# process\_cleaning\_merging

# Approach:

My analytical approach addresses the distinct characteristics of the data, which is organised into three main temporal categories: daily, hourly and minute-level datasets. I will process each of these categories independently. A critical initial step for each dataset will be to thoroughly examine its integrity and completeness to ensure data quality, before proceeding with further analysis. The same approach will be implemented for the other two data sets representing heart rate and user weight data.

### Packages used:

```
library(janitor)
library(skimr)
library(tidyverse)
library(lubridate)
```

### Daily data sets:

#### Importing datasets:

```
activity <- read.csv("/Users/damianrogowski/Desktop/bellabeat/archive/mturkfitbit_export_4.12.16-5.12.1
steps <- read.csv("/Users/damianrogowski/Desktop/bellabeat/archive/mturkfitbit_export_4.12.16-5.12.16/F
intensities <- read_csv("/Users/damianrogowski/Desktop/bellabeat/archive/mturkfitbit_export_4.12.16-5.12.16/F</pre>
sleep <- read_csv("/Users/damianrogowski/Desktop/bellabeat/archive/mturkfitbit_export_4.12.16-5.12.16/F</pre>
```

Upon initial inspection, it is evident that the 'activity' dataset already contains information on calories, intensity and steps, thus eliminating the need to load a separate dataset for these metrics. The 'sleep' dataset will be kept separate due to its distinct nature.

#### Data cleaning:

It's easier to me to work with snake\_case so I 'clear\_names()' in all datasets.

```
daily_all_data_frames <- list(
  activity = activity,
  steps = steps,
  intensities = intensities,</pre>
```

```
sleep = sleep
)

daily_cleaned_data_frames <- daily_all_data_frames %>%
   map(~ .x %>% janitor::clean_names())

list2env(daily_cleaned_data_frames, envir = .GlobalEnv)
```

### ## <environment: R\_GlobalEnv>

Now let's have a quuck overview of the data using skim.

```
activity %>% skimr::skim_without_charts()
```

Table 1: Data summary

Name	Piped data
Number of rows	940
Number of columns	15
Column type frequency:	
character	1
numeric	14
Group variables	None

### Variable type: character

skim_variable	n_missing	$complete\_rate$	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
activity_date	0	1	8	9	0	31	0

### Variable type: numeric

skim_variable n	_missingom	plete_	_ratmean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100
id	0	1	4.855407e-2	0 <b>9</b> 24805e <b>-169</b>	3960	3 <b>6</b> 6320127e	<del>4</del> 0 <b>9</b> 45115e-€	50962181e	<del>-8</del> 0 <b>9</b> 77689e+0
$total\_steps$	0	1	7.637910e-5	0387150e+03	0	3.789750e	<b>-702</b> 05500e-1	10 <b>3</b> 72700e	<b>-303</b> 01900e+0
$total\_distance$	0	1	5.490000e-B	<b>092</b> 0000e+00	0	2.620000e	<del>-5</del> 02040000e- <del>1</del> 7	70 <b>7</b> 010000e	<b>-206</b> 03000e+0
$tracker\_distance$	0	1	5.480000e-3	<b>QQ1</b> 0000e+00	0	2.620000e	<del>-5</del> 02040000e- <del>17</del>	70 <b>7</b> 010000e	<b>-206</b> 03000e+0
logged_activities_d	lista <b>û</b> ce	1	1.100000e-6	.200000e-	0	0.000000e	<del>-9</del> 0000000e-£	90 <b>0</b> 0000000e	<b>409</b> 40000e+0
			01	01					
very_active_distan	ce 0	1	1.500000e-2	<b>06</b> 60000e+00	0	0.000000e	<del>-2</del> 01000000e-2	2.050000e	<del>2</del> 0092000e+0
							01		
moderately_active_	$_{ m dist}$ ance	1	5.700000e-8	.800000e-	0	0.000000e	<b>-201</b> 000000e-8	8.000000e	-6.480000e + 0
			01	01			01	01	
light_active_distan	ce 0	1	3.340000e-2	00040000e+00	0	1.950000e	<b>-303</b> 660000e+	10 <b>7</b> 080000e	#0071000e+0
sedentary_active_d	lista <b>0</b> ice	1	0.000000e-4	0000000e-	0	0.000000e	<del>-9</del> 0000000e-£	90 <b>0</b> 0000000e	-1000000e-
				02					01
very_active_minute	es 0	1	2.116000e-B	0284000e+01	0	0.000000e	<b>400</b> 00000e	<b>302</b> 000000e	<b>201</b> 00000e+0

