PA1_template

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August 28, 2016

Project 1: Introduction and Loading of Data

The code below read in the csv of the activity data.

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

[1] "data.frame"

Mean total number of steps taken per day

Below is a table of the total of steps per day and a histogram of the total number of step taken each day.

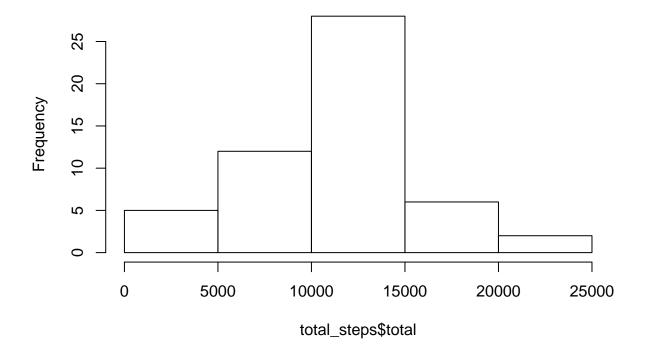
```
library(dplyr)
total_steps <- activity %>%
  group_by(date) %>%
  summarise(total = sum(steps))

total_steps
```

```
## Source: local data frame [61 x 2]
##
##
           date total
##
         <fctr> <int>
## 1 2012-10-01
                   NA
## 2 2012-10-02
## 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
## 8 2012-10-08
## 9 2012-10-09 12811
## 10 2012-10-10 9900
## ..
```

```
hist(total_steps$total)
```

Histogram of total_steps\$total



```
mean_steps <- mean(total_steps$total, na.rm = TRUE)
median_steps <- median(total_steps$total, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
```

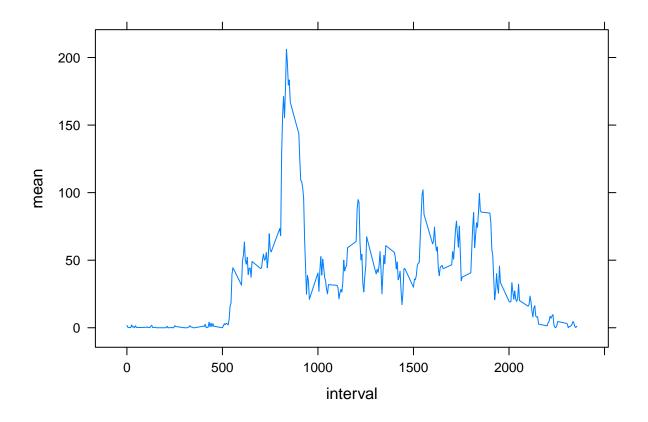
The mean number of steps is 10766, and the median number of steps is 10765

Average daily activity pattern

Below is a time series plot of the average number of steps taken per interval.

```
library(lattice)
mean_interval <- activity %>%
  group_by(interval) %>%
  summarise(mean = mean(steps, na.rm = TRUE))

xyplot(mean ~ interval, data = mean_interval, type = "1")
```



arrange(mean_interval,desc(mean))

```
## Source: local data frame [288 x 2]
##
##
      interval
                    mean
                   <dbl>
##
         <int>
## 1
           835 206.1698
## 2
           840 195.9245
## 3
           850 183.3962
## 4
           845 179.5660
## 5
           830 177.3019
## 6
           820 171.1509
##
           855 167.0189
## 8
           815 157.5283
## 9
           825 155.3962
           900 143.4528
## 10
## ..
                     . . .
```

The 5-minute interval with the highest average steps is 835.

Imputing missing values

The code below substitutes the average number of steps per interval for missing values (e.g., NA).

```
sum(is.na(activity$steps))

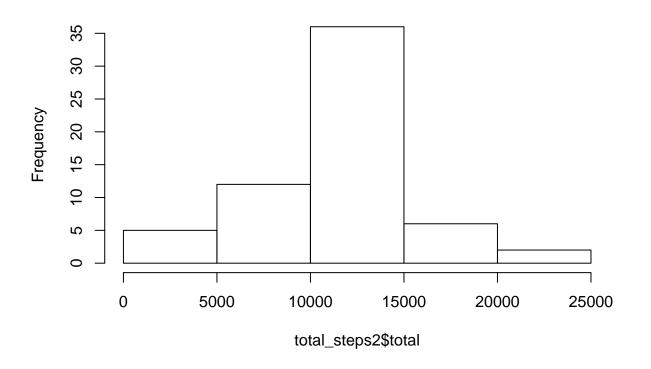
## [1] 2304

activity2 <- left_join(activity,mean_interval,by="interval")
activity2[is.na(activity2$steps),]$steps <- activity2[is.na(activity2$steps),]$mean

total_steps2 <- activity2 %>%
    group_by(date) %>%
    summarise(total = sum(steps))

hist(total_steps2$total)
```

Histogram of total_steps2\$total



```
mean_steps2 <- mean(total_steps2$total)
median_steps2 <- median(total_steps2$total)</pre>
```

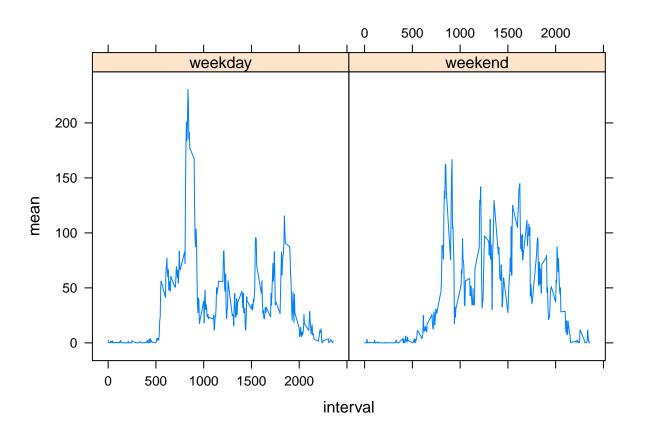
For the dataset with the imputed values (e.g., activity2), the mean number of steps is 10766, and the median number of steps is 10766

Activity patterns for weekday and weekends

```
activity2$day <- weekdays(as.Date(activity2$date))
weekend <- function(day) {if (day %in% c('Saturday','Sunday'))
    {
          "weekend"
     } else {
               "weekday"
     }
}
activity2$weekend <- sapply(activity2$day, weekend)
activity2$weekend <- as.factor(activity2$weekend)

mean_interval2 <- activity2 %>%
     group_by(interval, weekend) %>%
     summarise(mean = mean(steps))

xyplot(mean ~ interval | weekend, data= mean_interval2, type = "l")
```



There is a difference in the pattern for weekends and weekdays.