

# PA1\_template.Rmd

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## Loading and preprocessing the data

I read data using Rstudio option, import data sets.

```
activity <- read.csv("~/c/llano.SIBCOS/Documents/aresuoc/Reproducible Research/assaign1/activity.csv")
#changing to date type
activity$date<-as.Date(activity$date,"%Y-%m-%d")
head(activity)
```

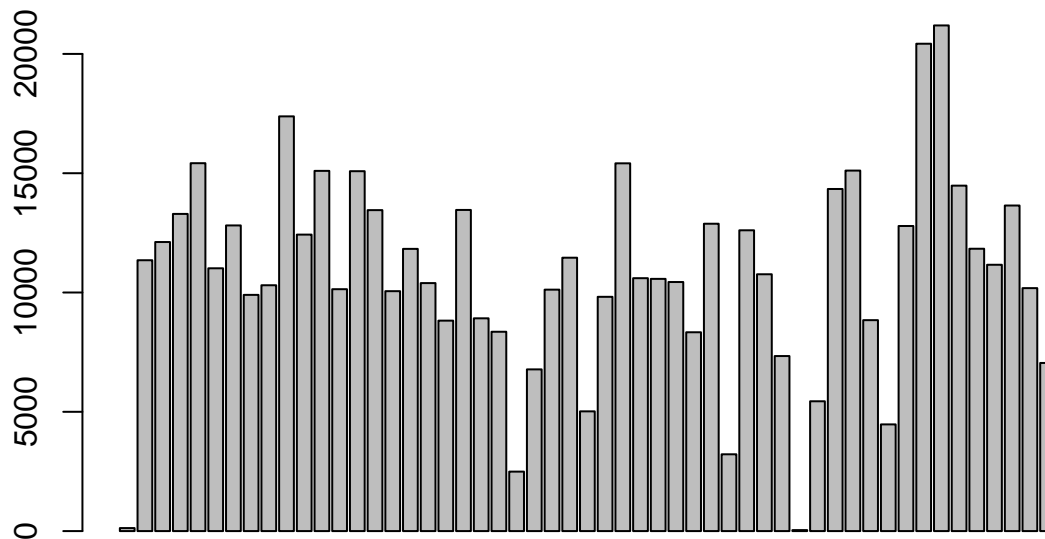
```
##      steps      date interval
## 1      NA 2012-10-01         0
## 2      NA 2012-10-01         5
## 3      NA 2012-10-01        10
## 4      NA 2012-10-01        15
## 5      NA 2012-10-01        20
## 6      NA 2012-10-01        25
```

## What is mean total number of steps taken per day?

```
#1. Calculate the total number of steps taken per day
aggregate(steps~date,data=activity,sum,na.rm=T)->x
head(x)
```

```
##           date steps
## 1 2012-10-02    126
## 2 2012-10-03  11352
## 3 2012-10-04  12116
## 4 2012-10-05  13294
## 5 2012-10-06  15420
## 6 2012-10-07  11015
```

```
#2 Here a boxplot of x
barplot(x[,2])
```



*#3 Finding mean total number of steps.*

```
mean(activity$steps,na.rm=TRUE)
```

```
## [1] 37.3826
```

