

CaseStudy2

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ASK

1. What are some trends in smart device usage?
2. How could these trends apply to Bellabeat customers?
3. How could these trends help influence Bellabeat marketing strategy?

PREPARE

1. Access data: This is public data from the website: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/arashnic/fitbit>, given by the class.

2. The data consists of 18 csv files: the files for recorded the activities time, calories consumption, sleep time and status and etc. from 2016/4 to 2016/5, but I am choosing to focus on these 6:

dailyActivity_merged.csv dailySteps_merged.csv sleepDay_merged.csv weightLogInfo_merged.csv

3. The data is first-party data collected by Fitbit, so there is a low chance of bias, but due to it being the company's own data the credibility is very high.

4. The data is open source and covered by licence : <https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>

PROCESS

Library packages:

```
library(tidyverse)
library(skimr)
library(scales)
library(janitor)
library(lubridate)
library(dplyr)
library(readr)
library(ggplot2)
```

Load files:

```
daily_activity <- read.csv("/cloud/project/dailyActivity_merged.csv")
daily_steps <- read.csv("/cloud/project/dailySteps_merged.csv")
sleep_day <- read.csv("/cloud/project/sleepDay_merged.csv")
weight_info <- read.csv("/cloud/project/weightLogInfo_merged.csv")
```

Let's check the column name and cell type for each table:

```
head(daily_activity)
```

```
##           Id ActivityDate TotalSteps TotalDistance TrackerDistance
## 1 1503960366    4/12/2016      13162           8.50           8.50
```

##	2	1503960366	4/13/2016	10735	6.97	6.97
##	3	1503960366	4/14/2016	10460	6.74	6.74
##	4	1503960366	4/15/2016	9762	6.28	6.28
##	5	1503960366	4/16/2016	12669	8.16	8.16
##	6	1503960366	4/17/2016	9705	6.48	6.48
##		LoggedActivitiesDistance	VeryActiveDistance	ModeratelyActiveDistance		
##	1		0	1.88		0.55
##	2		0	1.57		0.69
##	3		0	2.44		0.40
##	4		0	2.14		1.26
##	5		0	2.71		0.41
##	6		0	3.19		0.78
##		LightActiveDistance	SedentaryActiveDistance	VeryActiveMinutes		
##	1	6.06	0	25		
##	2	4.71	0	21		
##	3	3.91	0	30		
##	4	2.83	0	29		
##	5	5.04	0	36		
##	6	2.51	0	38		
##		FairlyActiveMinutes	LightlyActiveMinutes	SedentaryMinutes	Calories	
##	1	13	328	728	1985	
##	2	19	217	776	1797	
##	3	11	181	1218	1776	
##	4	34	209	726	1745	
##	5	10	221	773	1863	
##	6	20	164	539	1728	

```
head(daily_steps)
```

##		Id	ActivityDay	StepTotal
##	1	1503960366	4/12/2016	13162
##	2	1503960366	4/13/2016	10735
##	3	1503960366	4/14/2016	10460
##	4	1503960366	4/15/2016	9762
##	5	1503960366	4/16/2016	12669
##	6	1503960366	4/17/2016	9705

```
head(sleep_day)
```

##		Id	SleepDay	TotalSleepRecords	TotalMinutesAsleep
##	1	1503960366	4/12/2016 12:00:00 AM	1	327
##	2	1503960366	4/13/2016 12:00:00 AM	2	384
##	3	1503960366	4/15/2016 12:00:00 AM	1	412
##	4	1503960366	4/16/2016 12:00:00 AM	2	340
##	5	1503960366	4/17/2016 12:00:00 AM	1	700
##	6	1503960366	4/19/2016 12:00:00 AM	1	304
##		TotalTimeInBed			
##	1	346			
##	2	407			
##	3	442			
##	4	367			
##	5	712			
##	6	320			

```
head(weight_info)
```

```
##           Id           Date WeightKg WeightPounds Fat   BMI
## 1 1503960366 5/2/2016 11:59:59 PM    52.6    115.9631 22 22.65
## 2 1503960366 5/3/2016 11:59:59 PM    52.6    115.9631 NA 22.65
## 3 1927972279 4/13/2016 1:08:52 AM   133.5    294.3171 NA 47.54
## 4 2873212765 4/21/2016 11:59:59 PM    56.7    125.0021 NA 21.45
## 5 2873212765 5/12/2016 11:59:59 PM    57.3    126.3249 NA 21.69
## 6 4319703577 4/17/2016 11:59:59 PM    72.4    159.6147 25 27.45
##   IsManualReport      LogId
## 1              True 1.462234e+12
## 2              True 1.462320e+12
## 3             False 1.460510e+12
## 4              True 1.461283e+12
## 5              True 1.463098e+12
## 6              True 1.460938e+12
```

