Prediction Assignment

Thomas Schipritt
August 1, 2019

Project Goal

In this project, the goal is to use data from accelerometers on the belt, forearm, arm, and dumbell of 6 participants to predict whether or not they're doing a dumbell curl correctly, using the classe variable in the data set.

Participants were asked to perform one set of 10 repetitions of the Unilateral Dumbbell Biceps Curl in five different fash-ions: exactly according to the specification (Class A), throw-ing the elbows to the front (Class B), lifting the dumbbellonly halfway (Class C), lowering the dumbbell only halfway (Class D) and throwing the hips to the front (Class E).

Step 1 - Getting Data

```
library(caret)
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 3.4.4
## Loading required package: lattice
## Warning: package 'lattice' was built under R version 3.4.4
## Loading required package: ggplot2
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.4.4
library(rattle)
## Warning: package 'rattle' was built under R version 3.4.4
## Rattle: A free graphical interface for data science with R.
## Version 5.2.0 Copyright (c) 2006-2018 Togaware Pty Ltd.
## Type 'rattle()' to shake, rattle, and roll your data.
set.seed(4116)
URLtrain <- "https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/predmachlearn/pml-training.csv"</pre>
URLtest <- "https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/predmachlearn/pml-testing.csv"</pre>
training <- read.csv(url(URLtrain), na.strings=c("NA","#DIV/0!",""))</pre>
testing <- read.csv(url(URLtest), na.strings=c("NA","#DIV/0!",""))</pre>
```

Step 2 - Cleaning and Splitting Data for Cross Validation

Removing irrelevant variables, near zero variance variables, and any variables with a NA% of > 90% then splitting the training set into a train and test set

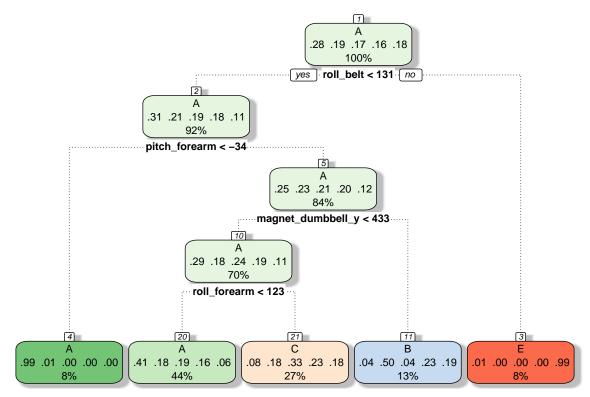
```
training <- training[,-c(1:7)]
nzv <- nearZeroVar(training, saveMetrics = TRUE)
nzvvar <- rownames(nzv[nzv$nzv == TRUE,])
remove <- names(training) %in% nzvvar
training <- training[!remove]

narate <- data.frame(colSums(is.na(training))/nrow(training))
colnames(narate) <- "NArate"
narate$rnames <- rownames(narate)
hiNA <- narate$rnames[narate$NArate > .9]
removeNA <- names(training) %in% hiNA
training <- training[!removeNA]

intrain <- createDataPartition(y=training$classe, p =.75, list = FALSE)
modtrain <- training[intrain,]
modtest <- training[-intrain,]</pre>
```

Step 2 - Model Fit Tree and Accuracy

```
rpartmodfit <- train(classe ~ ., data = modtrain, method = "rpart")
fancyRpartPlot(rpartmodfit$finalModel)</pre>
```