skim_variable	n_missingo	$ m mplete_{-}$	_ratmean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100
fairly_active_min	utes 0	1	1.356000e-40	999000e+01	0	0.000000e-€	<b>500</b> 00000e-f	10 <b>9</b> 000000e-	±0430000e+02
lightly_active_mi	nutes0	1	$1.928100e \pm 0$	<b>22</b> 91700e+02	0	1.270000e-1	.09290000e+	202240000e-	50280000e+02
sedentary_minute	$\mathbf{s} = 0$	1	9.912100e <del>-3</del> 0	<b>21</b> 2700e+02	0	7.297500e-4	02257500e+	10 <b>2</b> 29500e	±0\$40000e+03
calories	0	1	2.303610e + 70	B81700e+02	0	1.828500e-2	20B34000e+	20 <b>3</b> 93250e	<b>409</b> 00000e+03

## sleep %>% skimr::skim\_without\_charts()

Table 4: Data summary

Name	Piped data
Number of rows	413
Number of columns	5
Column type frequency:	
character	1
numeric	4
Group variables	None

## Variable type: character

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
sleep_day	0	1	20	21	0	31	0

# Variable type: numeric

skim_variable n_missingo	omplete_	rate mean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100
id 0	1	5.000979e+	<b>29</b> 06036e+ <b>09</b> 0	0396036	<b>3</b> 97733371	<b>4</b> 70292168	<b>4</b> 96218106	<b>8</b> 79200966
$total\_sleep\_records 0$	1	1.120000e + 1	<b>3</b> 050000e-	1	1	1	1	3
			01					
$total\_minutes\_asleep0$	1	4.194700e +	<b>D2</b> 18340e+02	58	361	433	490	796
$total\_time\_in\_bed  0$	1	4.586400e +	027100e + 02	61	403	463	526	961

There are no missing values in each data set. Let's check if the number of people represented by the 'id' column is the same in every dataset.

### n\_distinct(activity)

## [1] 940

## n\_distinct(sleep)

```
n_distinct(activity$id)
## [1] 33
n_distinct(sleep$id)
```

## [1] 24

It's now evident that the sleep dataset contains a smaller number of users. This needs to be taken into consideration during the analysis.

Daily data has been gathered from 33 people; however, only 24 users are represented in the sleep data.

## Fixsing the data format:

```
activity\sactivity_date=as.POSIXct(activity\sactivity_date, format="\m/\%d/\%Y", tz=Sys.timezone())
```

### Hourly Data Sets:

### Importing datasets:

```
hourly_calories <- read.csv("/Users/damianrogowski/Desktop/bellabeat/archive/mturkfitbit_export_4.12.16-bourly_intensities <- read.csv("/Users/damianrogowski/Desktop/bellabeat/archive/mturkfitbit_export_4.12 hourly_steps <- read_csv("//Users/damianrogowski/Desktop/bellabeat/archive/mturkfitbit_export_4.12.16-5
```

Upon initial review the datasets should be merge together.

### Data cleaning:

```
hourly_all_data_frames <- list(
  hourly_calories = hourly_calories,
  hourly_intensities = hourly_intensities,
  hourly_steps = hourly_steps
)

hourly_cleaned_data_frames <- hourly_all_data_frames %>%
  map(~ .x %>% janitor::clean_names())

list2env(hourly_cleaned_data_frames, envir = .GlobalEnv)
```

```
## <environment: R_GlobalEnv>
```

Let's again have a quick overview plus check the distinct 'id' value.

