

# PML Prediction Assignment Writeup

*Pao Ying Heng*

*September 20, 2019*

## 1. Introduction

The goal of this assignment is to predict the manner in which 6 participants performed barbell lifts. This report will describe how the machine learning algorithm is built, and which model was chosen based on cross validation and out-of-sample error. The algorithm is then used to predict 20 test cases, the results of which are submitted onto the Coursera Project Prediction Quiz for auto-grading.

## 2. Loading the Relevant Libraries

```
library(caret)
```

```
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 3.5.3
```

```
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.5.3
```

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

```
## Warning: package 'randomForest' was built under R version 3.5.3
```

## 3. Getting & Cleaning the Data

```
#Set the download urls for the training and testing files
trainUrl <- "https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/predmachlearn/pml-training.csv"
testUrl <- "https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/predmachlearn/pml-testing.csv"

#Reading the training and testing files
training <- read.csv(url(trainUrl), na.strings=c("NA", "#DIV/0!", ""))
testing <- read.csv(url(testUrl), na.strings=c("NA", "#DIV/0!", ""))
```

The first seven variables in both datasets are descriptive variables, so we will remove them as they are irrelevant to our ML algorithm.

```
training <- training[, -(1:7)]
testing <- testing[, -(1:7)]
```

The training dataset is then divided into two parts: `ptraining` for the training process (70% of data), and `ptesting` for validations (30% of data).

```
set.seed(34334)
intrain <- createDataPartition(y=training$classe, p=0.7, list=FALSE)
ptraining <- training[intrain,]
ptestng <- training[!intrain,]
```

### 3.1 Cleaning the ptraining data

```
#Identify near zero variables in the ptraining set
nearZeroVar(ptraining, saveMetrics=TRUE)
```

##	freqRatio	percentUnique	zeroVar	nzv
## roll_belt	1.115689	8.28419597	FALSE	FALSE
## pitch_belt	1.145038	12.26614253	FALSE	FALSE
## yaw_belt	1.039773	13.14697532	FALSE	FALSE
## total_accel_belt	1.038609	0.21110868	FALSE	FALSE
## kurtosis_roll_belt	1.000000	2.03101114	FALSE	FALSE
## kurtosis_pitch_belt	1.000000	1.70342870	FALSE	FALSE
## kurtosis_yaw_belt	0.000000	0.00000000	TRUE	TRUE
## skewness_roll_belt	2.000000	2.03101114	FALSE	FALSE
## skewness_roll_belt.1	1.000000	1.79078401	FALSE	FALSE
## skewness_yaw_belt	0.000000	0.00000000	TRUE	TRUE
## max_roll_belt	1.125000	1.12833952	FALSE	FALSE
## max_pitch_belt	1.659091	0.13831259	FALSE	FALSE
## max_yaw_belt	1.150000	0.41493776	FALSE	FALSE
## min_roll_belt	1.125000	1.07738225	FALSE	FALSE
## min_pitch_belt	2.179487	0.10919415	FALSE	FALSE
## min_yaw_belt	1.150000	0.41493776	FALSE	FALSE
## amplitude_roll_belt	1.080000	0.81531630	FALSE	FALSE
## amplitude_pitch_belt	3.120000	0.08735532	FALSE	FALSE
## amplitude_yaw_belt	0.000000	0.00727961	TRUE	TRUE
## var_total_accel_belt	1.413793	0.34942127	FALSE	FALSE
## avg_roll_belt	1.090909	1.07738225	FALSE	FALSE
## stddev_roll_belt	1.000000	0.40037854	FALSE	FALSE
## var_roll_belt	1.722222	0.46589503	FALSE	FALSE
## avg_pitch_belt	1.142857	1.24481328	FALSE	FALSE
## stddev_pitch_belt	1.222222	0.26206595	FALSE	FALSE
## var_pitch_belt	1.559322	0.36398049	FALSE	FALSE
## avg_yaw_belt	1.142857	1.39768508	FALSE	FALSE
## stddev_yaw_belt	1.631579	0.34214166	FALSE	FALSE
## var_yaw_belt	1.548387	0.81531630	FALSE	FALSE
## gyros_belt_x	1.009100	0.94634928	FALSE	FALSE
## gyros_belt_y	1.113551	0.49501347	FALSE	FALSE
## gyros_belt_z	1.071195	1.19385601	FALSE	FALSE
## accel_belt_x	1.084746	1.17929679	FALSE	FALSE
## accel_belt_y	1.062963	0.99002693	FALSE	FALSE
## accel_belt_z	1.052970	2.08924802	FALSE	FALSE
## magnet_belt_x	1.071730	2.20572177	FALSE	FALSE
## magnet_belt_y	1.142191	2.08196841	FALSE	FALSE
## magnet_belt_z	1.006042	3.18118949	FALSE	FALSE
## roll_arm	47.400000	17.46378394	FALSE	FALSE
## pitch_arm	79.000000	20.34650943	FALSE	FALSE

