

Practical Machine Learning

Vivian Yeh

June 9, 2018

Practical Machine Learning

Background

Using devices such as Jawbone Up, Nike FuelBand, and Fitbit it is now possible to collect a large amount of data about personal activity relatively inexpensively. These type of devices are part of the quantified self movement - a group of enthusiasts who take measurements about themselves regularly to improve their health, to find patterns in their behavior, or because they are tech geeks. One thing that people regularly do is quantify how much of a particular activity they do, but they rarely quantify how well they do it. In this project, your goal will be to use data from accelerometers on the belt, forearm, arm, and dumbbell of 6 participants. They were asked to perform barbell lifts correctly and incorrectly in 5 different ways. More information is available from the website here: <http://groupware.les.inf.puc-rio.br/har> (<http://groupware.les.inf.puc-rio.br/har>) (see the section on the Weight Lifting Exercise Dataset).

Data

The training data for this project are available here:

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

The test data are available here:

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

The data for this project come from this source: <http://groupware.les.inf.puc-rio.br/har> (<http://groupware.les.inf.puc-rio.br/har>). If you use the document you create for this class for any purpose please cite them as they have been very generous in allowing their data to be used for this kind of assignment.

Choosing the prediction algorithm

Steps Taken

1. Tidy data. Remove columns with little/no data.
2. Create Training and test data from training data for cross validation checking
3. Trial 3 methods Random Forest, Gradient boosted model and Linear discriminant analysis

