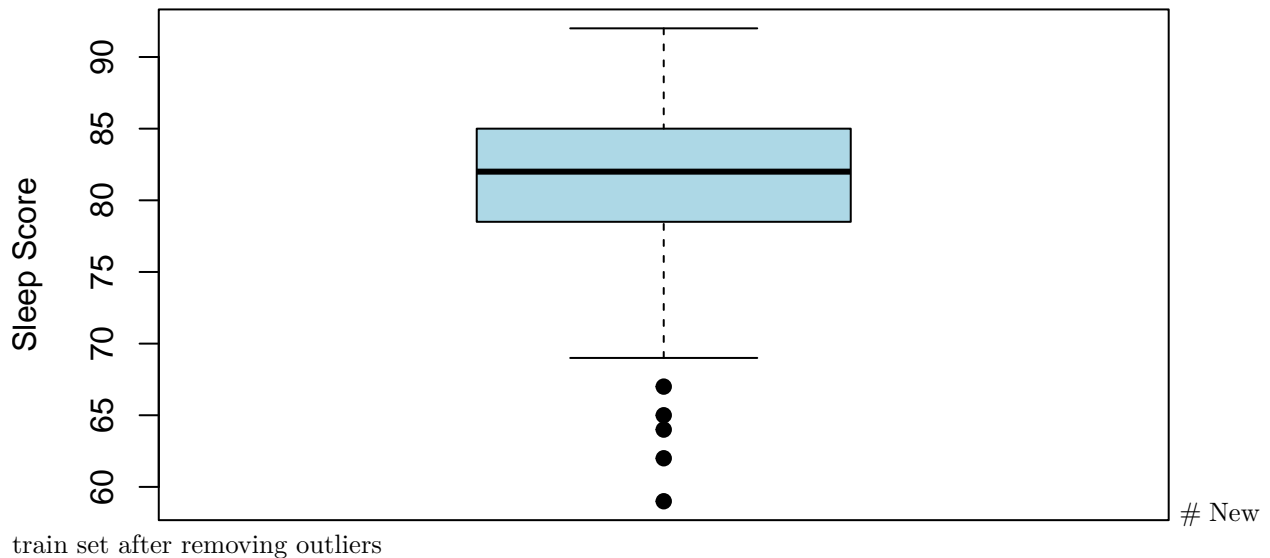
Outliers : 36 122 124 132 133

```
q <- quantile(train$sleep_score, c(0.25, 0.75))
iqr <- IQR(train$sleep_score)
threshold <- 1.5 * iqr
outliers <- which(train$sleep_score < (q[1] - threshold) | train$sleep_score > (q[2] + threshold))
print(outliers)
```

```
## [1] 36 122 124 132 133
```

```
boxplot(train$sleep_score, main = "Boxplot of Sleep Score with Outliers",
        ylab = "Sleep Score", col = "lightblue", pch = 19)
points(outliers, train$sleep_score[outliers], col = "red", pch = 19)
```

Boxplot of Sleep Score with Outliers



train set after removing outliers

```
train <- train[-outliers]
```

m1 : all predictors

```
m1 <- linear_reg()

m1_recipe <- recipe(data=train, sleep_score ~ .) %>%
  step_normalize(all_numeric_predictors()) %>%
  step_date(date, features = c("dow", "month", "year")) %>%
  step_holiday(date) %>%
  step_corr(all_numeric_predictors(), threshold = 0.5) %>%
  step_YeoJohnson(all_numeric_predictors())

m1_wkfl <- workflow() %>%
  add_model(m1) %>%
  add_recipe(m1_recipe)

m1_fit <- m1_wkfl %>%
  fit(data=train)
```

```
## Warning in stats::cor(x, use = use, method = method): the standard deviation is
## zero
```

```
## Warning: The correlation matrix has missing values. 4 columns were excluded from
## the filter.
```

```
m1_aug <- m1_fit %>%
  augment(test)
```

```
## Warning in predict.lm(object = object$fit, newdata = new_data, type =
## "response"): prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
```

```
m1_aug %>%
  metrics(truth = sleep_score, estimate = .pred)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
##   .metric .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>   <chr>       <dbl>
## 1 rmse    standard        2.97
## 2 rsq     standard        0.702
## 3 mae     standard        2.44
```