Cleaning the date for “sleep_day” and “weight_info” files:

```
sleep_day$ActivityDate <- parse_date_time(sleep_day$SleepDay, orders = "mdy HMS")
sleep_day$ActivityDate <- as.Date(sleep_day$ActivityDate)
weight_info$Date <- parse_date_time(weight_info$Date, orders = "mdy HMS")
weight_info$Date <- as.Date(weight_info$Date)
head(sleep_day)
head(weight_info)
```

Join all tables in to one big table:

```
daily_steps <- daily_steps %>% rename(ActivityDate = ActivityDay)
merge_1 <- merge(daily_activity, daily_steps, by = c("Id", "ActivityDate"))
merge_1$ActivityDate <- as.Date(merge_1$ActivityDate, "%m/%d/%Y")
daily_total <- merge(merge_1, sleep_day, by = c("Id", "ActivityDate"))
```

Summary:

```
summary(daily_total)
```

```
##           Id           ActivityDate      TotalSteps      TotalDistance
## Min.      :1.504e+09   Min.      :2016-04-12   Min.      : 17   Min.      : 0.010
## 1st Qu.:3.977e+09   1st Qu.:2016-04-19   1st Qu.: 5206   1st Qu.: 3.600
## Median :4.703e+09   Median :2016-04-27   Median : 8925   Median : 6.290
## Mean    :5.001e+09   Mean    :2016-04-26   Mean    : 8541   Mean    : 6.039
## 3rd Qu.:6.962e+09   3rd Qu.:2016-05-04   3rd Qu.:11393   3rd Qu.: 8.030
## Max.    :8.792e+09   Max.    :2016-05-12   Max.    :22770   Max.    :17.540
## TrackerDistance LoggedActivitiesDistance VeryActiveDistance
## Min.      : 0.010   Min.      :0.0000   Min.      : 0.00
## 1st Qu.: 3.600   1st Qu.:0.0000   1st Qu.: 0.00
## Median : 6.290   Median :0.0000   Median : 0.57
## Mean    : 6.034   Mean    :0.1131   Mean    : 1.45
## 3rd Qu.: 8.020   3rd Qu.:0.0000   3rd Qu.: 2.37
## Max.    :17.540   Max.    :4.0817   Max.    :12.54
## ModeratelyActiveDistance LightActiveDistance SedentaryActiveDistance
## Min.      :0.0000   Min.      :0.010   Min.      :0.0000000
## 1st Qu.:0.0000   1st Qu.:2.540   1st Qu.:0.0000000
## Median :0.4200   Median :3.680   Median :0.0000000
## Mean    :0.7502   Mean    :3.807   Mean    :0.0009201
## 3rd Qu.:1.0400   3rd Qu.:4.930   3rd Qu.:0.0000000
## Max.    :6.4800   Max.    :9.480   Max.    :0.1100000
## VeryActiveMinutes FairlyActiveMinutes LightlyActiveMinutes SedentaryMinutes
```

```
## Min. : 0.00 Min. : 0.00 Min. : 2.0 Min. : 0.0
## 1st Qu.: 0.00 1st Qu.: 0.00 1st Qu.:158.0 1st Qu.: 631.0
## Median : 9.00 Median : 11.00 Median :208.0 Median : 717.0
## Mean : 25.19 Mean : 18.04 Mean :216.9 Mean : 712.2
## 3rd Qu.: 38.00 3rd Qu.: 27.00 3rd Qu.:263.0 3rd Qu.: 783.0
## Max. :210.00 Max. :143.00 Max. :518.0 Max. :1265.0
## Calories StepTotal SleepDay TotalSleepRecords
## Min. : 257 Min. : 17 Length:413 Min. :1.000
## 1st Qu.:1850 1st Qu.: 5206 Class :character 1st Qu.:1.000
## Median :2220 Median : 8925 Mode :character Median :1.000
## Mean :2398 Mean : 8541 Mean :1.119
## 3rd Qu.:2926 3rd Qu.:11393 3rd Qu.:1.000
## Max. :4900 Max. :22770 Max. :3.000
## TotalMinutesAsleep TotalTimeInBed
## Min. : 58.0 Min. : 61.0
## 1st Qu.:361.0 1st Qu.:403.0
## Median :433.0 Median :463.0
## Mean :419.5 Mean :458.6
## 3rd Qu.:490.0 3rd Qu.:526.0
## Max. :796.0 Max. :961.0
```