Fine tune model through combinations of above methods, reduction of input variables or similar. The fine tuning will take into account accuracy first and speed of analysis second.

```
library(caret)
```

```
## Warning: package 'caret' was built under R version 3.4.4
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
## Loading required package: ggplot2
```

```
library(ggplot2)
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:ggplot2':
##
##     margin
```

```
#read in training and testing data
train <- read.csv("C:/Users/viyeh/Documents/Resume/Coursera/Practical Machine Learning/pml-training.csv", na.strings=c("NA",
"#DIV/0!", ""))
test <- read.csv("C:/Users/viyeh/Documents/Resume/Coursera/Practical Machine Learning/pml-testing.csv", na.strings=c("NA", "#
DIV/0!", ""))

names(train)
```

```

## [1] "X" "user_name"
## [3] "raw_timestamp_part_1" "raw_timestamp_part_2"
## [5] "cvt_d_timestamp" "new_window"
## [7] "num_window" "roll_belt"
## [9] "pitch_belt" "yaw_belt"
## [11] "total_accel_belt" "kurtosis_roll_belt"
## [13] "kurtosis_pitch_belt" "kurtosis_yaw_belt"
## [15] "skewness_roll_belt" "skewness_roll_belt.1"
## [17] "skewness_yaw_belt" "max_roll_belt"
## [19] "max_pitch_belt" "max_yaw_belt"
## [21] "min_roll_belt" "min_pitch_belt"
## [23] "min_yaw_belt" "amplitude_roll_belt"
## [25] "amplitude_pitch_belt" "amplitude_yaw_belt"
## [27] "var_total_accel_belt" "avg_roll_belt"
## [29] "stddev_roll_belt" "var_roll_belt"
## [31] "avg_pitch_belt" "stddev_pitch_belt"
## [33] "var_pitch_belt" "avg_yaw_belt"
## [35] "stddev_yaw_belt" "var_yaw_belt"
## [37] "gyros_belt_x" "gyros_belt_y"
## [39] "gyros_belt_z" "accel_belt_x"
## [41] "accel_belt_y" "accel_belt_z"
## [43] "magnet_belt_x" "magnet_belt_y"
## [45] "magnet_belt_z" "roll_arm"
## [47] "pitch_arm" "yaw_arm"
## [49] "total_accel_arm" "var_accel_arm"
## [51] "avg_roll_arm" "stddev_roll_arm"
## [53] "var_roll_arm" "avg_pitch_arm"
## [55] "stddev_pitch_arm" "var_pitch_arm"
## [57] "avg_yaw_arm" "stddev_yaw_arm"
## [59] "var_yaw_arm" "gyros_arm_x"
## [61] "gyros_arm_y" "gyros_arm_z"
## [63] "accel_arm_x" "accel_arm_y"
## [65] "accel_arm_z" "magnet_arm_x"
## [67] "magnet_arm_y" "magnet_arm_z"
## [69] "kurtosis_roll_arm" "kurtosis_pitch_arm"
## [71] "kurtosis_yaw_arm" "skewness_roll_arm"
## [73] "skewness_pitch_arm" "skewness_yaw_arm"
## [75] "max_roll_arm" "max_pitch_arm"
## [77] "max_yaw_arm" "min_roll_arm"
## [79] "min_pitch_arm" "min_yaw_arm"
## [81] "amplitude_roll_arm" "amplitude_pitch_arm"
## [83] "amplitude_yaw_arm" "roll_dumbbell"
## [85] "pitch_dumbbell" "yaw_dumbbell"
## [87] "kurtosis_roll_dumbbell" "kurtosis_pitch_dumbbell"
## [89] "kurtosis_yaw_dumbbell" "skewness_roll_dumbbell"
## [91] "skewness_pitch_dumbbell" "skewness_yaw_dumbbell"
## [93] "max_roll_dumbbell" "max_pitch_dumbbell"
## [95] "max_yaw_dumbbell" "min_roll_dumbbell"
## [97] "min_pitch_dumbbell" "min_yaw_dumbbell"
## [99] "amplitude_roll_dumbbell" "amplitude_pitch_dumbbell"
## [101] "amplitude_yaw_dumbbell" "total_accel_dumbbell"
## [103] "var_accel_dumbbell" "avg_roll_dumbbell"
## [105] "stddev_roll_dumbbell" "var_roll_dumbbell"
## [107] "avg_pitch_dumbbell" "stddev_pitch_dumbbell"
## [109] "var_pitch_dumbbell" "avg_yaw_dumbbell"
## [111] "stddev_yaw_dumbbell" "var_yaw_dumbbell"
## [113] "gyros_dumbbell_x" "gyros_dumbbell_y"
## [115] "gyros_dumbbell_z" "accel_dumbbell_x"
## [117] "accel_dumbbell_y" "accel_dumbbell_z"
## [119] "magnet_dumbbell_x" "magnet_dumbbell_y"
## [121] "magnet_dumbbell_z" "roll_forearm"
## [123] "pitch_forearm" "yaw_forearm"
## [125] "kurtosis_roll_forearm" "kurtosis_pitch_forearm"
## [127] "kurtosis_yaw_forearm" "skewness_roll_forearm"
## [129] "skewness_pitch_forearm" "skewness_yaw_forearm"
## [131] "max_roll_forearm" "max_pitch_forearm"
## [133] "max_yaw_forearm" "min_roll_forearm"
## [135] "min_pitch_forearm" "min_yaw_forearm"
## [137] "amplitude_roll_forearm" "amplitude_pitch_forearm"
## [139] "amplitude_yaw_forearm" "total_accel_forearm"
## [141] "var_accel_forearm" "avg_roll_forearm"
## [143] "stddev_roll_forearm" "var_roll_forearm"
## [145] "avg_pitch_forearm" "stddev_pitch_forearm"
## [147] "var_pitch_forearm" "avg_yaw_forearm"
## [149] "stddev_yaw_forearm" "var_yaw_forearm"
## [151] "gyros_forearm_x" "gyros_forearm_y"
## [153] "gyros_forearm_z" "accel_forearm_x"
## [155] "accel_forearm_y" "accel_forearm_z"
## [157] "magnet_forearm_x" "magnet_forearm_y"
## [159] "magnet_forearm_z" "classe"