m2 : 5 selected predictors based on my expectation

```
m2 <- linear_reg()

m2_recipe <- recipe(data=train, sleep_score ~ date+deep_sleep_min+AZM_minutes+o2_avg+resting_heart_rate,
  step_normalize(all_numeric_predictors()) %>%
  step_date(date, features = c("dow", "month", "year")) %>%
  step_holiday(date) %>%
  step_corr(all_numeric_predictors(), threshold = 0.5) %>%
  step_YeoJohnson(all_numeric_predictors()))

m2_wkfl <- workflow() %>%
  add_model(m2) %>%
  add_recipe(m2_recipe)

m2_fit <- m2_wkfl %>%
  fit(data=train)
```

```
## Warning in stats::cor(x, use = use, method = method): the standard deviation is
## zero
```

```
## Warning: The correlation matrix has missing values. 4 columns were excluded from
## the filter.
```

```
m2_aug <- m2_fit %>%
  augment(test)
```

```
## Warning in predict.lm(object = object$fit, newdata = new_data, type =
## "response"): prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
```

```
m2_aug %>%
  metrics(truth = sleep_score, estimate = .pred)
```

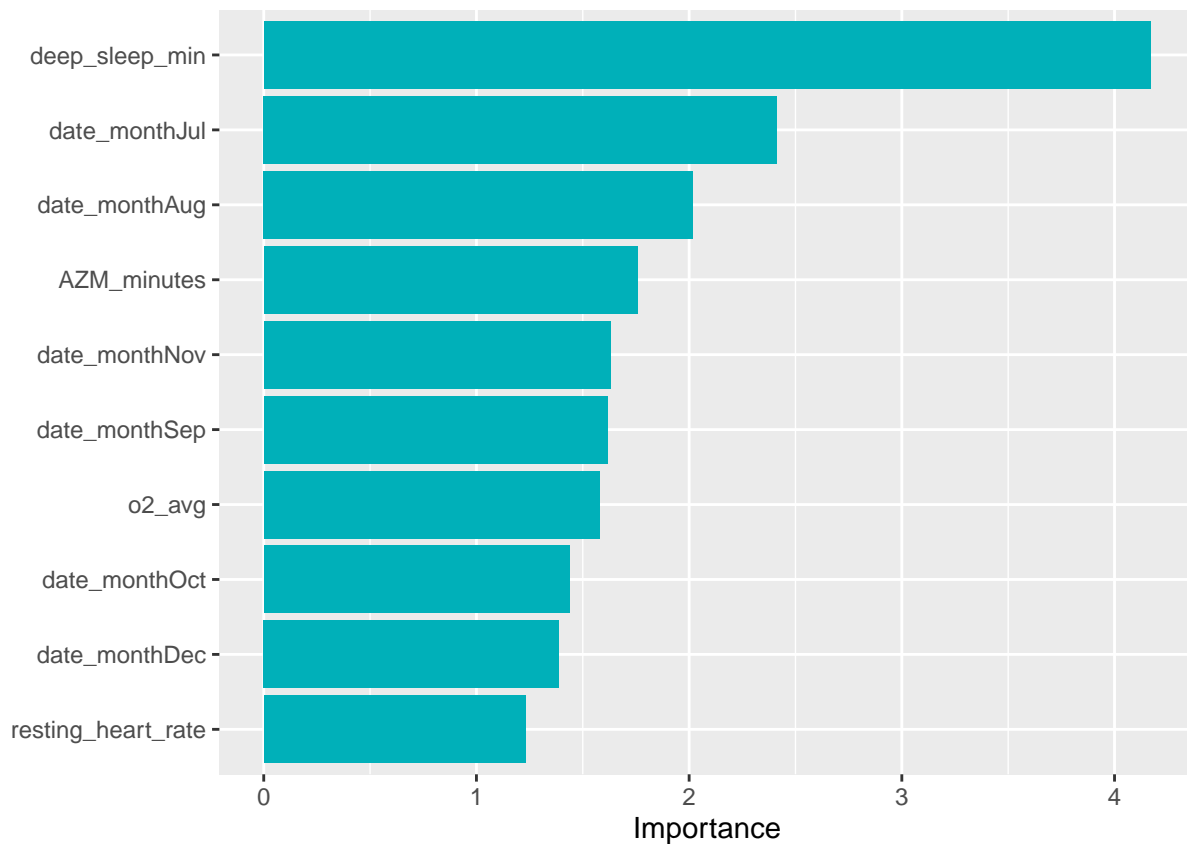
```
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
##   .metric .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>   <chr>       <dbl>
## 1 rmse    standard        3.02
## 2 rsq     standard        0.699
## 3 mae     standard        2.26
```