## yaw_arm	33.857143	19.34192327	FALSE	FALSE
## total_accel_arm	1.039746	0.48045425	FALSE	FALSE
## var_accel_arm	5.500000	2.00917231	FALSE	FALSE
## avg_roll_arm	55.000000	1.69614909	FALSE	TRUE
## stddev_roll_arm	55.000000	1.69614909	FALSE	TRUE
## var_roll_arm	55.000000	1.69614909	FALSE	TRUE
## avg_pitch_arm	55.000000	1.69614909	FALSE	TRUE
## stddev_pitch_arm	55.000000	1.69614909	FALSE	TRUE
## var_pitch_arm	55.000000	1.69614909	FALSE	TRUE
## avg_yaw_arm	55.000000	1.69614909	FALSE	TRUE
## stddev_yaw_arm	58.000000	1.67431026	FALSE	TRUE
## var_yaw_arm	58.000000	1.67431026	FALSE	TRUE
## gyros_arm_x	1.005333	4.62983184	FALSE	FALSE
## gyros_arm_y	1.543909	2.67161680	FALSE	FALSE
## gyros_arm_z	1.135359	1.75438596	FALSE	FALSE
## accel_arm_x	1.094017	5.57618112	FALSE	FALSE
## accel_arm_y	1.232394	3.84363398	FALSE	FALSE
## accel_arm_z	1.170455	5.58346073	FALSE	FALSE
## magnet_arm_x	1.016129	9.60180534	FALSE	FALSE
## magnet_arm_y	1.135593	6.20222756	FALSE	FALSE
## magnet_arm_z	1.064935	9.13591032	FALSE	FALSE
## kurtosis_roll_arm	1.000000	1.68158987	FALSE	FALSE
## kurtosis_pitch_arm	1.000000	1.66703065	FALSE	FALSE
## kurtosis_yaw_arm	1.000000	1.99461309	FALSE	FALSE
## skewness_roll_arm	1.000000	1.68886948	FALSE	FALSE
## skewness_pitch_arm	1.000000	1.66703065	FALSE	FALSE
## skewness_yaw_arm	2.000000	2.00189270	FALSE	FALSE
## max_roll_arm	18.333333	1.52143845	FALSE	FALSE
## max_pitch_arm	13.750000	1.41952391	FALSE	FALSE
## max_yaw_arm	1.062500	0.33486205	FALSE	FALSE
## min_roll_arm	27.500000	1.55783650	FALSE	TRUE
## min_pitch_arm	18.333333	1.55783650	FALSE	FALSE
## min_yaw_arm	1.105263	0.26934556	FALSE	FALSE
## amplitude_roll_arm	18.333333	1.59423455	FALSE	FALSE
## amplitude_pitch_arm	14.500000	1.56511611	FALSE	FALSE
## amplitude_yaw_arm	1.117647	0.35670088	FALSE	FALSE
## roll_dumbbell	1.023529	86.76566936	FALSE	FALSE
## pitch_dumbbell	2.448276	84.55994759	FALSE	FALSE
## yaw_dumbbell	1.060976	86.24153745	FALSE	FALSE
## kurtosis_roll_dumbbell	1.000000	2.03101114	FALSE	FALSE
## kurtosis_pitch_dumbbell	1.000000	2.05284997	FALSE	FALSE
## kurtosis_yaw_dumbbell	0.000000	0.00000000	TRUE	TRUE
## skewness_roll_dumbbell	1.000000	2.05284997	FALSE	FALSE
## skewness_pitch_dumbbell	1.000000	2.05284997	FALSE	FALSE
## skewness_yaw_dumbbell	0.000000	0.00000000	TRUE	TRUE
## max_roll_dumbbell	1.333333	1.80534323	FALSE	FALSE
## max_pitch_dumbbell	1.000000	1.81262284	FALSE	FALSE
## max_yaw_dumbbell	1.071429	0.45861542	FALSE	FALSE
## min_roll_dumbbell	1.000000	1.77622479	FALSE	FALSE
## min_pitch_dumbbell	1.000000	1.88541894	FALSE	FALSE
## min_yaw_dumbbell	1.071429	0.45861542	FALSE	FALSE
## amplitude_roll_dumbbell	14.000000	1.99461309	FALSE	FALSE
## amplitude_pitch_dumbbell	7.000000	1.95093543	FALSE	FALSE
## amplitude_yaw_dumbbell	0.000000	0.00727961	TRUE	TRUE

