Reproducible-Research-Course-project-1

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Getting the data

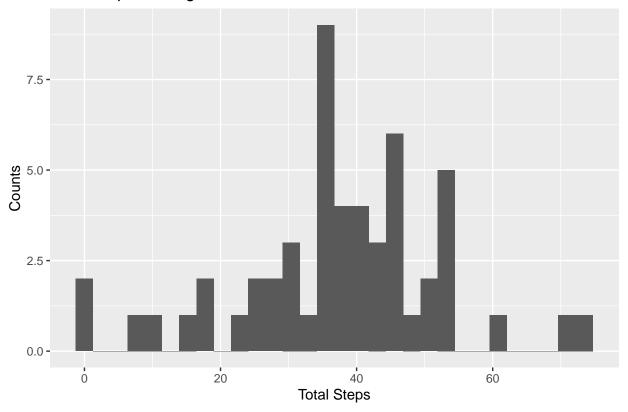
First I'm going to write some code for downloading the data

Question 1

What is mean total number of steps taken per day?

```
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
##
library(ggplot2)
Q1 <- DataActivity %>% group_by(date) %>% summarise(Mean = mean(steps, na.rm = T))
## 'summarise()' ungrouping output (override with '.groups' argument)
qplot(Q1$Mean, geom="histogram",xlab="Total Steps",ylab="Counts",main="Total Steps Historgram")
## 'stat_bin()' using 'bins = 30'. Pick better value with 'binwidth'.
## Warning: Removed 8 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).
```

Total Steps Historgram

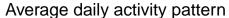


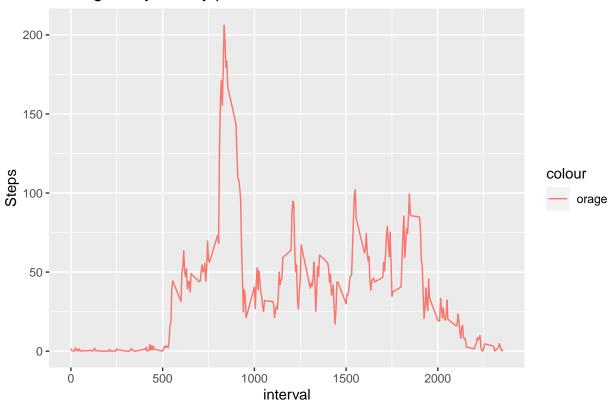
summary(Q1)

```
##
        date
                             Mean
##
   Length:61
                        Min.
                               : 0.1424
                        1st Qu.:30.6979
##
    Class : character
    Mode :character
                        Median :37.3785
##
##
                        Mean
                               :37.3826
##
                        3rd Qu.:46.1597
##
                        Max.
                               :73.5903
##
                        NA's
                               :8
```

Question 2

What is the average daily activity pattern?





Which 5-minute interval, on average across all the days in the dataset, contains the maximum number of steps?

```
df[which.max(df$Mean), ]$interval
```

[1] 835

Question 3

Imputing missing values

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

[1] 2304

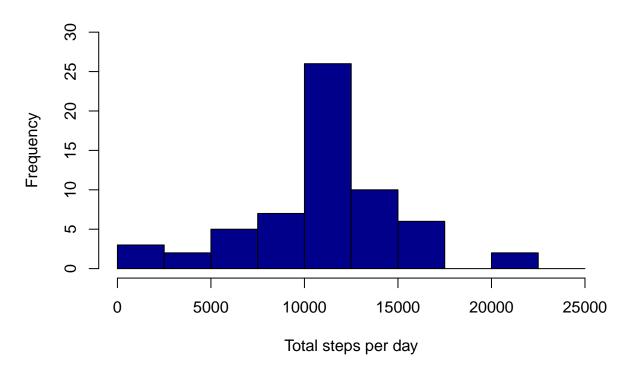
```
imputed_steps <- df$Mean[match(DataActivity$interval, df$interval)]</pre>
```

Creating a new dataset that is equal to the original dataset but with the missing data filled in.

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

```
hist(total_steps_imputed$daily_steps, col = "darkblue", xlab = "Total steps per day", ylim = c(0,30), m
```

Total number of steps taken each day



Here is the mean

```
mean(total_steps_imputed$daily_steps)
```

[1] 10766.19

Here is the median

```
median(total_steps_imputed$daily_steps)
```

[1] 10766.19

Creating a new factor variable in the dataset with two levels – "weekday" and "weekend" indicating whether a given date is a weekday or weekend day.

```
DataActivity$date <- as.Date(strptime(DataActivity$date, format="%Y-%m-%d"))

DataActivity$datetype <- sapply(DataActivity$date, function(x) {
    if (weekdays(x) == "Saturday" | weekdays(x) == "Sunday")
        {y <- "Weekend"} else
        {y <- "Weekday"}
        y
})</pre>
```

Plotting by weekdays and weekends

```
activity_by_date <- aggregate(steps~interval + datetype, DataActivity, mean, na.rm = TRUE)
activity_by_date$datetype <- as.factor(activity_by_date$datetype)
activity_by_date$interval <- as.numeric(activity_by_date$interval)</pre>
```

Average daily steps by type of date