```

```
str(train)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 19622 obs. of 160 variables:
## $ X : int 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 ...
## $ user_name : Factor w/ 6 levels "adelmo","carlitos",...: 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 ...
## $ raw_timestamp_part_1 : int 1323084231 1323084231 1323084231 1323084232 1323084232 1323084232 1323084232 ...
## $ raw_timestamp_part_2 : int 788298 808298 820366 120339 196328 304277 368296 440390 484323 484434 ...
## $ cvtd_timestamp : Factor w/ 20 levels "02/12/2011 13:32",...: 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 ...
## $ new_window : Factor w/ 2 levels "no","yes": 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ num_window : int 11 11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 ...
## $ roll_belt : num 1.41 1.41 1.42 1.48 1.48 1.45 1.42 1.42 1.43 1.45 ...
## $ pitch_belt : num 8.07 8.07 8.07 8.05 8.07 8.06 8.09 8.13 8.16 8.17 ...
## $ yaw_belt : num -94.4 -94.4 -94.4 -94.4 -94.4 -94.4 -94.4 -94.4 -94.4 ...
## $ total_accel_belt : int 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ...
## $ kurtosis_roll_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ kurtosis_pitch_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ kurtosis_yaw_belt : logi NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ skewness_roll_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ skewness_roll_belt.1 : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ skewness_yaw_belt : logi NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ max_roll_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ max_pitch_belt : int NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ max_yaw_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ min_roll_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ min_pitch_belt : int NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ min_yaw_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ amplitude_roll_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ amplitude_pitch_belt : int NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ amplitude_yaw_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ var_total_accel_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ avg_roll_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ stddev_roll_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ var_roll_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ avg_pitch_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ stddev_pitch_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ var_pitch_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ avg_yaw_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ stddev_yaw_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ var_yaw_belt : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ gyros_belt_x : num 0 0.02 0 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.03 ...
## $ gyros_belt_y : num 0 0 0 0.02 0 0 0 0 ...
## $ gyros_belt_z : num -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -0.03 -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 0 ...
## $ accel_belt_x : int -21 -22 -20 -22 -21 -21 -22 -22 -20 -21 ...
## $ accel_belt_y : int 4 4 5 3 2 4 3 4 2 4 ...
## $ accel_belt_z : int 22 22 23 21 24 21 21 21 24 22 ...
## $ magnet_belt_x : int -3 -7 -2 -6 -6 0 -4 -2 1 -3 ...
## $ magnet_belt_y : int 599 608 600 604 600 603 599 603 602 609 ...
## $ magnet_belt_z : int -313 -311 -305 -310 -302 -312 -311 -313 -312 -308 ...
## $ roll_arm : num -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 -128 ...
## $ pitch_arm : num 22.5 22.5 22.5 22.1 22.1 22 21.9 21.8 21.7 21.6 ...
## $ yaw_arm : num -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 -161 ...
## $ total_accel_arm : int 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 ...
## $ var_accel_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ avg_roll_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ stddev_roll_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ var_roll_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ avg_pitch_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ stddev_pitch_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ var_pitch_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ avg_yaw_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ stddev_yaw_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ var_yaw_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ gyros_arm_x : num 0 0.02 0.02 0.02 0 0.02 0 0.02 0.02 0.02 ...
## $ gyros_arm_y : num 0 -0.02 -0.02 -0.03 -0.03 -0.03 -0.03 -0.02 -0.03 -0.03 ...
## $ gyros_arm_z : num -0.02 -0.02 -0.02 0.02 0 0 0 -0.02 -0.02 ...
## $ accel_arm_x : int -288 -290 -289 -289 -289 -289 -289 -289 -288 ...
## $ accel_arm_y : int 109 110 110 111 111 111 111 109 110 ...
## $ accel_arm_z : int -123 -125 -126 -123 -123 -122 -125 -124 -122 ...
## $ magnet_arm_x : int -368 -369 -368 -372 -374 -369 -373 -372 -369 ...
## $ magnet_arm_y : int 337 337 344 344 337 342 336 338 341 334 ...
## $ magnet_arm_z : int 516 513 513 512 506 513 509 510 518 516 ...
## $ kurtosis_roll_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ kurtosis_pitch_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ kurtosis_yaw_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ skewness_roll_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ skewness_pitch_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ skewness_yaw_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ max_roll_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ max_pitch_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ max_yaw_arm : int NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ min_roll_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ min_pitch_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ min_yaw_arm : int NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ amplitude_roll_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ amplitude_pitch_arm : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ amplitude_yaw_arm : int NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ roll_dumbbell : num 13.1 13.1 12.9 13.4 13.4 ...
## $ pitch_dumbbell : num -70.5 -70.6 -70.3 -70.4 -70.4 ...
## $ yaw_dumbbell : num -84.9 -84.7 -85.1 -84.9 -84.9 ...
## $ kurtosis_roll_dumbbell : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ kurtosis_pitch_dumbbell : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ kurtosis_yaw_dumbbell : logi NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ skewness_roll_dumbbell : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ skewness_pitch_dumbbell : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ skewness_yaw_dumbbell : logi NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ max_roll_dumbbell : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ max_pitch_dumbbell : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ max_yaw_dumbbell : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ min_roll_dumbbell : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ min_pitch_dumbbell : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ min_yaw_dumbbell : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ amplitude_roll_dumbbell : num NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## [list output truncated]
```

```
summary(train$classe)
```

```
##      A      B      C      D      E
## 5580 3797 3422 3216 3607
```

```
#this is the outcome we want to predict
```

