project

Marco

17 de mayo de 2015

Downloading data

The data were downloaded with the next commands

```
URL <- "https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/predmachlearn/pml-training.csv" download.file(URL, destfile = "training.csv", method="curl")

URL <- "https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/predmachlearn/pml-testing.csv" download.file(URL, destfile = "test.csv", method="curl")
```

Processing the data, I deleted the first column because it contained a consecutive number unuseful for the algoritm.

```
data <- read.csv("training.csv", na.strings=c("NA", "#DIV/0!", ""), stringsAsFactors = T)
data <- data[,-1]
##classes <- sapply(data, class)</pre>
```

The code is very slow, and I see that there are many columns with NA, I looked for the sums of NA with this code colSums(is.na(data)), and I found that there are many columns with more than 19000 NA's, so I deleted the columns with more than 19 NAs, so I have 67 variables less (only 59 and before I had 160)

```
##data <- data[,colSums(is.na(data))<19000]
colswithNA <- colSums(is.na(data))<19000
data <- data[,colswithNA]</pre>
```

We are going to predict the classe. First I selected my training and test data set

```
require(caret)
```

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

##require(grid); require(doMC); registerDoMC(6)

train=sample(1:nrow(data),11776)
inTrain <- createDataPartition(y=data$classe, p=0.6, list=F)

training <- data[inTrain,]
testing <- data[-inTrain,]
##modFit <- train(classe ~ ., method="rf", data=training, prox=T)
##modFit</pre>
```

Caret pakage was very slowly, so I used the RandomForest package to process my model

```
set.seed(100)
library(randomForest)
```

```
## randomForest 4.6-10
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
model2 <- randomForest(classe~., data=training)</pre>
model2
##
## Call:
## randomForest(formula = classe ~ ., data = training)
##
                  Type of random forest: classification
##
                        Number of trees: 500
## No. of variables tried at each split: 7
##
##
           OOB estimate of error rate: 0.14%
## Confusion matrix:
##
        Α
                             E class.error
## A 3347
             1
                  0
                       0
                             0 0.0002986858
        0 2279
                  0
                       0
                             0 0.000000000
## B
             5 2048
                             0 0.0029211295
## C
        0
                       1
                             2 0.0036269430
                  5 1923
## D
        0
             0
## E
        0
             0
                  0
                       2 2163 0.0009237875
```

The OOB estimate of error rate was 0.18%, maybe this OOB error rate underestimate the true error

Accuracy with the testing set

```
set.seed(100)
predicted <- predict(model2,testing)
table(testing$classe, predicted)

## predicted
## A B C D E
### A 2221 1 0 0 0 0</pre>
```

```
##
     A 2231
                 1
                       0
                            0
           4 1514
                       0
##
     В
                            0
                                  0
##
     С
                 1 1366
                            1
##
     D
                 0
                       2 1284
                                  0
           0
     Ε
                 0
                       0
                            0 1442
```

This model is very accurate, I got only 3 errors from 7846 tests. So I can perform the submissions Getting the answers for the submissions (these data were processed previously)

```
##predicted <- predict(model2,test)
##predicted</pre>
```

#pml_write_files(predicted)