m3 : 3 selected predictors based on importance

```
library(vip)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'vip'  
  
## The following object is masked from 'package:utils':  
##  
## vi
```

```
m1_fit %>%  
  extract_fit_parsnip() %>%  
  vip(aesthetics = list(fill = "#00B0B9"))
```



```
m3 <- linear_reg()  
  
m3_recipe <- recipe(data=train, sleep_score ~ date+deep_sleep_min+AZM_minutes) %>%  
  step_normalize(all_numeric_predictors()) %>%  
  step_date(date, features = c("dow", "month", "year")) %>%  
  step_holiday(date) %>%  
  step_corr(all_numeric_predictors(), threshold = 0.5) %>%  
  step_YeoJohnson(all_numeric_predictors())
```

```
m3_wkfl <- workflow() %>%
  add_model(m3) %>%
  add_recipe(m3_recipe)

m3_fit <- m3_wkfl %>%
  fit(data=train)
```

```
## Warning in stats::cor(x, use = use, method = method): the standard deviation is
## zero
```

```
## Warning: The correlation matrix has missing values. 4 columns were excluded from
## the filter.
```

```
m3_aug <- m3_fit %>%
  augment(test)
```

```
## Warning in predict.lm(object = object$fit, newdata = new_data, type =
## "response"): prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
```

```
m3_aug %>%
  metrics(truth = sleep_score, estimate = .pred)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
##   .metric .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>   <chr>       <dbl>
## 1 rmse    standard      2.63
## 2 rsq     standard      0.771
## 3 mae     standard      1.88
```

m4 : 2 selected predictors

rsq = 0.8137866 Highest rsq : after k=2 and remove influential -> 0.8291957

```
m4 <- linear_reg()

m4_recipe <- recipe(data=train, sleep_score ~ date+deep_sleep_min) %>%
  step_normalize(all_numeric_predictors()) %>%
  step_date(date, features = c("dow", "month", "year")) %>%
  step_holiday(date) %>%
  step_corr(all_numeric_predictors(), threshold = 0.5) %>%
  step_YeoJohnson(all_numeric_predictors())

m4_wkfl <- workflow() %>%
  add_model(m4) %>%
  add_recipe(m4_recipe)

m4_fit <- m4_wkfl %>%
  fit(data=train)
```



```
## Warning in stats::cor(x, use = use, method = method): the standard deviation is
## zero
```

```
## Warning: Too many correlations are 'NA'; skipping correlation filter.
```

```
m4_aug <- m4_fit %>%
  augment(test)
```

```
## Warning in predict.lm(object = object$fit, newdata = new_data, type =
## "response"): prediction from a rank-deficient fit may be misleading
```

```
m4_aug %>%
  metrics(truth = sleep_score, estimate = .pred)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3 x 3
##   .metric .estimator .estimate
##   <chr>   <chr>       <dbl>
## 1 rmse    standard      2.36
## 2 rsq     standard      0.814
## 3 mae     standard      1.83
```