Split training/testing data

efore we do anything, we will set aside a subset of our training data for cross validation (40%).

```
#we want to predict the 'classe' variable using any other variable to predict with

inTrain <- createDataPartition(y=train$classe, p=0.6, list=FALSE)
myTrain <- train[inTrain, ]
myTest <- train[-inTrain, ]
dim(myTrain)
```

```
## [1] 11776    160
```

```
dim(myTest)
```

```
## [1] 7846    160
```

Feature Selection

Now we can tranform the data to only include the variables we will need to build our model. We will remove variables with near zero variance, variables with mostly missing data, and variables that are obviously not useful as predictors.

```
#first we will remove variables with mostly NAs (use threshold of >75%)
mytrain_SUB <- myTrain
for (i in 1:length(myTrain)) {
  if (sum(is.na(myTrain[ , i])) / nrow(myTrain) >= .75) {
    for (j in 1:length(mytrain_SUB)) {
      if (length(grep(names(myTrain[i]), names(mytrain_SUB)[j]))==1) {
        mytrain_SUB <- mytrain_SUB[ , -j]
      }
    }
  }
}
dim(mytrain_SUB)
```

```
## [1] 11776     60
```

```
#names(mytrain_SUB)
```

```
#remove columns that are not predictors
mytrain_SUB2 <- mytrain_SUB[,8:length(mytrain_SUB)]

#remove variables with near zero variance
NZV <- nearZeroVar(mytrain_SUB2, saveMetrics = TRUE)
NZV #all false, none to remove
```

```
##          freqRatio percentUnique zeroVar  nzv
## roll_belt      1.062271      8.59375000 FALSE FALSE
## pitch_belt     1.030769     13.72282609 FALSE FALSE
## yaw_belt       1.054839     14.75883152 FALSE FALSE
## total_accel_belt 1.027255      0.24626359 FALSE FALSE
## gyros_belt_x   1.069913      1.06148098 FALSE FALSE
## gyros_belt_y   1.130819      0.55197011 FALSE FALSE
## gyros_belt_z   1.041237      1.35020380 FALSE FALSE
## accel_belt_x   1.079914      1.32472826 FALSE FALSE
## accel_belt_y   1.107221      1.14639946 FALSE FALSE
## accel_belt_z   1.028520      2.44565217 FALSE FALSE
## magnet_belt_x  1.018182      2.50509511 FALSE FALSE
## magnet_belt_y  1.084615      2.42017663 FALSE FALSE
## magnet_belt_z  1.038062      3.57506793 FALSE FALSE
## roll_arm       51.325000     19.66711957 FALSE FALSE
## pitch_arm      82.120000     22.46093750 FALSE FALSE
## yaw_arm        29.753623     21.31453804 FALSE FALSE
## total_accel_arm 1.040968      0.54347826 FALSE FALSE
## gyros_arm_x    1.041935      5.23097826 FALSE FALSE
## gyros_arm_y    1.478827      3.08254076 FALSE FALSE
## gyros_arm_z    1.095395      1.93614130 FALSE FALSE
## accel_arm_x    1.048544      6.43682065 FALSE FALSE
## accel_arm_y    1.156716      4.44972826 FALSE FALSE
## accel_arm_z    1.087500      6.41134511 FALSE FALSE
## magnet_arm_x   1.018519     11.14979620 FALSE FALSE
## magnet_arm_y   1.050000      7.24354620 FALSE FALSE
## magnet_arm_z   1.014493     10.47044837 FALSE FALSE
## roll_dumbbell  1.012195     87.57642663 FALSE FALSE
## pitch_dumbbell 2.280488     85.64877717 FALSE FALSE
## yaw_dumbbell   1.051282     87.15183424 FALSE FALSE
## total_accel_dumbbell 1.046061      0.35665761 FALSE FALSE
## gyros_dumbbell_x 1.019284      1.89368207 FALSE FALSE
## gyros_dumbbell_y 1.225352      2.28430707 FALSE FALSE
## gyros_dumbbell_z 1.084270      1.61345109 FALSE FALSE
## accel_dumbbell_x 1.030303      3.36277174 FALSE FALSE
## accel_dumbbell_y 1.028169      3.78736413 FALSE FALSE
## accel_dumbbell_z 1.083333      3.39673913 FALSE FALSE
## magnet_dumbbell_x 1.123810      8.69565217 FALSE FALSE
## magnet_dumbbell_y 1.295918      6.86141304 FALSE FALSE
## magnet_dumbbell_z 1.000000      5.51120924 FALSE FALSE
## roll_forearm   12.165803     15.01358696 FALSE FALSE
## pitch_forearm  55.904762     21.24660326 FALSE FALSE
## yaw_forearm    16.645390     14.15591033 FALSE FALSE
## total_accel_forearm 1.096306      0.56895380 FALSE FALSE
## gyros_forearm_x 1.015432      2.34375000 FALSE FALSE
## gyros_forearm_y 1.008889      6.02921196 FALSE FALSE
## gyros_forearm_z 1.003205      2.40319293 FALSE FALSE
## accel_forearm_x 1.111111      6.58118207 FALSE FALSE
## accel_forearm_y 1.046154      8.14368207 FALSE FALSE
## accel_forearm_z 1.076087      4.63654891 FALSE FALSE
## magnet_forearm_x 1.063830     12.10088315 FALSE FALSE
## magnet_forearm_y 1.102041     15.26834239 FALSE FALSE
## magnet_forearm_z 1.128205     13.43410326 FALSE FALSE
## classe         1.469065      0.04245924 FALSE FALSE
```

```
keep <- names(mytrain_SUB2)
```