## hourly\_calories %>% skimr::skim\_without\_charts()

Table 7: Data summary

Name	Piped data
Number of rows	22099
Number of columns	3
Column type frequency:	
character	1
numeric	2
	_
Group variables	None

### Variable type: character

skim_variable	$n_{missing}$	$complete\_rate$	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
activity_hour	0	1	19	21	0	736	0

## Variable type: numeric

skim_varia	ab <b>le</b> _missingcomp	plete_r	ate mean	$\operatorname{sd}$	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100
id	0	1	4.848235e+02	04225e + 095	0396036 <b>2</b>	320127002	445114986	<b>5</b> 96218106 <b>7</b>	8877689391
calories	0	1	9.739000e + 061	.0700e+01	42	63	83	108	948

hourly\_intensities %>% skimr::skim\_without\_charts()

Table 10: Data summary

Name Number of rows	Piped data 22099
Number of columns	4
Column type frequency:	
character	1
numeric	3
Group variables	None

### Variable type: character

skim_variable	n_missing	$complete\_rate$	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
activity_hour	0	1	19	21	0	736	0

## Variable type: numeric

skim_variable n_	missingo	mplete_:	rate mean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100
id	0	1	4.848235e+	- <b>0</b> 94225e+01	503960361	<b>8</b> 320127004	<b>2</b> .445115e+ <b>6</b>	9962181e+ <b>88</b>	77689391
$total\_intensity$	0	1	1.204000e+	<b>-0</b> 11130e+01	. 0	0 3	3.000000e+ <b>₽</b>	0600000e+01	180
average_intensity	0	1	2.000000e-	3.5000e-	0	0 5	5.000000e- 2	.700000e-	3
			01	01			02	01	

hourly\_steps %>% skimr::skim\_without\_charts()

Table 13: Data summary

Name Number of rows	Piped data 22099
Number of columns	3
Column type frequency:	
character	1
numeric	2
Group variables	None

## Variable type: character

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
activity_hour	0	1	19	21	0	736	0

# Variable type: numeric

skim_variable	_missingcon	nplete_r	ate mean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100
id	0	1	4.848235e + 0	94225e + 0956	0396036 <b>6</b>	320127002	445114986	596218106	<b>8</b> 877689391
$step\_total$	0	1	$3.201700\mathrm{e} + 00$	29038e+02	0	0	40	357	10554

n\_distinct(hourly\_calories)

## [1] 22099

n\_distinct(hourly\_intensities)

## [1] 22099

n\_distinct(hourly\_steps)

```
n_distinct(hourly_calories$id)

## [1] 33

n_distinct(hourly_intensities$id)

## [1] 33

n_distinct(hourly_steps$id)
```

## [1] 33

Datasets have the same length, let's merge it.

### Datasets merging:

```
hourly_cis_temp <- merge(hourly_calories, hourly_intensities, by = c('id', 'activity_hour'))
hourly_cis <- merge(hourly_cis_temp, hourly_steps, by = c('id', 'activity_hour'))
head(hourly_cis)
                        activity_hour calories total_intensity average_intensity
##
             id
## 1 1503960366 4/12/2016 1:00:00 AM
                                                              8
                                                                          0.133333
## 2 1503960366 4/12/2016 1:00:00 PM
                                             66
                                                              6
                                                                          0.100000
## 3 1503960366 4/12/2016 10:00:00 AM
                                             99
                                                             29
                                                                          0.483333
                                             65
## 4 1503960366 4/12/2016 10:00:00 PM
                                                              9
                                                                         0.150000
## 5 1503960366 4/12/2016 11:00:00 AM
                                             76
                                                             12
                                                                         0.200000
## 6 1503960366 4/12/2016 11:00:00 PM
                                             81
                                                             21
                                                                         0.350000
##
     step_total
## 1
            160
## 2
            221
## 3
            676
## 4
             89
## 5
            360
## 6
            338
```

I ended up with one dataset reflecting the hourly data, called 'hourly cis'.