*#3 Calculating mean and median of the total number of steps taken per day*

```
aggregate(steps~date,data=activity,function(x) c(Mean=mean(x,na.rm=T),Median=median(x,na.rm=T)))
```

```
##           date steps.Mean steps.Median
## 1 2012-10-02  0.4375000    0.0000000
## 2 2012-10-03 39.4166667    0.0000000
## 3 2012-10-04 42.0694444    0.0000000
## 4 2012-10-05 46.1597222    0.0000000
## 5 2012-10-06 53.5416667    0.0000000
## 6 2012-10-07 38.2465278    0.0000000
## 7 2012-10-09 44.4826389    0.0000000
## 8 2012-10-10 34.3750000    0.0000000
## 9 2012-10-11 35.7777778    0.0000000
## 10 2012-10-12 60.3541667    0.0000000
## 11 2012-10-13 43.1458333    0.0000000
## 12 2012-10-14 52.4236111    0.0000000
## 13 2012-10-15 35.2048611    0.0000000
## 14 2012-10-16 52.3750000    0.0000000
## 15 2012-10-17 46.7083333    0.0000000
```

```
## 16 2012-10-18 34.9166667 0.0000000
## 17 2012-10-19 41.0729167 0.0000000
## 18 2012-10-20 36.0937500 0.0000000
## 19 2012-10-21 30.6284722 0.0000000
## 20 2012-10-22 46.7361111 0.0000000
## 21 2012-10-23 30.9652778 0.0000000
## 22 2012-10-24 29.0104167 0.0000000
## 23 2012-10-25 8.6527778 0.0000000
## 24 2012-10-26 23.5347222 0.0000000
## 25 2012-10-27 35.1354167 0.0000000
## 26 2012-10-28 39.7847222 0.0000000
## 27 2012-10-29 17.4236111 0.0000000
## 28 2012-10-30 34.0937500 0.0000000
## 29 2012-10-31 53.5208333 0.0000000
## 30 2012-11-02 36.8055556 0.0000000
## 31 2012-11-03 36.7048611 0.0000000
## 32 2012-11-05 36.2465278 0.0000000
## 33 2012-11-06 28.9375000 0.0000000
## 34 2012-11-07 44.7326389 0.0000000
## 35 2012-11-08 11.1770833 0.0000000
## 36 2012-11-11 43.7777778 0.0000000
## 37 2012-11-12 37.3784722 0.0000000
## 38 2012-11-13 25.4722222 0.0000000
## 39 2012-11-15 0.1423611 0.0000000
## 40 2012-11-16 18.8923611 0.0000000
## 41 2012-11-17 49.7881944 0.0000000
## 42 2012-11-18 52.4652778 0.0000000
## 43 2012-11-19 30.6979167 0.0000000
## 44 2012-11-20 15.5277778 0.0000000
## 45 2012-11-21 44.3993056 0.0000000
## 46 2012-11-22 70.9270833 0.0000000
## 47 2012-11-23 73.5902778 0.0000000
## 48 2012-11-24 50.2708333 0.0000000
## 49 2012-11-25 41.0902778 0.0000000
## 50 2012-11-26 38.7569444 0.0000000
## 51 2012-11-27 47.3819444 0.0000000
## 52 2012-11-28 35.3576389 0.0000000
## 53 2012-11-29 24.4687500 0.0000000
```

```
#4 Mean of steps by interval
as.data.frame(aggregate(steps~interval,data=activity,mean,na.rm=TRUE))->x1

#5 Next we obtain the maximum of mean steps by interval
x1[which.max(x1$steps),]
```

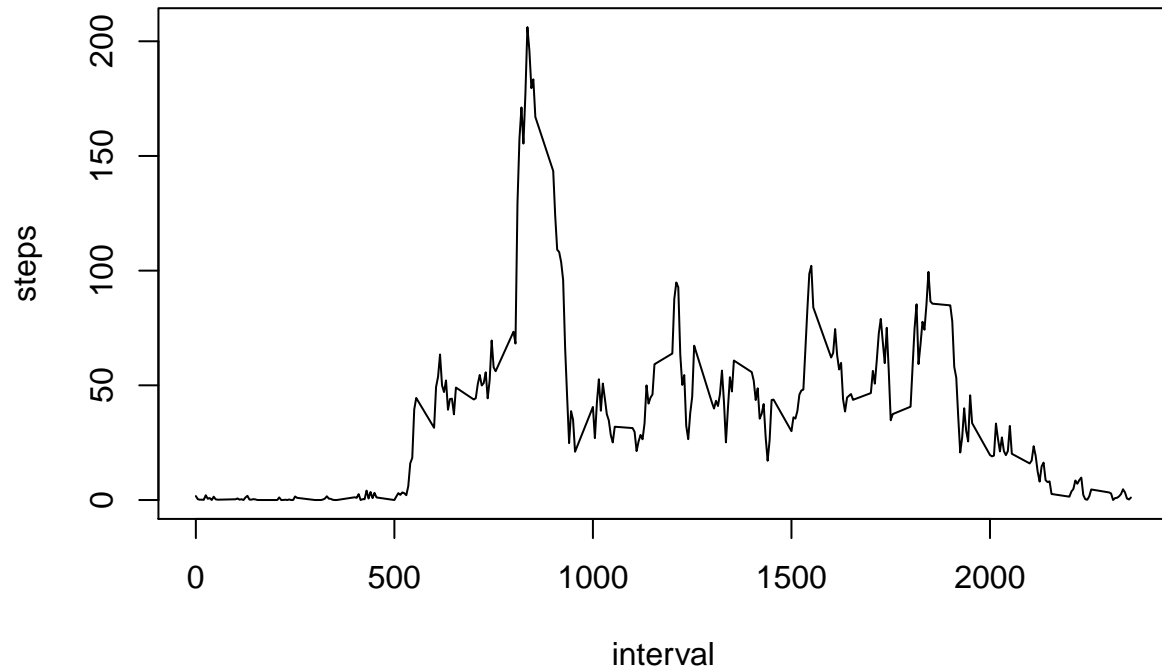
```
##      interval      steps
## 104         835 206.1698
```