Random Forest Model

I chose to use the random forest model to build my machine learning algorithm as it is appropriate for a classification problem as we have. Based on class lectures this model tends to be more accurate than some other classification models.

Below I fit my model on my training data and then use my model to predict classe on my subset of data used for cross validation.

```
#fit model- RANDOM FOREST
set.seed(223)

modFit <- randomForest(classe~., data = mytrain_SUB2)
print(modFit)
```

```
##
## Call:
## randomForest(formula = classe ~ ., data = mytrain_SUB2)
##          Type of random forest: classification
##          Number of trees: 500
## No. of variables tried at each split: 7
##
## OOB estimate of  error rate: 0.57%
## Confusion matrix:
##      A      B      C      D      E class.error
## A 3344      3      0      0      1 0.001194743
## B   11 2262      6      0      0 0.007459412
## C      0  12 2037      5      0 0.008276534
## D      0      0  21 1908      1 0.011398964
## E      0      1      1      5 2158 0.003233256
```

```
#cross validation on my testing data
#out of sample error
predict1 <- predict(modFit, myTest, type = "class")
confusionMatrix(myTest$classe, predict1)
```

```
## Confusion Matrix and Statistics
##
##           Reference
## Prediction  A    B    C    D    E
##      A 2227     2     0     0     3
##      B   11 1499     8     0     0
##      C    0   14 1352     2     0
##      D    0     0   19 1267     0
##      E    0     0    6    3 1433
##
## Overall Statistics
##
##           Accuracy : 0.9913
##           95% CI : (0.989, 0.9933)
##      No Information Rate : 0.2852
##      P-Value [Acc > NIR] : < 2.2e-16
##
##           Kappa : 0.989
##      Mcnemar's Test P-Value : NA
##
## Statistics by Class:
##
##           Class: A Class: B Class: C Class: D Class: E
## Sensitivity      0.9951   0.9894   0.9762   0.9961   0.9979
## Specificity      0.9991   0.9970   0.9975   0.9971   0.9986
## Pos Pred Value    0.9978   0.9875   0.9883   0.9852   0.9938
## Neg Pred Value    0.9980   0.9975   0.9949   0.9992   0.9995
## Prevalence        0.2852   0.1931   0.1765   0.1621   0.1830
## Detection Rate    0.2838   0.1911   0.1723   0.1615   0.1826
## Detection Prevalence 0.2845   0.1935   0.1744   0.1639   0.1838
## Balanced Accuracy 0.9971   0.9932   0.9868   0.9966   0.9983
```

Error

As we can see from the model summaries above, when we run the model on our test data for cross validation we get an accuracy of 99.4% that we can estimate to be our out of sample error. When the model is fitted to the training data used to build the model it shows 100% accuracy, which we can assume as our in sample error.

Apply to final test set

Finally, we apply our model to the final test data. Upon submission all predictions were correct!

```
predict_FINAL <- predict(modFit, test, type = "class")
print(predict_FINAL)
```

```
##  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
```

Submission

Prepare the submission:

```
pml_write_files = function(x) {
  n = length(x)
  for (i in 1:n) {
    filename = paste0("problem_id_", i, ".txt")
    write.table(x[i], file=filename, quote=FALSE, row.names=FALSE, col.names=FALSE)
  }
}

pml_write_files(predict_FINAL)
```