### Fixsing the timestemp.

I would like to separate day and time from 'activity\_hour'.

```
hourly_cis$activity_hour=as.POSIXct(hourly_cis$activity_hour, format="%m/%d/%Y %I:%M:%S %p", tz=Sys.tim hourly_cis$time <- format(hourly_cis$activity_hour, format = "%H:%M:%S") hourly_cis$date <- format(hourly_cis$activity_hour, format = "%m/%d/%y")
```

### Minute Data Sets:

#### Importing Data:

```
minute_calories <- read.csv("/Users/damianrogowski/Desktop/bellabeat/archive/mturkfitbit_export_4.12.16
minute_intensities <- read.csv("/Users/damianrogowski/Desktop/bellabeat/archive/mturkfitbit_export_4.12
minute_METs <- read.csv("/Users/damianrogowski/Desktop/bellabeat/archive/mturkfitbit_export_4.12.16-5.1
minute_sleep <- read.csv("/Users/damianrogowski/Desktop/bellabeat/archive/mturkfitbit_export_4.12.16-5.
minute_steps <- read.csv("/Users/damianrogowski/Desktop/bellabeat/archive/mturkfitbit_export_4.12.16-5.
```

#### Data cleaning:

```
minute_all_data_frames <- list(
    minute_calories = minute_calories,
    minute_intensities = minute_intensities,
    minute_METs = minute_METs,
    minute_sleep = minute_sleep,
    minute_steps = minute_steps
)

minute_cleaned_data_frames <- minute_all_data_frames %>%
    map(~ .x %>% janitor::clean_names())

list2env(minute_cleaned_data_frames, envir = .GlobalEnv)

## <environment: R_GlobalEnv>
Overview of data.

minute_calories %>% skimr::skim_without_charts()
```

Table 16: Data summary

Name Number of rows	Piped data 1325580
Number of columns	3
Column type frequency: character numeric	1 2
Group variables	None

Variable type: character

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
activity_minute	0	1	19	21	0	44160	0

# Variable type: numeric

skim_varial	nl <u>e</u> missingor	nplete_	rate mean	$\operatorname{sd}$	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100
id	0	1	4.847898e+ <b>2</b> 9	9422313e+ <b>09</b>	039603	<b>8626</b> 320127e+	<b>-09</b> 145115e+ <b>(</b>	<b>39</b> 62181e-	+ <b>8</b> 977689e+09
calories	0	1	$1.620000 \mathrm{e} + \mathbf{D}$	#10000e+00	0	9.400000e-	1.220000e + 1	0 <b>4</b> 30000e-	+ <b>D.97</b> 5000e+01
						01			

minute\_intensities %>% skimr::skim\_without\_charts()

Table 19: Data summary

Name Number of rows	Piped data 1325580
Number of columns	3
Column type frequency:	
character	1
numeric	2
Group variables	None

# Variable type: character

skim_variable	$n_{missing}$	$complete\_rate$	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
activity_minute	0	1	19	21	0	44160	0

## Variable type: numeric

skim_variab	he_missingcom	plete_r	ate mean	$\operatorname{sd}$	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100
$\overline{\mathrm{id}}$	0	1	484789769	1. <b>2</b> .422313e+0	<b>15</b> 0396036	<b>6</b> 320127002	445114986	<b>6</b> 96218106	<b>8</b> 877689391
intensity	0	1	0.2	5.200000e-	0	0	0	0	3
				01					

minute\_METs %>% skimr::skim\_without\_charts()

Table 22: Data summary

Piped data
1325580
3

Column type frequency:

character	1
numeric	2
Group variables	None

# Variable type: character

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
activity_minute	0	1	19	21	0	44160	0

# Variable type: numeric

skim_	variable_missingcomplete_	_rate mean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100
id	0 1	4.847898e +	- <b>Q</b> 9422313e+ <b>Q</b> 9	0396036	<b>6</b> 32012700 <b>2</b>	445114986	696218106	8877689391
$me\_ts$	0 1	1.469000e +	-01206000e+01	0	10	10	11	157

minute\_sleep %>% skimr::skim\_without\_charts()

Table 25: Data summary

Name Number of rows	Piped data 188521
Number of columns	4
Column type frequency:	
character	1
numeric	3
Group variables	None

# Variable type: character

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
date	0	1	19	21	0	49773	0

# Variable type: numeric

skim_varia	b <u>nle</u> missin <b>g</b> or	nplete_	rate mean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100
id	0	1	4.996595e+ <b>Q</b> 9	066950e+ <b>0</b> 8	<b>9</b> 0396036 <b>%</b>	977333714	7029216846	962181067	8792009665
value	0	1	1.100000e+ <b>8</b> 0	800000e-	1	1	1	1	3
$\log_{-id}$	0	1	1.149611e+ <b>6</b> 0	822863e+ <b>0</b> 2	7372227280	143930863	150114221	<b>4</b> 55253411	<b>15</b> 161625176

