

Patricia Walsh  
Coursera practical machine learning  
Course project

## Overview

Using the test and training sets found here working to identify what model is best in terms of accuracy for the fitness data. The models to be compared are decision trees, random forest, and gradient boost.

## Data

The training data for this project are available here:

<https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/predmachlearn/pml-training.csv>

The test data are available here:

<https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/predmachlearn/pml-testing.csv>

Step 1:

Loading the libraries including ggplot, rattle, kernlab, lattice, caret, coreplot.

Step 2

Set the seed to a value, I used 1234.

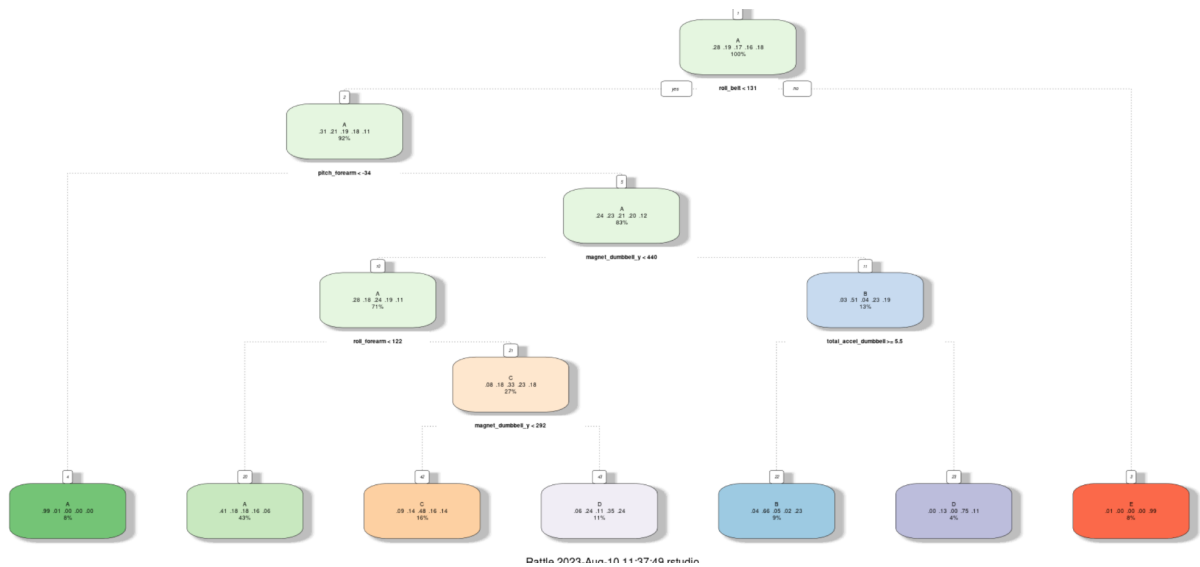
Step 3

Clean the data: I removed any irrelevant metadata and NA values.

Step 4

Creating the testing models.

```
mod_trees <- train(classe~., data=train, method="rpart", trControl = control, tuneLength = 5)  
fancyRpartPlot(mod_trees$finalModel)
```



## Random forest

```
mod_rf <- train(classe~., data=train, method="rf", trControl = control, tuneLength = 5)
```

```
mod_gbm <- train(classe~., data=train, method="gbm", trControl = control,
tuneLength = 5, verbose = F)
```

Comparing the confusion matrix for all three

For example

Prediction	A	B	C	D	E
A	1519	473	484	451	156
B	28	355	45	10	130
C	83	117	423	131	131
D	40	194	74	372	176
E	4	0	0	0	489

#### Overall Statistics

Accuracy : 0.5366  
 95% CI : (0.5238, 0.5494)  
 No Information Rate : 0.2845  
 P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16

Kappa : 0.3957

McNemar's Test P-Value : < 2.2e-16

#### Statistics by Class:

	Class: A	Class: B	Class: C	Class: D	Class: E
Sensitivity	0.9074	0.31168	0.41228	0.38589	0.45194
Specificity	0.6286	0.95512	0.90492	0.90165	0.99917
Pos Pred Value	0.4927	0.62500	0.47797	0.43458	0.99189
Neg Pred Value	0.9447	0.85255	0.87940	0.88228	0.89002
Prevalence	0.2845	0.19354	0.17434	0.16381	0.18386
Detection Rate	0.2581	0.06032	0.07188	0.06321	0.08309
Detection Prevalence	0.5239	0.09652	0.15038	0.14545	0.08377
Balanced Accuracy	0.7680	0.63340	0.65860	0.64377	0.72555

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The result was that the best model for prediction of the fitness data is actually the random forest.