Check the sleeping categories percent for each individual user type:

```
sleep_and_user_type <- daily_total %>%
group_by(Id) %>%
reframe(
user_type = factor(case_when(
  SedentaryMinutes > mean(SedentaryMinutes) &
  LightlyActiveMinutes < mean(LightlyActiveMinutes) &
  FairlyActiveMinutes < mean(FairlyActiveMinutes) &
  VeryActiveMinutes < mean(VeryActiveMinutes) ~ "Sedentary",
  SedentaryMinutes < mean(SedentaryMinutes) &
  LightlyActiveMinutes > mean(LightlyActiveMinutes) &
  FairlyActiveMinutes < mean(FairlyActiveMinutes) &
  VeryActiveMinutes < mean(VeryActiveMinutes) ~ "Lightly Active",
  SedentaryMinutes < mean(SedentaryMinutes) &
  LightlyActiveMinutes < mean(LightlyActiveMinutes) &
  FairlyActiveMinutes > mean(FairlyActiveMinutes) &
  VeryActiveMinutes < mean(VeryActiveMinutes) ~ "Fairly Active",
  SedentaryMinutes < mean(SedentaryMinutes) &
  LightlyActiveMinutes < mean(LightlyActiveMinutes) &
  FairlyActiveMinutes < mean(FairlyActiveMinutes) &
  VeryActiveMinutes > mean(VeryActiveMinutes) ~ "Very Active",
),levels=c("Sedentary", "Lightly Active", "Fairly Active", "Very Active")),
sleep_type = factor(case_when(
  mean(TotalMinutesAsleep) < 360 ~ "Bad Sleep",
  mean(TotalMinutesAsleep) > 360 & mean(TotalMinutesAsleep) <= 480 ~ "Normal Sleep",
  mean(TotalMinutesAsleep) > 480 ~ "Over Sleep",
),levels=c("Bad Sleep", "Normal Sleep", "Over Sleep")),
total_sleep = sum(TotalMinutesAsleep) %>%
drop_na() %>%
group_by(user_type) %>%
summarise(
  bad_sleepers = sum(sleep_type == "Bad Sleep"),
  normal_sleepers = sum(sleep_type == "Normal Sleep"),
```

```

over_sleepers = sum(sleep_type == "Over Sleep"),
total=n(),
total_sleep = sum(total_sleep)) %>%
group_by(user_type) %>%
summarise(
  bad_sleepers = bad_sleepers / total,
  normal_sleepers = normal_sleepers / total,
  over_sleepers = over_sleepers / total,
  total_sleep = total_sleep)

```

Plot total steps within each week day:

```

daily_steps$ActivityDate <- as.Date(daily_steps$ActivityDate, format = "%m/%d/%Y")
step_summary <- daily_steps %>%
  group_by(ActivityDate) %>%
  summarise(total_steps = sum(StepTotal, na.rm = TRUE))
step_summary <- step_summary %>%
  mutate(
    day_label = format(ActivityDate, "%d"),
    month_label = format(ActivityDate, "%b"),
    week_day = format(ActivityDate, "%a")
  )

```

Show the relationship between sleep time and calories:

```

daily_activity$ActivityDate <- as.Date(daily_activity$ActivityDate, format = "%m/%d/%Y")
sleep_day$ActivityDate <- as.Date(sleep_day$SleepDay, format = "%m/%d/%Y")
sleep_calories <- daily_activity %>%
  select(Id, ActivityDate, Calories) %>%
  inner_join(
    sleep_day %>% select(Id, ActivityDate, TotalMinutesAsleep),
    by = c("Id", "ActivityDate")
  )