We see that median is 0 in all cases, this happens because most of the steps during intervals resulting to be 0

## What is the average daily activity pattern?

Using the x1 created before, where we summarize mean of steps by intervals

```
plot(x1,type="l")
```



## Imputing missing values

```
#How many NA values are by column on activity  
apply(activity,2,function(x)sum(is.na(x)))
```

```
##      steps      date interval  
##      2304         0         0
```

```
#Looking for mean according to date  
x2<-aggregate(steps~date,data=activity,mean,na.rm=TRUE)
```

```
#Looking for mean according to intervals  
x3<-aggregate(steps~interval,data=activity,mean,na.rm=TRUE)
```

I decided to replace NA values by the mean of its interval as showing next:

```
#merging activity and x3 by the column interval.  
merge(activity,x3,by = "interval")->data1  
head(data1)
```

```
##   interval steps.x      date steps.y
## 1      0      NA 2012-10-01 1.716981
## 2      0      0 2012-11-23 1.716981
## 3      0      0 2012-10-28 1.716981
## 4      0      0 2012-11-06 1.716981
## 5      0      0 2012-11-24 1.716981
## 6      0      0 2012-11-15 1.716981
```

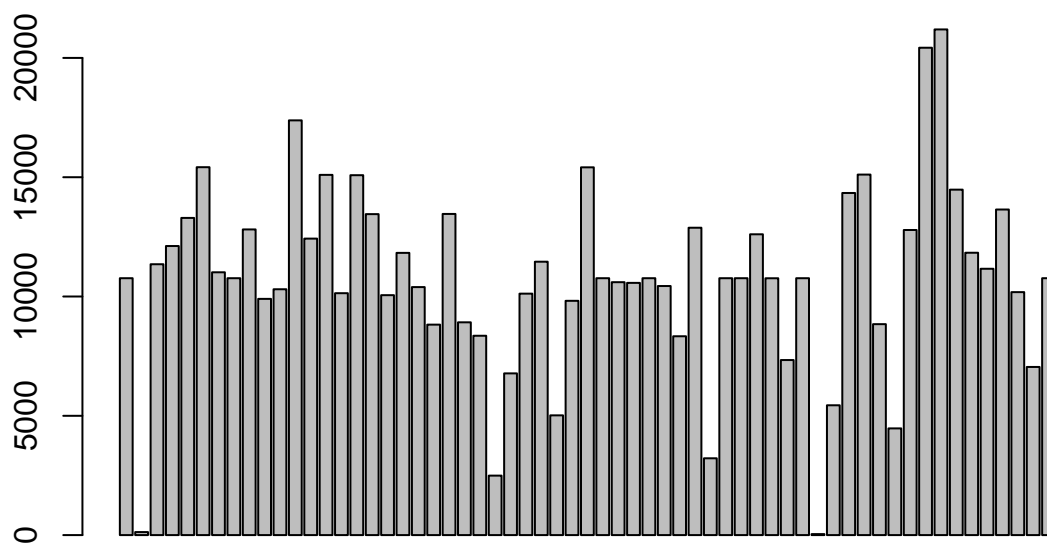
```
#copying values of means by interval to its corresponding NA values
data1$steps.x[is.na(data1$steps.x)]<-data1$steps.y[is.na(data1$steps.x)]
```

```
#ordering and looking to first cases
data1<-data1[order(data1$date,data1$interval),]
data1$steps.y<-NULL
names(data1)[2]<-"steps"
head(data1)
```

```
##   interval      steps      date
## 1      0 1.7169811 2012-10-01
## 63      5 0.3396226 2012-10-01
## 128     10 0.1320755 2012-10-01
## 205     15 0.1509434 2012-10-01
## 264     20 0.0754717 2012-10-01
## 327     25 2.0943396 2012-10-01
```

