# PeerAssessment 1

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The given project would be implemented in a number of steps such as -

- 1. Loading and Preprocessing the data.
- 2. Calculating the mean number of steps taken per day.
- 3. Calculating the average daily activity pattern.
- 4. Inputing the missing values
- 5. Calculating the differences between activity patterns between weekends and weekdays.

### Loading and Preprocessing the data

The code needed to load data is given as -

```
raw_data <- read.csv("activity.csv")</pre>
print(head(raw_data))
                  date interval
##
     steps
        NA 2012-10-01
## 2
        NA 2012-10-01
                              5
        NA 2012-10-01
                             10
        NA 2012-10-01
                             15
        NA 2012-10-01
                             20
        NA 2012-10-01
                             25
## 6
print(colnames(raw_data))
## [1] "steps"
                   "date"
                               "interval"
```

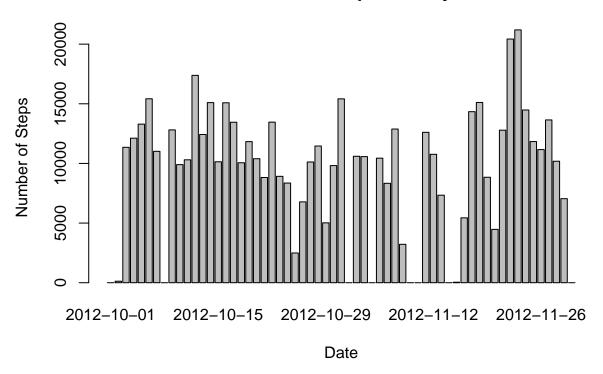
### Calculating the number of Steps taken per day -

```
# Sum of Steps across different dates
steps_dates <- aggregate(raw_data$steps,list(raw_data$date),sum, na.rm = TRUE)
average_steps_dates <- aggregate(raw_data$steps,list(raw_data$date),sum, na.rm = TRUE)
colnames(steps_dates) <- c('dates','number_steps')</pre>
```

#### Plotting the histogram-

```
# plotting histogram
barplot(steps_dates$number_steps, names.arg = steps_dates$date, main = 'Number of Steps Per Day', xlab
```

# **Number of Steps Per Day**



#### Mean and Meadian of the number of steps taken per day

The mean and median of the number of steps taken per day is given as -

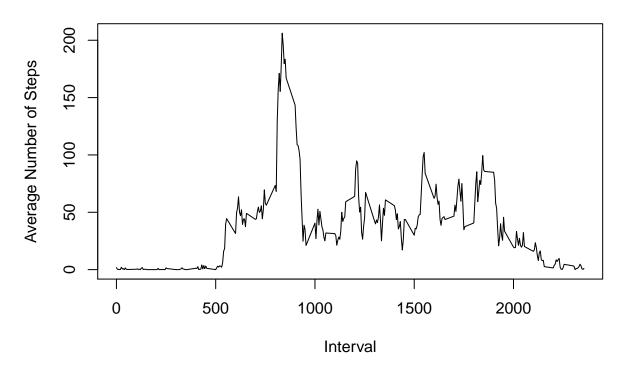
```
# Average number and median of steps taken per day
median <- median(steps_dates$number_steps, na.rm = TRUE)
mean <- mean(steps_dates$number_steps, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
```

#### Calculating the average daily activity pattern

The average daily pattern value of the number of steps taken in a given interval is given as -

```
# Average Daily Activity Plan
average_steps_interval <- aggregate(raw_data$steps, list(raw_data$interval), mean, na.rm = TRUE)
colnames(average_steps_interval) <- c('interval', 'step_number')
plot(average_steps_interval$interval, average_steps_interval$step_number ,type = 'l', xlab = 'Interval'</pre>
```

# **Average Number of Steps VS. Interval Time**



The maximum number of steps taken in a given interval is given as -

```
#Maximum Number of Steps in the interval
max_steps_index <- which.max(average_steps_interval$step_number)
max_interval <- average_steps_interval$interval[max_steps_index]</pre>
```

### Imputing NA (missing) values

The number of rows with NA (missing values) is given as -

```
#Number of rows with NA values
number_of_rows <- sum(!complete.cases(raw_data))</pre>
```

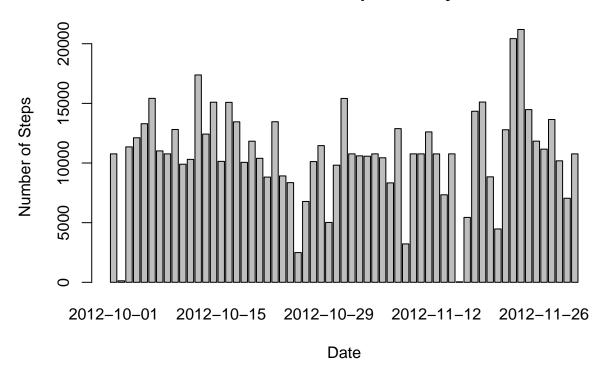
Further improving the given data, we have -

```
# Substituting the number of steps columns with NA values with average number of steps for the given in
new_activity <- merge(raw_data,average_steps_interval, by = 'interval')
na_values <- is.na(new_activity$steps)
new_activity$steps[na_values] <- new_activity$step_number[na_values]
new_activity <- new_activity[,c(1:3)]
head(new_activity)</pre>
```

```
## interval steps date
## 1 0 1.716981 2012-10-01
```

```
## 4
            0 0.000000 2012-11-06
            0 0.000000 2012-11-24
## 5
## 6
            0 0.000000 2012-11-15
tail(new_activity)
##
         interval
                     steps
                                  date
             2355 0.000000 2012-10-16
## 17563
## 17564
             2355 0.000000 2012-10-07
## 17565
             2355 0.000000 2012-10-25
## 17566
             2355 0.000000 2012-11-03
## 17567
             2355 1.075472 2012-10-08
## 17568
             2355 1.075472 2012-11-30
## Plotting the histogram
# Sum of Steps across different dates
steps_dates <- aggregate(new_activity$steps,list(new_activity$date),sum, na.rm = TRUE)
average_steps_dates <- aggregate(new_activity$steps,list(new_activity$date),sum, na.rm = TRUE)
colnames(steps_dates) <- c('dates', 'number_steps')</pre>
barplot(steps_dates$number_steps, names.arg = steps_dates$date, main = 'Number of Steps Per Day', xlab
```

# **Number of Steps Per Day**



Differences in Activity Patterns between Weekdays and Weekends

0 0.000000 2012-11-23

0 0.000000 2012-10-28

## 2 ## 3

```
# Difference between weekdays and weekends
library(lattice)
new_activity$date <- as.Date(new_activity$date,format = '%Y-%m-%d')
new_activity$day <- ifelse(weekdays(new_activity$date) %in% c('Saturday','Sunday'), 'weekend', 'weekday head(new_activity)</pre>
```

```
interval
               steps
                           date
                                    day
## 1
       0 1.716981 2012-10-01 weekday
## 2
          0 0.000000 2012-11-23 weekday
## 3
          0 0.000000 2012-10-28 weekend
## 4
           0 0.000000 2012-11-06 weekday
## 5
           0 0.000000 2012-11-24 weekend
## 6
           0 0.000000 2012-11-15 weekday
```