```

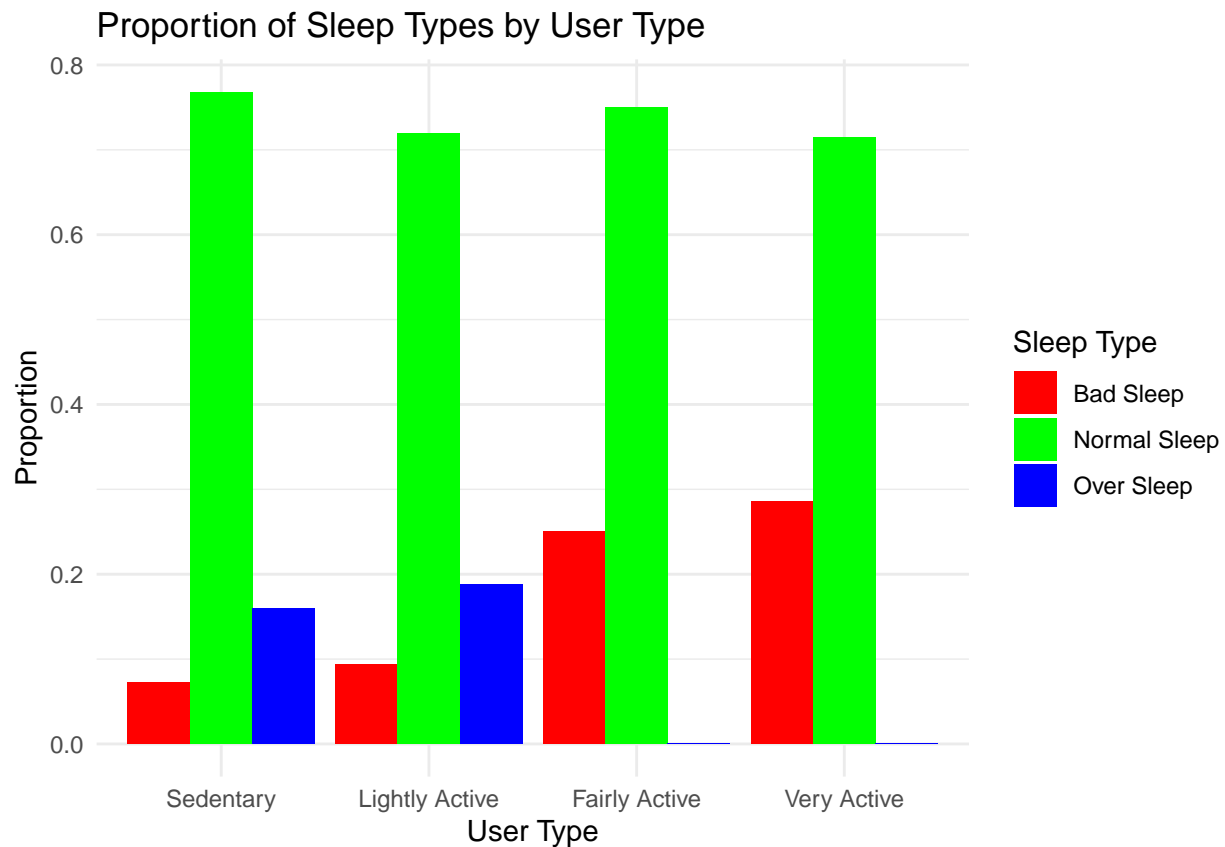
ANALYZE

Sleep Type VS Activity Status

```

sleep_long <- sleep_and_user_type %>%
  pivot_longer(cols = c(bad_sleepers, normal_sleepers, over_sleepers),
    names_to = "sleep_type",
    values_to = "proportion")
sleep_long$sleep_type <- factor(sleep_long$sleep_type,
  levels = c("bad_sleepers", "normal_sleepers", "over_sleepers"),
  labels = c("Bad Sleep", "Normal Sleep", "Over Sleep"))