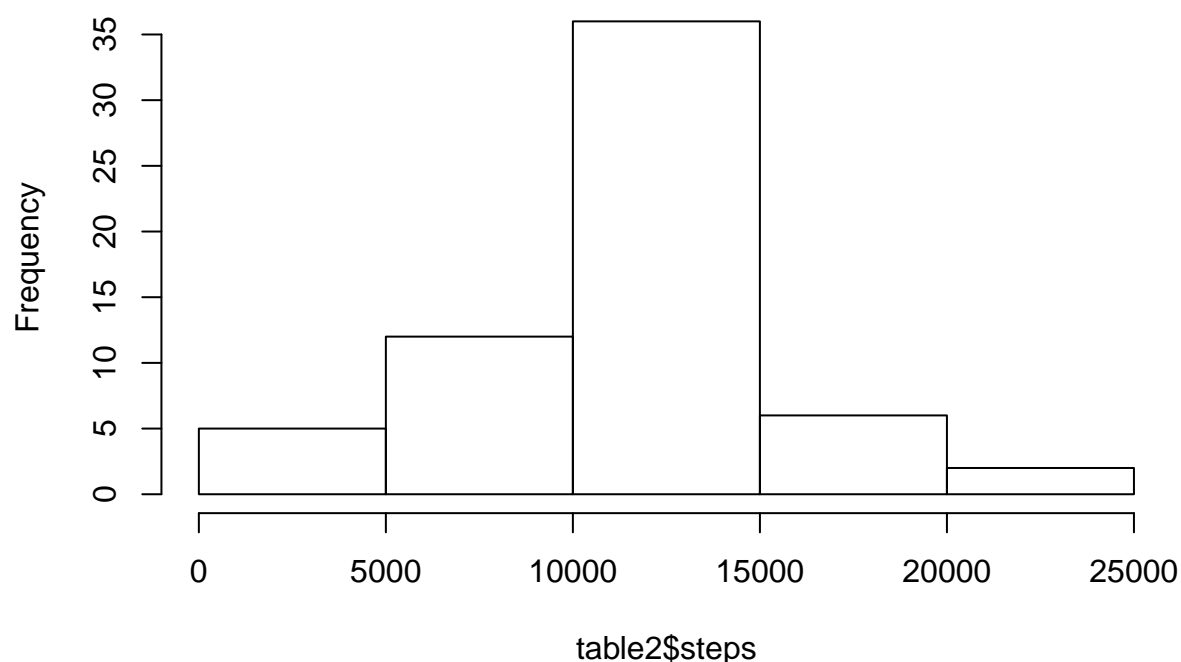
```
#total steps, mean and median by day on data1
```

```
table2<-aggregate(steps~date,data=data1,sum)
barplot(table2[,2])
```



```
hist(table2$steps)
```

## Histogram of table2\$steps



```
table3<-aggregate(steps~date,data=data1,function(x) c(Sum= sum(x),Mean=mean(x),Median=median(x)))
head(table3)
```

##	date	steps.Sum	steps.Mean	steps.Median
## 1	2012-10-01	10766.18868	37.38260	34.11321
## 2	2012-10-02	126.00000	0.43750	0.00000
## 3	2012-10-03	11352.00000	39.41667	0.00000
## 4	2012-10-04	12116.00000	42.06944	0.00000
## 5	2012-10-05	13294.00000	46.15972	0.00000
## 6	2012-10-06	15420.00000	53.54167	0.00000

Are there differences in activity patterns between weekdays and weekends?

```
#Creating week according to weekday o weekend on date
data1$week<-ifelse(weekdays(data1$date)%in%c("sábado","domingo"),"weekend","weekday")
head(data1)
```