### minute\_steps %>% skimr::skim\_without\_charts()

Table 28: Data summary

Name	Piped data
Number of rows	1325580
Number of columns	3
Column type frequency:	
character	1
numeric	2
Group variables	None

## Variable type: character

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
activity_minute	0	1	19	21	0	44160	0

## Variable type: numeric

skim_vai	riable_missingcomp	lete_r	ate mean	sd	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100
id	0	1	4.847898e+ <b>29</b>	422313e+ <b>05</b> 0	3960366	3320127002	445114986	696218106	8877689391
steps	0	1	5.340000e + 0.08	813000e+01	0	0	0	0	220

Check unique 'id'.

n\_distinct(minute\_calories)

## [1] 1325580

n\_distinct(minute\_intensities)

## [1] 1325580

n\_distinct(minute\_METs)

## [1] 1325580

n\_distinct(minute\_sleep)

## [1] 187978

n\_distinct(minute\_steps)

```
n_distinct(minute_calories$id)

## [1] 33

n_distinct(minute_intensities$id)

## [1] 33

n_distinct(minute_METs$id)

## [1] 33

n_distinct(minute_sleep$id)

## [1] 24

n_distinct(minute_steps$id)
```

As expected, the 'minute\_sleep' data frame contains data from a smaller number of distinct people.

#### Datasets merging:

## [1] 33

```
##
             id
                     activity_minute calories intensity me_ts steps
## 1 1503960366 4/12/2016 1:00:00 AM
                                       0.9438
                                                            12
## 2 1503960366 4/12/2016 1:00:00 PM
                                                       0
                                                            12
                                                                   0
                                       0.9438
## 3 1503960366 4/12/2016 1:01:00 AM
                                       2.6741
                                                       1
                                                            34
                                                                  36
## 4 1503960366 4/12/2016 1:01:00 PM
                                                       0
                                       0.9438
                                                            12
                                                                   0
## 5 1503960366 4/12/2016 1:02:00 AM
                                        2.0449
                                                       1
                                                            26
                                                                   9
## 6 1503960366 4/12/2016 1:02:00 PM
                                       0.9438
                                                            12
                                                                   0
```

I ended up with one dataset reflecting the minutes data, called 'minute\_ciMs'.

#### Fixsing the timestemp.

```
minute_ciMs$activity_minute=as.POSIXct(minute_ciMs$activity_minute, format="%m/%d/%Y %I:%M:%S %p", tz=S
minute_ciMs$time <- format(minute_ciMs$activity_minute, format = "%H:%M:%S")
minute_ciMs$date <- format(minute_ciMs$activity_minute, format = "%m/%d/%y")

minute_sleep$date=as.POSIXct(minute_sleep$date, format="%m/%d/%Y %I:%M:%S %p", tz=Sys.timezone())
minute_sleep$time <- format(minute_sleep$date, format = "%H:%M:%S")
minute_sleep$date <- format(minute_sleep$date, format = "%m/%d/%y")</pre>
```

## Weight and Heartrate Data Sets:

### Importing Data:

```
weight <- read_csv("/Users/damianrogowski/Desktop/bellabeat/archive/mturkfitbit_export_4.12.16-5.12.16/
heartrate <- read_csv("/Users/damianrogowski/Desktop/bellabeat/archive/mturkfitbit_export_4.12.16-5.12.</pre>
```

### Data cleaning:

```
weight <- clean_names(weight)
heartrate <- clean_names(heartrate)
weight %>% skimr::skim_without_charts()
```

Table 31: Data summary

Name	Piped data
Number of rows	67
Number of columns	8
Column type frequency:	
character	1
logical	1
numeric	6
Group variables	None

## Variable type: character

skim_variable	n_missing	$complete\_rate$	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
date	0	1	19	21	0	56	0

Variable type: logical

skim_variable	n_missing	complete_rate	mean	count
is_manual_report	0	1	0.61	TRU: 41, FAL: 26

