07.11.2015 PA1 template

PA1_template

Aleksandr Kliushev

14.06.2015

This research about personal movement using activity monitoring devices such as a Fitbit, Nike Fuelband, or Jawbone Up.

Load library

```
library(dplyr)
```

```
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.2.2
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
##
## Следующие объекты скрыты от 'package:stats':
##
## filter, lag
##
## Следующие объекты скрыты от 'package:base':
##
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

library(ggplot2)

1. The first step of research is a load, read and transform (to "tbl" format) data

```
setwd("C:\\Users\\123\\Documents\\R\\coursera\\Reproduce Research\\PA1")
act_data<-tbl_df(read.csv("activity.csv"))</pre>
```

Let's see data

```
act_data
```

07.11.2015 PA1 template

```
## Source: local data frame [17,568 x 3]
##
##
                   date interval
      steps
##
      (int)
                            (int)
                 (fctr)
## 1
         NA 2012-10-01
                                0
## 2
         NA 2012-10-01
                                5
## 3
         NA 2012-10-01
                               10
## 4
         NA 2012-10-01
                               15
## 5
         NA 2012-10-01
                               20
## 6
         NA 2012-10-01
                               25
         NA 2012-10-01
## 7
                               30
## 8
         NA 2012-10-01
                               35
## 9
         NA 2012-10-01
                              40
## 10
         NA 2012-10-01
                              45
## ..
                              . . .
```

Group data for days

```
act_day<-act_data%>%
    group_by(date)%>%
    summarise(step_sum=sum(steps,na.rm = T))
act_day$date<-as.POSIXct(act_day$date)
act_day</pre>
```

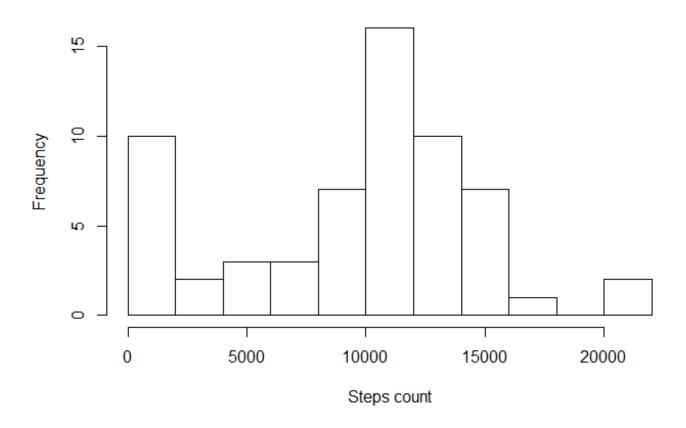
```
## Source: local data frame [61 x 2]
##
##
            date step_sum
##
          (time)
                    (int)
## 1 2012-10-01
                         0
## 2
     2012-10-02
                       126
## 3
      2012-10-03
                    11352
## 4
     2012-10-04
                    12116
## 5
      2012-10-05
                    13294
## 6 2012-10-06
                    15420
## 7
      2012-10-07
                    11015
      2012-10-08
## 8
                         0
## 9
      2012-10-09
                    12811
## 10 2012-10-10
                     9900
## ..
                       . . .
```

2. Mean and median number of steps 2.a Plot a histogram number of steps

```
hist(act_day$step_sum,breaks = 15,
main = "Histogram steps per day",xlab = "Steps count")
```

07.11.2015 PA1_template

Histogram steps per day



2.b Count mean and median

```
step_mean<-mean(act_day$step_sum)
stem_med<-median(act_day$step_sum)</pre>
```

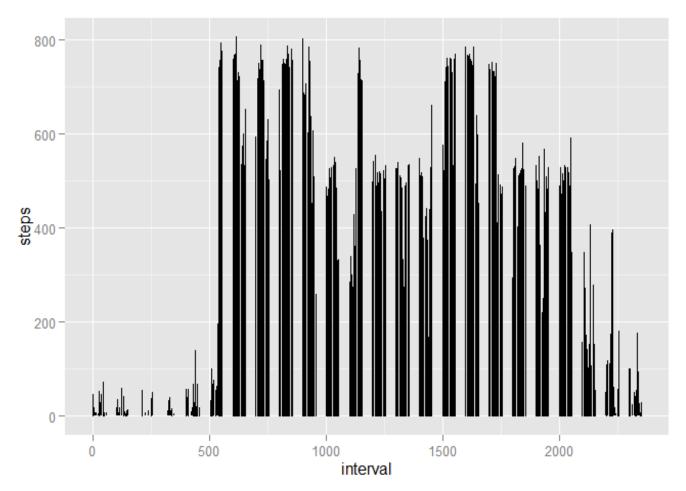
The mean of step in day is 9354.23 and median is 10395

3. Plot daily activity

```
g<-ggplot(data = act_data,aes(interval,steps))
g+geom_line()</pre>
```

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_path).

07.11.2015 PA1_template



How we can see the 600 - 2000 interval is contains the maximum number of steps.

4. Imputing missing values 4.a Count the missing values

```
mis_v<-count(act_data[is.na(act_data$steps),1])[[1]]</pre>
```

Count the missing values is 2304

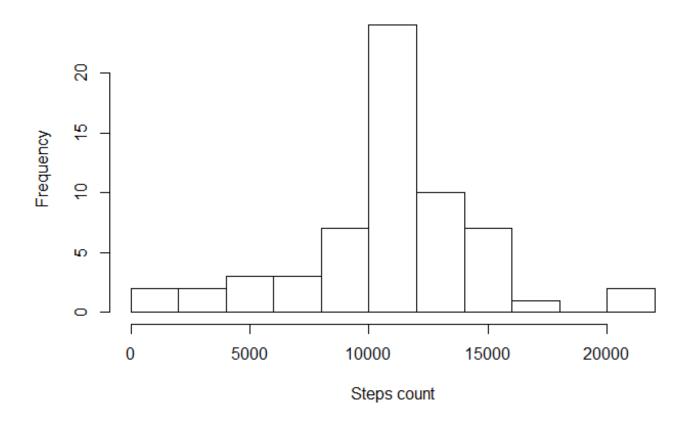
4.b Create new df, where missing value equal mean of 5 second interval

4.c Create hist without missing value

```
act_day_no_m<-act_data_no_m%>%
    group_by(date)%>%
    summarise(step_sum=sum(step_all,na.rm = T))
act_day_no_m$date<-as.POSIXct(act_day_no_m$date)
hist(act_day_no_m$step_sum,breaks = 15,
    main = "Histogram steps per day without NA",xlab = "Steps count")</pre>
```

07.11.2015 PA1 template

Histogram steps per day without NA



4.d Count mean and median without NA

```
step_mean_1<-mean(act_day_no_m$step_sum)
stem_med_1<-median(act_day_no_m$step_sum)</pre>
```

The mean of step in day is 10766.19 and median is 10766.19

5.Differences in activity patterns between weekdays and weekends 5.a Make a column with weekday/weekends values

5.b Make a df, group by interval an weekdays I

```
act_int_no_m<-act_data_no_m%>%
    group_by(interval,weekday_1)%>%
    summarise(step_mean=mean(step_all))
```

07.11.2015 PA1_template

5.c Make a graf

```
g<-ggplot(data = act_int_no_m,aes(interval,step_mean))
g+geom_line()+facet_grid(. ~ weekday_l)</pre>
```

