Reproducible Research Week-2 Assignment

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#Reproducible Research Week-2 Assignment

Loading and preprocessing the data

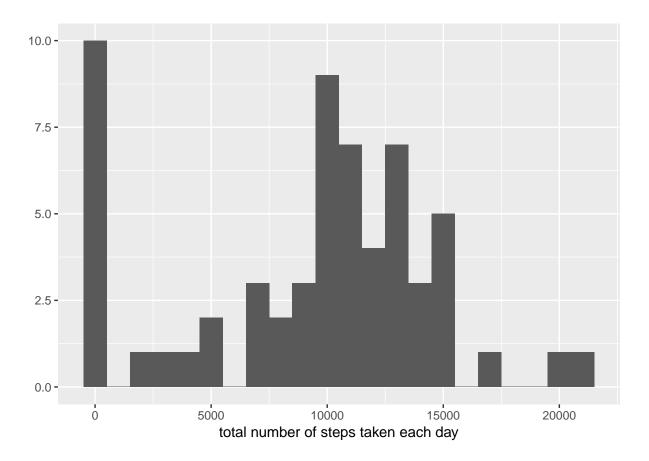
```
activitydata <- read.csv("activity.csv")</pre>
```

What is mean total number of steps taken per day?

```
library(ggplot2)
```

Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.5.2

total.steps <- tapply(activitydata\$steps, activitydata\$date, FUN=sum, na.rm=TRUE) aplot(total.steps, binwidth=1000, xlab="total number of steps taken each day")



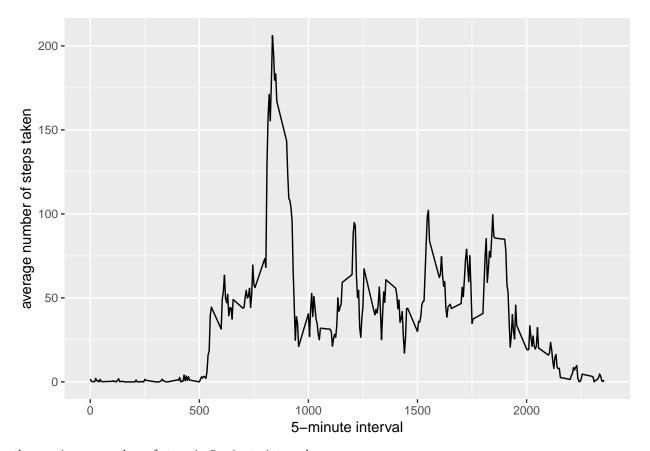
```
mean(total.steps, na.rm=TRUE)

## [1] 9354.23

median(total.steps, na.rm=TRUE)

## [1] 10395
```

What is the average daily activity pattern?



the maximum number of steps in 5-minute interval

```
averages[which.max(averages$steps),]
```

```
## interval steps
## 104 835 206.1698
```

Imputing missing values

```
missingvalues <- is.na(activitydata$steps)

# How many missing
table(missingvalues)

## missingvalues

## FALSE TRUE

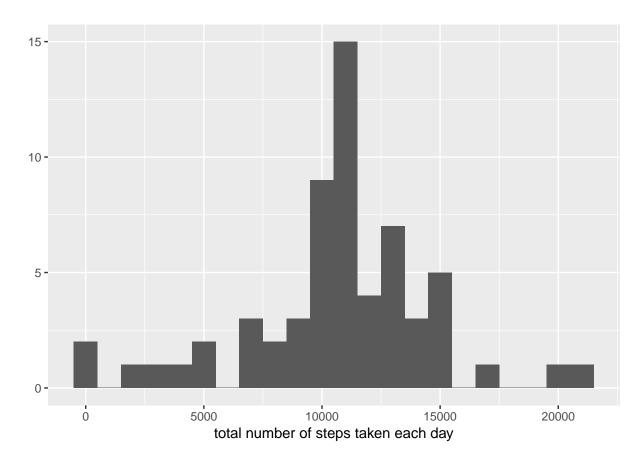
## 15264 2304
```

Replace each missing value with the mean value of its 5-minute interval

```
fill.value <- function(steps, interval) {
   filled <- NA
   if (!is.na(steps))
      filled <- c(steps)
   else
      filled <- (averages[averages$interval==interval, "steps"])
   return(filled)
}
filled.data <- activitydata
filled.data$steps <- mapply(fill.value, filled.data$steps, filled.data$interval)</pre>
```

Histogram of the total number of steps taken each day and mean and median of total number of steps.

```
total.steps <- tapply(filled.data$steps, filled.data$date, FUN=sum)
qplot(total.steps, binwidth=1000, xlab="total number of steps taken each day")</pre>
```



```
mean(total.steps)

## [1] 10766.19

median(total.steps)
```

[1] 10766.19

Mean and median values are higher after imputing missing data because in the original data, there are some days with steps values NA for any interval. The total number of steps taken in such days are set to 0s by default. Therefore after replacing missing steps values with the mean steps of associated interval value, these 0 values are removed from the histogram of total number of steps taken each day.

Are there differences in activity patterns between weekdays and weekends?

```
weekday.or.weekend <- function(date) {
   day <- weekdays(date)
   if (day %in% c("Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday"))
      return("weekday")
   else if (day %in% c("Saturday", "Sunday"))
      return("weekend")
   else</pre>
```

```
stop("invalid date")
}
filled.data$date <- as.Date(filled.data$date)
filled.data$day <- sapply(filled.data$date, FUN=weekday.or.weekend)</pre>
```

Now plots of average number of steps taken on weekdays and weekends.

```
averages <- aggregate(steps ~ interval + day, data=filled.data, mean)
ggplot(averages, aes(interval, steps)) + geom_line() + facet_grid(day ~ .) +
    xlab("5-minute interval") + ylab("Number of steps")</pre>
```