##	interval	steps	date	week
## 1	0	1.7169811	2012-10-01	weekday
## 63	5	0.3396226	2012-10-01	weekday
## 128	10	0.1320755	2012-10-01	weekday
## 205	15	0.1509434	2012-10-01	weekday
## 264	20	0.0754717	2012-10-01	weekday
## 327	25	2.0943396	2012-10-01	weekday

```
table4<-aggregate(steps~interval+week,data=data1,mean)
head(table4)
```

```
##   interval    week      steps
## 1         0 weekday 2.25115304
## 2         5 weekday 0.44528302
## 3        10 weekday 0.17316562
## 4        15 weekday 0.19790356
## 5        20 weekday 0.09895178
## 6        25 weekday 1.59035639
```

```
levels(as.factor(as.character(data1$interval2)))->xlab
```

Now I plot using ggplot2

```
### Graphics
```

```
library(ggplot2)
```

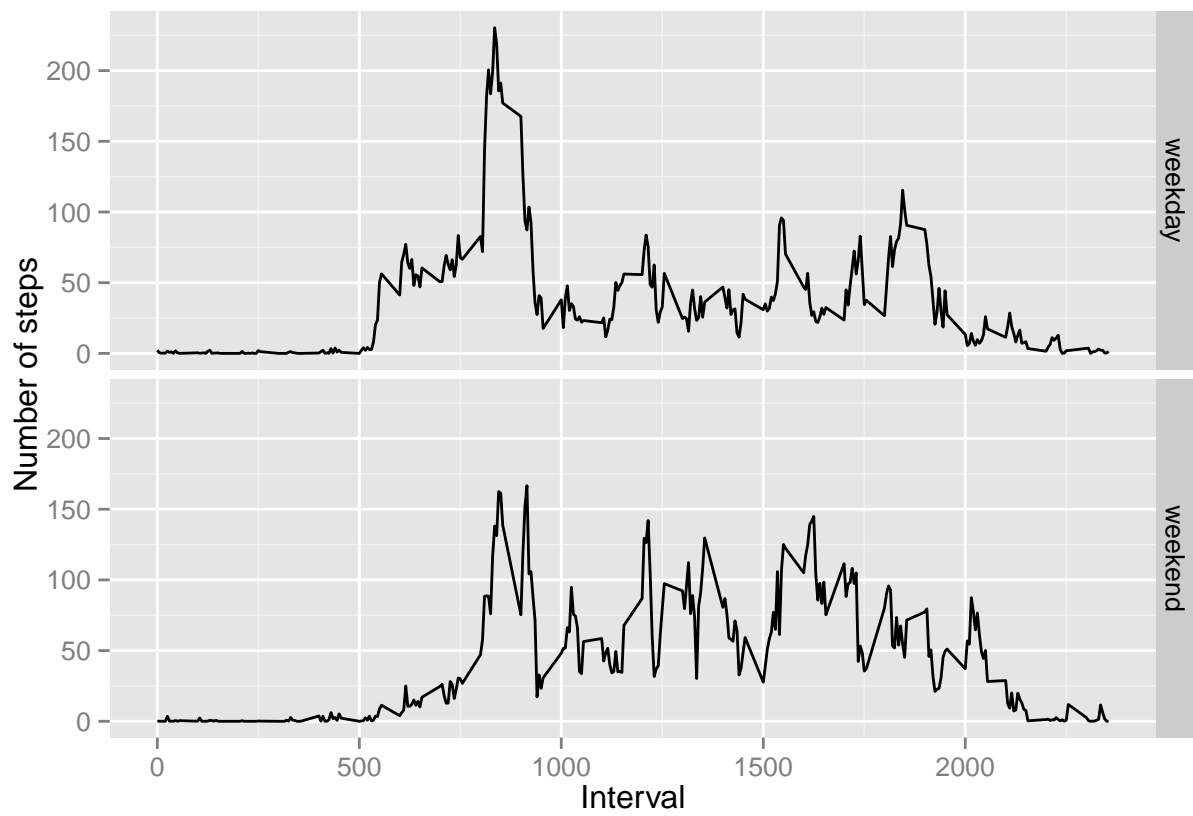
```
ggplot(table4,aes(interval,steps))->qpl1
```

```
summary(qpl1)
```

```
## data: interval, week, steps [576x3]
## mapping: x = interval, y = steps
## faceting: facet_null()
```

```
qpl1+
  geom_line()+
  facet_grid(week~.)+
  xlab("Interval")+
  ylab("Number of steps")
```





We can note there is a remarkable difference on patterns of steps, in intervals between 10:00 to 20:00