ggplot(sleep_long, aes(x = user_type, y = proportion, fill = sleep_type)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", position = "dodge") +
  scale_fill_manual(values = c("Bad Sleep" = "red", "Normal Sleep" = "green", "Over Sleep" = "blue")) +
  labs(title = "Proportion of Sleep Types by User Type",
    x = "User Type", y = "Proportion", fill = "Sleep Type") +
  theme_minimal()

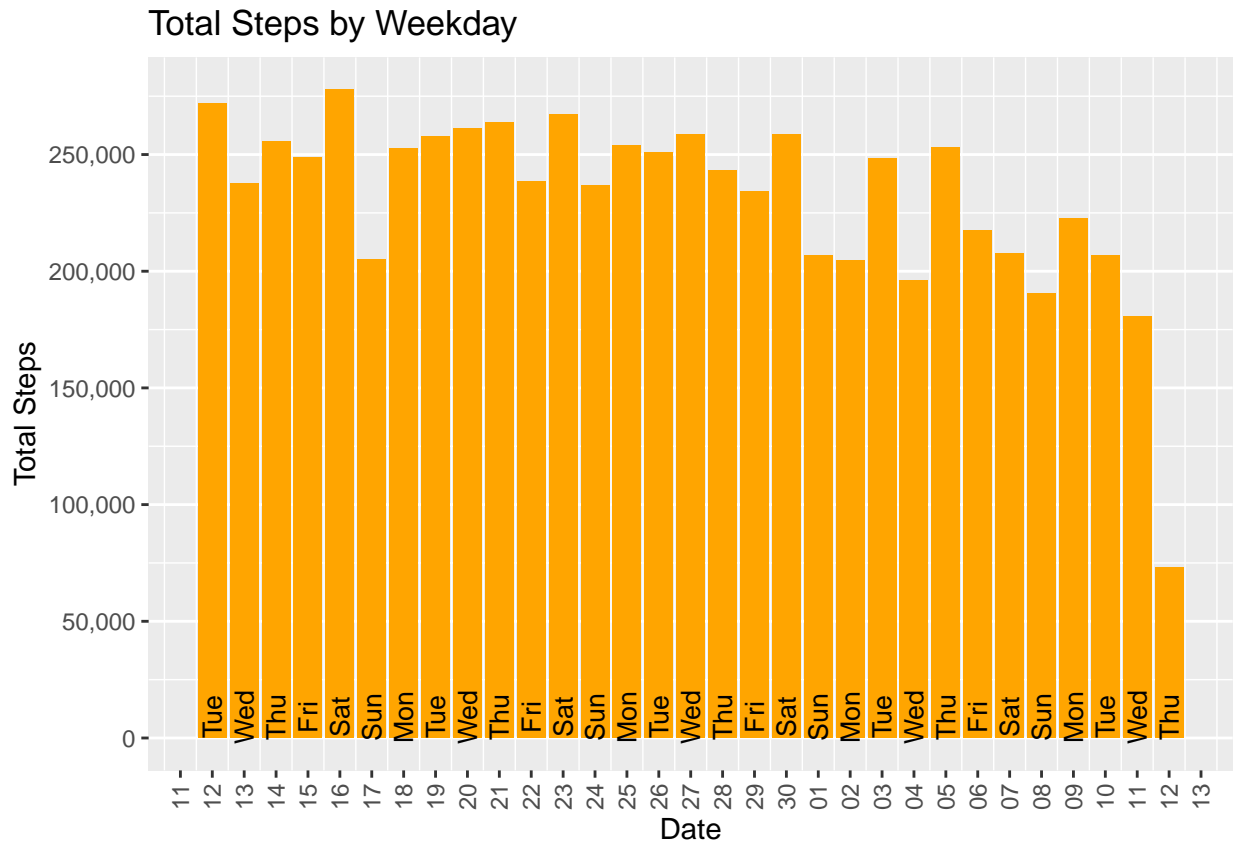
```