# Variable type: numeric

skim_variabi	l <u>e</u> missin <b>g</b>	omplete_	ratemean	$\operatorname{sd}$	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100
id	0	1.00	7.009282e + 1	0 <b>.9</b> 50322e+10	<b>\$</b> 03960e+ <b>6</b>	<b>.9</b> 62181e+ <b>6</b>	<b>9</b> 62181e+	<b>3</b> 77689e+	<b>0.9</b> 77689e+0
$weight\_kg$	0	1.00	7.204000e + 1	0. <b>B</b> 92000e+ <b>5</b> 0	. <b>2</b> 60000e+ <b>6</b>	1140000e+6	0.250000e+&	ьб05000e+	0.835000e + 0
weight_poun	ds = 0	1.00	1.588100e + 3	<b>3.20</b> 70000e+10	. <b>1</b> 59600e+ <b>1</b> 0	<b>2</b> 53600e+1	<b>.2</b> 77900e+1	<b>2</b> 75000e+	<b>2.2</b> 43200e+0
fat	65	0.03	2.350000e + 2	<b>20.11</b> 20000e+ <b>20</b>	. <b>Q</b> 00000e+ <b>Q</b>	1275000e+2	0.B50000e+20	.1425000e+	<b>2).5</b> 00000e+0
bmi	0	1.00	2.519000e + 3	<b>B.D7</b> 0000e+ <b>2</b> 0	.0145000e+ <b>2</b> 0	B96000e+₽	0.1439000e+20	£56000e+	<b>0.17</b> 54000e+0
$\log_{-id}$	0	1.00	1.461772e + 7	<b>1.2</b> 329948e+10	. <b>8</b> 60444e+ <b>1</b> 1	. <b>2</b> 61079e+1	L <b>2</b> 61802e+ <b>1</b>	. <b>2</b> 162375e+	1.2463098e + 1

We can see that for 'fat' column most values are not complete (97.015%).

heartrate %>% skimr::skim\_without\_charts()

Table 35: Data summary

Name Number of rows Number of columns	Piped data 2483658 3
Column type frequency: character numeric	1 2
Group variables	None

## Variable type: character

skim_variable	$n_{missing}$	$complete\_rate$	min	max	empty	n_unique	whitespace
time	0	1	19	21	0	961274	0

## Variable type: numeric

skim_va	ariable_missingomp	lete_r	ate mean	$\operatorname{sd}$	p0	p25	p50	p75	p100
id	0	1	5.513765e+ <b>09</b> 5	0223761.5	2022484408	388161847	3553957448	<b>3</b> 96218106	8877689391
value	0	1	7.733000e+01	19.4	36	63	73	88	203

n\_distinct(weight\$id)

```
n_distinct(heartrate$id)
```

```
## [1] 14
```

Unfortunately, the group of users from which the 'weight' data is taken is too small to draw any conclusions. Even the 'heart rate' data is based on a small sample.

### Fixsing taamesteps:

```
weight$date=as.POSIXct(weight$date, format="%m/%d/%Y %I:%M:%S %p", tz=Sys.timezone())
weight$time <- format(weight$date, format = "%H:%M:%S")
weight$date <- format(weight$date, format = "%m/%d/%y")

heartrate$time=as.POSIXct(heartrate$time, format="%m/%d/%Y %I:%M:%S %p", tz=Sys.timezone())
heartrate$date <- format(heartrate$time, format = "%m/%d/%y")
heartrate$time_sec <- format(heartrate$time, format = "%H:%M:%S")</pre>
```

# **Summary:**

Following data cleaning and merging operations, I've consolidated user activity information into three primary datasets, encompassing 33 unique users: 'daily\_ais', 'hourly\_cis' and 'minute\_ciMs'. Sleep data requires independent analysis due to its user base, comprising 24 users with both daily and minute-level granularity. Heart rate data shows promise for limited integration into the overall analysis, despite its restricted user base. Contrarily, the weight dataset is currently deemed to have insufficient user representation for meaningful inclusion.

List of dataframs that will be used for futher analysis:

- daily ais
- hourly\_cis
- $\bullet$  minute\_ciMs
- sleep
- minute\_sleep
- heartrate