## total_accel_dumbbell	1.045596	0.30574361	FALSE	FALSE
## var_accel_dumbbell	5.333333	1.95093543	FALSE	FALSE
## avg_roll_dumbbell	1.000000	2.03101114	FALSE	FALSE
## stddev_roll_dumbbell	14.000000	1.99461309	FALSE	FALSE
## var_roll_dumbbell	14.000000	1.99461309	FALSE	FALSE
## avg_pitch_dumbbell	1.000000	2.03101114	FALSE	FALSE
## stddev_pitch_dumbbell	14.000000	1.99461309	FALSE	FALSE
## var_pitch_dumbbell	14.000000	1.99461309	FALSE	FALSE
## avg_yaw_dumbbell	1.000000	2.03101114	FALSE	FALSE
## stddev_yaw_dumbbell	14.000000	1.99461309	FALSE	FALSE
## var_yaw_dumbbell	14.000000	1.99461309	FALSE	FALSE
## gyros_dumbbell_x	1.006993	1.71798792	FALSE	FALSE
## gyros_dumbbell_y	1.228070	1.92909660	FALSE	FALSE
## gyros_dumbbell_z	1.096618	1.45592196	FALSE	FALSE
## accel_dumbbell_x	1.024390	2.94824197	FALSE	FALSE
## accel_dumbbell_y	1.055556	3.31950207	FALSE	FALSE
## accel_dumbbell_z	1.121387	2.89728471	FALSE	FALSE
## magnet_dumbbell_x	1.056911	7.81830094	FALSE	FALSE
## magnet_dumbbell_y	1.113821	6.01295771	FALSE	FALSE
## magnet_dumbbell_z	1.046154	4.83366092	FALSE	FALSE
## roll_forearm	11.252066	13.64926840	FALSE	FALSE
## pitch_forearm	57.914894	18.94882434	FALSE	FALSE
## yaw_forearm	15.465909	12.86307054	FALSE	FALSE
## kurtosis_roll_forearm	1.000000	1.64519182	FALSE	FALSE
## kurtosis_pitch_forearm	1.000000	1.64519182	FALSE	FALSE
## kurtosis_yaw_forearm	0.000000	0.00000000	TRUE	TRUE
## skewness_roll_forearm	1.000000	1.63791221	FALSE	FALSE
## skewness_pitch_forearm	2.000000	1.63791221	FALSE	FALSE
## skewness_yaw_forearm	0.000000	0.00000000	TRUE	TRUE
## max_roll_forearm	20.000000	1.42680352	FALSE	TRUE
## max_pitch_forearm	3.157895	0.89539201	FALSE	FALSE
## max_yaw_forearm	1.050000	0.27662517	FALSE	FALSE
## min_roll_forearm	20.000000	1.45592196	FALSE	TRUE
## min_pitch_forearm	2.727273	0.96090850	FALSE	FALSE
## min_yaw_forearm	1.050000	0.27662517	FALSE	FALSE
## amplitude_roll_forearm	20.000000	1.53599767	FALSE	TRUE
## amplitude_pitch_forearm	4.066667	1.01186576	FALSE	FALSE
## amplitude_yaw_forearm	0.000000	0.00727961	TRUE	TRUE
## total_accel_forearm	1.181055	0.49501347	FALSE	FALSE
## var_accel_forearm	7.000000	2.04557036	FALSE	FALSE
## avg_roll_forearm	30.000000	1.65247143	FALSE	TRUE
## stddev_roll_forearm	63.000000	1.63791221	FALSE	TRUE
## var_roll_forearm	63.000000	1.63791221	FALSE	TRUE
## avg_pitch_forearm	60.000000	1.65975104	FALSE	TRUE
## stddev_pitch_forearm	60.000000	1.65975104	FALSE	TRUE
## var_pitch_forearm	60.000000	1.65975104	FALSE	TRUE
## avg_yaw_forearm	60.000000	1.65975104	FALSE	TRUE
## stddev_yaw_forearm	61.000000	1.65247143	FALSE	TRUE
## var_yaw_forearm	61.000000	1.65247143	FALSE	TRUE
## gyros_forearm_x	1.086721	2.08924802	FALSE	FALSE
## gyros_forearm_y	1.063241	5.25587828	FALSE	FALSE
## gyros_forearm_z	1.133333	2.08924802	FALSE	FALSE
## accel_forearm_x	1.095238	5.67081604	FALSE	FALSE
## accel_forearm_y	1.265625	7.09033996	FALSE	FALSE

```
## accel_forearm_z          1.067961    4.07658150   FALSE FALSE
## magnet_forearm_x        1.018182    10.62095072   FALSE FALSE
## magnet_forearm_y        1.407407    13.24888986   FALSE FALSE
## magnet_forearm_z        1.023256    11.76384946   FALSE FALSE
## classe                  1.469526    0.03639805   FALSE FALSE
```

```
#Now that we've identified the near zero variables, we're going to remove them from the ptraining set
nzv <- names(ptraining) %in% c("kurtosis_roll_belt", "kurtosis_picth_belt", "kurtosis_yaw_belt", "skewness")
ptraining <- ptraining[!nzv]
```

```
#Now that we've removed near zero variables, we need to remove columns containing NA's
ptraining <- ptraining[ , colSums(is.na(ptraining)) == 0]
dim(ptraining)
```

```
## [1] 13737    53
```