To-

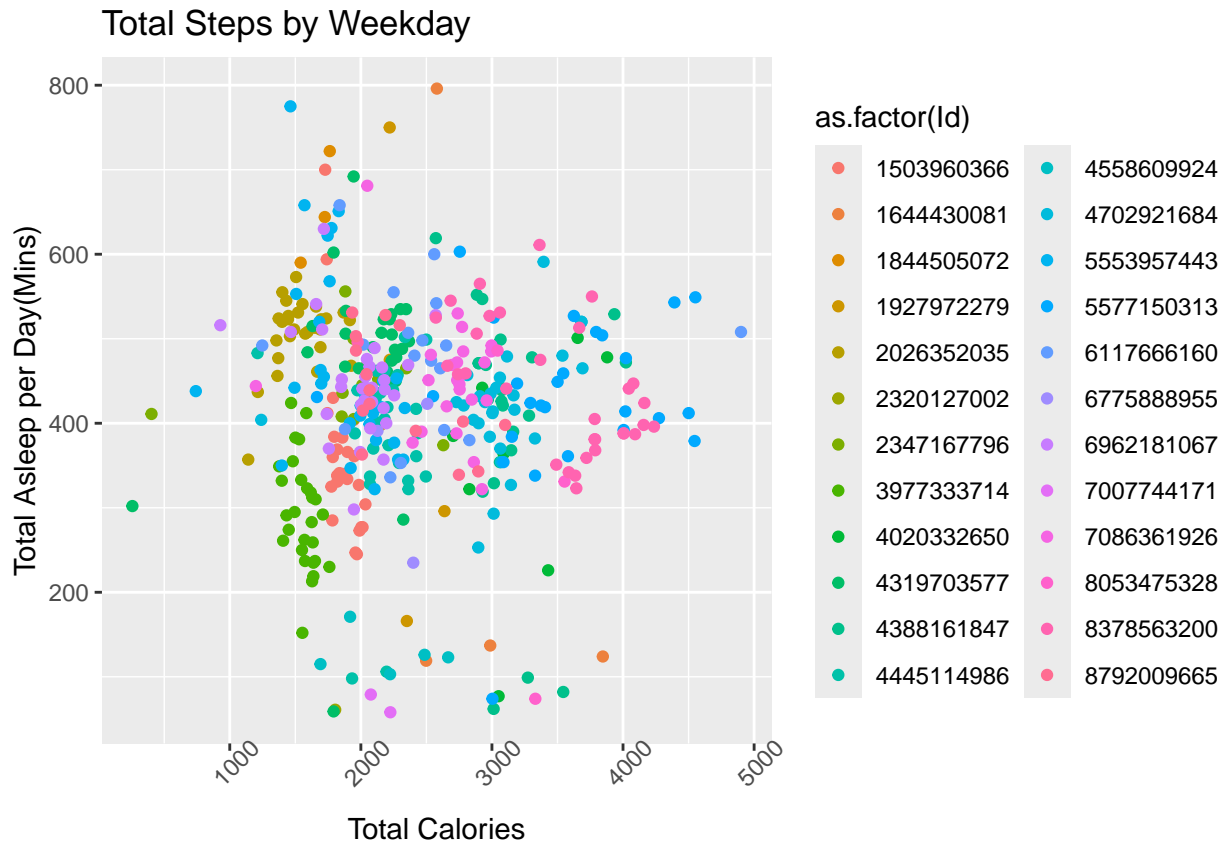
tal steps by weekday:

```
ggplot(data = step_summary, aes (x = ActivityDate, y = total_steps)) +
  geom_bar(stat = "identity", fill = "orange") +
  geom_text(aes(label = week_day), vjust = 0.5, hjust = 0.5, color = "black", size = 3.5,
    angle = 90, y = 9000) +
  theme(
    axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 90, vjust = 0.5, hjust = 1),
    panel.grid.major.x = element_blank()
  ) +
  labs(x = "Date", y = "Total Steps", title = "Total Steps by Weekday") +
  scale_x_date(
    date_breaks = "1 day",
    date_labels = "%d"
  ) +
  scale_y_continuous(labels = scales::comma, breaks = pretty_breaks(n = 5))
```



Sleep time with calories plot:

```
ggplot(data = sleep_calories, aes(x = Calories, y = TotalMinutesAsleep, color = as.factor(Id),
                                   group = Id)) +
  geom_point() +
  theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45)) +
  labs(x = "Total Calories", y = "Total Asleep per Day(Mins)", title = "Total Steps by Weekday")
```



SHARE

1. What are some trends in smart device usage?

Both insufficient and excessive exercise can affect the quality of our sleep.

2. How could these trends apply to Bellabeat customers?

While supervising users who do not exercise enough, it is also necessary to remind those who exercise excessively.

3. How could these trends help influence Bellabeat marketing strategy?

We can not only target on insufficient exercise user, but also some Sports expert. To help both of them adjust their physical conditions and sleep quality.

ACT

1. Increase awareness of the effects of excessive exercise and target marketing to people who exercise regularly.
2. In our products, improve the definition of excessive movement and monitoring mechanism.