Rattle 2019-Aug-05 14:23:48 schiprt

```
rpartpredict <- predict(rpartmodfit, newdata=modtest)
confusionMatrix(rpartpredict, modtest$classe)</pre>
```

```
Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
              Reference
                             С
                                  D
                                       Ε
##
  Prediction
                  Α
                       В
##
             A 1264
                     369
                           384
                                358
                                     141
##
             В
                 29
                     343
                                     122
                            37
                                154
##
             С
                 98
                     237
                           434
                                292
                                     243
             D
                  0
                       0
                             0
                                  0
##
                                        0
##
             Ε
                        0
                             0
                                  0
                                     395
##
## Overall Statistics
##
##
                   Accuracy : 0.4967
                     95% CI: (0.4826, 0.5108)
##
       No Information Rate: 0.2845
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##
##
                      Kappa : 0.3428
    Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA
##
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
```

```
##
                      Class: A Class: B Class: C Class: D Class: E
## Sensitivity
                      0.9061 0.36143 0.5076 0.0000 0.43840
## Specificity
                        0.6432 0.91353
                                         0.7851
                                                 1.0000 0.99900
## Pos Pred Value
                        0.5024 0.50073 0.3328
                                                    \mathtt{NaN}
                                                         0.98997
## Neg Pred Value
                        0.9451 0.85636
                                        0.8831
                                                0.8361
                                                         0.88768
## Prevalence
                        0.2845 0.19352 0.1743
                                                0.1639 0.18373
## Detection Rate
                        0.2577 0.06994
                                        0.0885
                                                 0.0000 0.08055
## Detection Prevalence 0.5131 0.13968
                                        0.2659
                                                 0.0000 0.08136
## Balanced Accuracy
                        0.7746 0.63748
                                        0.6464
                                                0.5000 0.71870
```

The result is <50% accuracy, so let's try a different approach.

Step 3 - Model Fit Random Forest and Accuracy

```
library(randomForest)
## Warning: package 'randomForest' was built under R version 3.4.4
## randomForest 4.6-14
## Type rfNews() to see new features/changes/bug fixes.
## Attaching package: 'randomForest'
## The following object is masked from 'package:rattle':
##
##
       importance
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##
       margin
rfmodfit <- randomForest(classe ~., data = modtrain)</pre>
rfpredict <- predict(rfmodfit, newdata = modtest)</pre>
confusionMatrix(rfpredict, modtest$classe)
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##
             Reference
                           С
## Prediction
                Α
                                 D
                      В
           A 1395
                           0
##
            В
                 0 939
                           3
                                 0
##
            C
                 0
                         852
                                 9
##
            D
                 0
                      0
                           0 794
                                      1
##
            Ε
## Overall Statistics
```

```
##
##
                  Accuracy: 0.9951
                     95% CI: (0.9927, 0.9969)
##
##
       No Information Rate: 0.2845
##
       P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##
                      Kappa: 0.9938
    Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA
##
##
##
  Statistics by Class:
##
##
                         Class: A Class: B Class: C Class: D Class: E
## Sensitivity
                           1.0000
                                     0.9895
                                              0.9965
                                                        0.9876
                                                                 0.9989
## Specificity
                                     0.9992
                                                        0.9998
                                                                 0.9998
                           0.9983
                                              0.9968
                                     0.9968
## Pos Pred Value
                                              0.9850
                                                        0.9987
                                                                 0.9989
                           0.9957
## Neg Pred Value
                           1.0000
                                     0.9975
                                              0.9993
                                                        0.9976
                                                                 0.9998
## Prevalence
                           0.2845
                                     0.1935
                                              0.1743
                                                        0.1639
                                                                 0.1837
## Detection Rate
                           0.2845
                                     0.1915
                                              0.1737
                                                        0.1619
                                                                 0.1835
## Detection Prevalence
                           0.2857
                                     0.1921
                                              0.1764
                                                        0.1621
                                                                 0.1837
## Balanced Accuracy
                           0.9991
                                     0.9944
                                              0.9966
                                                        0.9937
                                                                 0.9993
print(rfmodfit)
```

```
##
## Call:
    randomForest(formula = classe ~ ., data = modtrain)
##
                   Type of random forest: classification
##
                         Number of trees: 500
## No. of variables tried at each split: 7
##
##
           OOB estimate of error rate: 0.5%
##
  Confusion matrix:
##
             В
                   C
                        D
                             E class.error
        Α
## A 4179
                   0
                             1 0.001433692
                        1
## B
       14 2830
                   4
                        0
                              0 0.006320225
## C
        0
            13 2553
                        1
                              0 0.005453837
## D
        0
             0
                  26 2385
                              1 0.011194030
## E
        0
             0
                   0
                        8 2698 0.002956393
```

The random forest result is >99% accuracy. The out of estimate error rate is .51%. We would expect the test data to be slightly higher than that do to model over fitting.