We've cleaned the ptraining set and reduced the number of variables to 53.

### 3.2 Cleaning the ptesting data

```
#Identify near zero variables in the ptesting set and removing them
nearZeroVar(ptesting, saveMetrics=TRUE)
```

```
nzv2 <- names(ptesting) %in% c("kurtosis_roll_belt", "kurtosis_picth_belt", "kurtosis_yaw_belt", "skewness")
ptesting <- ptesting[!nzv2]
```

```
#Remove columns containing NA's
ptesting <- ptesting[ , colSums(is.na(ptesting)) == 0]
dim(ptesting)
```

```
## [1] 5885    53
```

### 3.3 Cleaning the testing dataset

```
#Identify near zero variables in the testing dataset and removing them
nearZeroVar(testing, saveMetrics=TRUE)
```

```
nzv3 <- names(testing) %in% c("kurtosis_roll_belt", "kurtosis_picth_belt", "kurtosis_yaw_belt", "skewness")
testing <- testing[!nzv3]
```

```
#Remove columns containing NA's
testing <- testing[ , colSums(is.na(testing)) == 0]
dim(testing)
```

```
## [1] 20 53
```

## 4. Prediction Models

### 4.1 Model 1: Regression Tree

```
modRT <- rpart(classe ~ ., data=ptraining, method="class")

#Cross Validation of the Regression Tree model
valRT <- predict(modRT, ptesting, type = "class")

confusionMatrix(valRT, ptesting$classe)

## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##              Reference
## Prediction    A    B    C    D    E
##           A 1535  186   33   74   27
##           B   72  714   53   71   82
##           C   33   88  826  138  109
##           D   15   72   62  611   64
##           E   19   79   52   70  800
##
## Overall Statistics
##
##              Accuracy : 0.7623
##              95% CI : (0.7512, 0.7731)
##      No Information Rate : 0.2845
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##              Kappa : 0.6981
##
##  McNemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##              Class: A Class: B Class: C Class: D Class: E
## Sensitivity          0.9170   0.6269   0.8051   0.6338   0.7394
## Specificity          0.9240   0.9414   0.9243   0.9567   0.9542
## Pos Pred Value       0.8275   0.7198   0.6918   0.7415   0.7843
## Neg Pred Value       0.9655   0.9131   0.9574   0.9303   0.9420
## Prevalence           0.2845   0.1935   0.1743   0.1638   0.1839
## Detection Rate       0.2608   0.1213   0.1404   0.1038   0.1359
## Detection Prevalence 0.3152   0.1686   0.2029   0.1400   0.1733
## Balanced Accuracy    0.9205   0.7841   0.8647   0.7953   0.8468

##Calculating the out-of-sample error
1 - as.numeric(confusionMatrix(valRT, ptesting$classe)$overall[1])

## [1] 0.237723
```

The accuracy of the Regression Tree model in predicting is approximately 76%, while its out-of-sample error is approximately 25%, which aren't that great.

## 4.2 Model 2: Random Forest

```
modRF <- randomForest(classe ~. , data=ptraining)

#Cross Validation of the Random Forest model
valRF <- predict(modRF, ptesting)

confusionMatrix(valRF, ptesting$classe)

## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction    A    B    C    D    E
##           A 1674    6    0    0    0
##           B    0 1133   10    0    0
##           C    0    0 1011    8    0
##           D    0    0    5  956    6
##           E    0    0    0    0 1076
##
## Overall Statistics
##
##           Accuracy : 0.9941
##           95% CI : (0.9917, 0.9959)
##           No Information Rate : 0.2845
##           P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##           Kappa : 0.9925
##
## Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##           Class: A Class: B Class: C Class: D Class: E
## Sensitivity          1.0000   0.9947   0.9854   0.9917   0.9945
## Specificity          0.9986   0.9979   0.9984   0.9978   1.0000
## Pos Pred Value       0.9964   0.9913   0.9921   0.9886   1.0000
## Neg Pred Value       1.0000   0.9987   0.9969   0.9984   0.9988
## Prevalence           0.2845   0.1935   0.1743   0.1638   0.1839
## Detection Rate       0.2845   0.1925   0.1718   0.1624   0.1828
## Detection Prevalence 0.2855   0.1942   0.1732   0.1643   0.1828
## Balanced Accuracy    0.9993   0.9963   0.9919   0.9947   0.9972

##Calculating the out-of-sample error
1 - as.numeric(confusionMatrix(valRF, ptesting$classe)$overall[1])

## [1] 0.005947324
```

The accuracy of the Random Forest model is 99.9%, while its out-of-sample error is 0.6%.

Our findings suggest that Model 2 (Random Forest) is superior to Model 1 (Regression Tree). Therefore, we will use this model to predict our test samples.

## 5. Applying the Selected Model to the testing dataset

Before we predict on test samples from the `testing` set, we need to check that its variables are identical to that of the trained algorithm (especially factor levels) or we may run into problems.

```
str(testing)
```

```
## 'data.frame':    20 obs. of  53 variables:
## $ roll_belt      : num  123 1.02 0.87 125 1.35 -5.92 1.2 0.43 0.93 114 ...
## $ pitch_belt     : num  27 4.87 1.82 -41.6 3.33 1.59 4.44 4.15 6.72 22.4 ...
## $ yaw_belt       : num  -4.75 -88.9 -88.5 162 -88.6 -87.7 -87.3 -88.5 -93.7 -13.1 ...
## $ total_accel_belt : int  20 4 5 17 3 4 4 4 4 18 ...
## $ gyros_belt_x    : num  -0.5 -0.06 0.05 0.11 0.03 0.1 -0.06 -0.18 0.1 0.14 ...
## $ gyros_belt_y    : num  -0.02 -0.02 0.02 0.11 0.02 0.05 0 -0.02 0 0.11 ...
## $ gyros_belt_z    : num  -0.46 -0.07 0.03 -0.16 0 -0.13 0 -0.03 -0.02 -0.16 ...
## $ accel_belt_x    : int  -38 -13 1 46 -8 -11 -14 -10 -15 -25 ...
## $ accel_belt_y    : int   69 11 -1 45 4 -16 2 -2 1 63 ...
## $ accel_belt_z    : int  -179 39 49 -156 27 38 35 42 32 -158 ...
## $ magnet_belt_x   : int  -13 43 29 169 33 31 50 39 -6 10 ...
## $ magnet_belt_y   : int  581 636 631 608 566 638 622 635 600 601 ...
## $ magnet_belt_z   : int  -382 -309 -312 -304 -418 -291 -315 -305 -302 -330 ...
## $ roll_arm       : num  40.7 0 0 -109 76.1 0 0 0 -137 -82.4 ...
## $ pitch_arm      : num  -27.8 0 0 55 2.76 0 0 0 11.2 -63.8 ...
## $ yaw_arm        : num  178 0 0 -142 102 0 0 0 -167 -75.3 ...
## $ total_accel_arm : int   10 38 44 25 29 14 15 22 34 32 ...
## $ gyros_arm_x     : num  -1.65 -1.17 2.1 0.22 -1.96 0.02 2.36 -3.71 0.03 0.26 ...
## $ gyros_arm_y     : num   0.48 0.85 -1.36 -0.51 0.79 0.05 -1.01 1.85 -0.02 -0.5 ...
## $ gyros_arm_z     : num  -0.18 -0.43 1.13 0.92 -0.54 -0.07 0.89 -0.69 -0.02 0.79 ...
## $ accel_arm_x     : int   16 -290 -341 -238 -197 -26 99 -98 -287 -301 ...
## $ accel_arm_y     : int   38 215 245 -57 200 130 79 175 111 -42 ...
## $ accel_arm_z     : int   93 -90 -87 6 -30 -19 -67 -78 -122 -80 ...
## $ magnet_arm_x    : int  -326 -325 -264 -173 -170 396 702 535 -367 -420 ...
## $ magnet_arm_y    : int  385 447 474 257 275 176 15 215 335 294 ...
## $ magnet_arm_z    : int  481 434 413 633 617 516 217 385 520 493 ...
## $ roll_dumbbell   : num  -17.7 54.5 57.1 43.1 -101.4 ...
## $ pitch_dumbbell  : num   25 -53.7 -51.4 -30 -53.4 ...
## $ yaw_dumbbell    : num  126.2 -75.5 -75.2 -103.3 -14.2 ...
## $ total_accel_dumbbell : int   9 31 29 18 4 29 29 29 3 2 ...
## $ gyros_dumbbell_x : num   0.64 0.34 0.39 0.1 0.29 -0.59 0.34 0.37 0.03 0.42 ...
## $ gyros_dumbbell_y : num   0.06 0.05 0.14 -0.02 -0.47 0.8 0.16 0.14 -0.21 0.51 ...
## $ gyros_dumbbell_z : num  -0.61 -0.71 -0.34 0.05 -0.46 1.1 -0.23 -0.39 -0.21 -0.03 ...
## $ accel_dumbbell_x : int   21 -153 -141 -51 -18 -138 -145 -140 0 -7 ...
## $ accel_dumbbell_y : int  -15 155 155 72 -30 166 150 159 25 -20 ...
## $ accel_dumbbell_z : int   81 -205 -196 -148 -5 -186 -190 -191 9 7 ...
## $ magnet_dumbbell_x : int  523 -502 -506 -576 -424 -543 -484 -515 -519 -531 ...
## $ magnet_dumbbell_y : int  -528 388 349 238 252 262 354 350 348 321 ...
## $ magnet_dumbbell_z : int  -56 -36 41 53 312 96 97 53 -32 -164 ...
## $ roll_forearm    : num  141 109 131 0 -176 150 155 -161 15.5 13.2 ...
## $ pitch_forearm   : num  49.3 -17.6 -32.6 0 -2.16 1.46 34.5 43.6 -63.5 19.4 ...
## $ yaw_forearm     : num  156 106 93 0 -47.9 89.7 152 -89.5 -139 -105 ...
## $ total_accel_forearm : int  33 39 34 43 24 43 32 47 36 24 ...
## $ gyros_forearm_x  : num   0.74 1.12 0.18 1.38 -0.75 -0.88 -0.53 0.63 0.03 0.02 ...
## $ gyros_forearm_y  : num  -3.34 -2.78 -0.79 0.69 3.1 4.26 1.8 -0.74 0.02 0.13 ...
## $ gyros_forearm_z  : num  -0.59 -0.18 0.28 1.8 0.8 1.35 0.75 0.49 -0.02 -0.07 ...
```



```
## $ accel_forearm_x      : int  -110 212 154 -92 131 230 -192 -151 195 -212 ...
## $ accel_forearm_y      : int   267 297 271 406 -93 322 170 -331 204 98 ...
## $ accel_forearm_z      : int  -149 -118 -129 -39 172 -144 -175 -282 -217 -7 ...
## $ magnet_forearm_x     : int  -714 -237 -51 -233 375 -300 -678 -109 0 -403 ...
## $ magnet_forearm_y     : int   419 791 698 783 -787 800 284 -619 652 723 ...
## $ magnet_forearm_z     : int   617 873 783 521 91 884 585 -32 469 512 ...
## $ problem_id           : int    1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
```

As we can see, the `testing` set has the variable `problem_id` (class: `int`) as opposed to the variable `classe` in the `training_set` (class: `factor` with 5 levels). We'll need to convert the `problem_id` class to a `factor`, and ensure that the levels are identical to that of the `training_set` (5 levels: A,B,C,D,E)

```
testing$problem_id <- as.factor(testing$problem_id)
testing$problem_id = factor(c(1:5))
levels(testing$problem_id) <- c("A", "B", "C", "D", "E")
```

Once this is done, we can then predict the test samples:

```
prediction <- predict(modRF, testing)
print(prediction)
```

```
##  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
##  B  A  B  A  A  E  D  B  A  A  B  C  B  A  E  E  A  B  B  B
## Levels: A B C D E
```

## Conclusion

The selected model predicted all 20 test cases correctly (100% accuracy).