

# Code Book

Stephen Aboagye-Ntow

9/25/2020

## Methodology

Thirty (30) subjects volunteered to participate in an experiment which involves each subject performing six **activities** each while wearing a smartphone (Samsung Galaxy S II) on the waist

### Activities

```
## . X1.6
## 1      walking      1
## 2 walking_upstairs  2
## 3 walking_downstairs 3
## 4      sitting      4
## 5      standing      5
## 6      laying       6
```

### Signals

Using its embedded accelerometer and gyroscope, the samsung galaxy SII was used to captured 3-axial linear acceleration and 3-axial angular velocity at a constant rate of 50Hz and the following **signals** were generated

```
## .
## 1      tBodyAcc-XYZ
## 2      tGravityAcc-XYZ
## 3      tBodyAccJerk-XYZ
## 4      tBodyGyro-XYZ
## 5      tBodyGyroJerk-XYZ
## 6      tBodyAccMag
## 7      tGravityAccMag
## 8      tBodyAccJerkMag
## 9      tBodyGyroMag
## 10     tBodyGyroJerkMag
## 11     fBodyAcc-XYZ
## 12     fBodyAccJerk-XYZ
## 13     fBodyGyro-XYZ
## 14     fBodyAccMag
## 15     fBodyAccJerkMag
## 16     fBodyGyroMag
## 17     fBodyGyroJerkMag
```

## Variables

The set of variables that were estimated from the **signals** are:

```
##                                     variables
## 1                                     mean(): Mean value
## 2                                     std(): Standard deviation
## 3                                     mad(): Median absolute deviation
## 4                                     max(): Largest value in array
## 5                                     min(): Smallest value in array
## 6                                     sma(): Signal magnitude area
## 7          energy(): Energy measure. Sum of the squares divided by the number of values
## 8                                     iqr(): Interquartile range
## 9                                     entropy(): Signal entropy
## 10          arCoeff(): Autorregresion coefficients with Burg order equal to 4
## 11          correlation(): correlation coefficient between two signals
## 12          maxInds(): index of the frequency component with largest magnitude
## 13          meanFreq(): Weighted average of the frequency components to obtain a mean frequency
## 14          skewness(): skewness of the frequency domain signal
## 15          kurtosis(): kurtosis of the frequency domain signal
## 16 bandsEnergy(): Energy of a frequency interval within the 64 bins of the FFT of each window
## 17          angle(): Angle between to vectors
```

## features

For each **Signal**, **Variables** was generated. These are the features or measurements of each activity for each subject.

*First 20 elements of features*

```
## [1] "1 tBodyAcc-mean()-X" "2 tBodyAcc-mean()-Y" "3 tBodyAcc-mean()-Z"
## [4] "4 tBodyAcc-std()-X" "5 tBodyAcc-std()-Y" "6 tBodyAcc-std()-Z"
## [7] "7 tBodyAcc-mad()-X" "8 tBodyAcc-mad()-Y" "9 tBodyAcc-mad()-Z"
## [10] "10 tBodyAcc-max()-X" "11 tBodyAcc-max()-Y" "12 tBodyAcc-max()-Z"
## [13] "13 tBodyAcc-min()-X" "14 tBodyAcc-min()-Y" "15 tBodyAcc-min()-Z"
## [16] "16 tBodyAcc-sma()" "17 tBodyAcc-energy()-X" "18 tBodyAcc-energy()-Y"
## [19] "19 tBodyAcc-energy()-Z" "20 tBodyAcc-iqr()-X"
```

## Data from Experiment

The obtained dataset from the excersice has been randomly partitioned into two sets, where 70% of the volunteers was selected for generating the training data and 30% for the test data

## Train Data

*First 20 rows and first 5 columns*

```
## Subjects Activity tBodyAcc-mean()-X tBodyAcc-mean()-Y tBodyAcc-mean()-Z
## 1      1      5      0.289      -0.02030      -0.1330
## 2      1      5      0.278      -0.01640      -0.1240
## 3      1      5      0.280      -0.01950      -0.1130
```

## 4	1	5	0.279	-0.02620	-0.1230
## 5	1	5	0.277	-0.01660	-0.1150
## 6	1	5	0.277	-0.01010	-0.1050
## 7	1	5	0.279	-0.01960	-0.1100
## 8	1	5	0.277	-0.03050	-0.1250
## 9	1	5	0.277	-0.02180	-0.1210
## 10	1	5	0.281	-0.00996	-0.1060
## 11	1	5	0.277	-0.01270	-0.1030
## 12	1	5	0.276	-0.02140	-0.1080
## 13	1	5	0.278	-0.02040	-0.1130
## 14	1	5	0.277	-0.01470	-0.1070
## 15	1	5	0.298	0.02710	-0.0617
## 16	1	5	0.279	-0.02300	-0.1220
## 17	1	5	0.279	-0.01480	-0.1170
## 18	1	5	0.280	-0.01390	-0.1060
## 19	1	5	0.278	-0.01820	-0.1090
## 20	1	5	0.276	-0.01700	-0.1110

## Test Data

*First 20 rows and first 5 columns*

##	Subjects	Activity	tBodyAcc-mean()-X	tBodyAcc-mean()-Y	tBodyAcc-mean()-Z
## 1	2	5	0.257	-0.02330	-0.0147
## 2	2	5	0.286	-0.01320	-0.1190
## 3	2	5	0.275	-0.02610	-0.1180
## 4	2	5	0.270	-0.03260	-0.1180
## 5	2	5	0.275	-0.02780	-0.1300
## 6	2	5	0.279	-0.01860	-0.1140
## 7	2	5	0.280	-0.01830	-0.1040
## 8	2	5	0.275	-0.02500	-0.1170
## 9	2	5	0.273	-0.02100	-0.1140
## 10	2	5	0.276	-0.01040	-0.0998
## 11	2	5	0.279	-0.01520	-0.0989
## 12	2	5	0.279	-0.02190	-0.1100
## 13	2	5	0.275	-0.02310	-0.1130
## 14	2	5	0.269	-0.02770	-0.1100
## 15	2	5	0.276	-0.01890	-0.0974
## 16	2	5	0.282	-0.00488	-0.0861
## 17	2	5	0.311	-0.01940	-0.1020
## 18	2	5	0.262	-0.02330	-0.1260
## 19	2	5	0.288	-0.00349	-0.0838
## 20	2	5	0.271	-0.02600	-0.0949

To have a full table of observations from the exercise, both test and train sets must be merged into a one.

*First 20 rows and first 5 columns*

##	Subjects	Activity	tBodyAcc-mean()-X	tBodyAcc-mean()-Y	tBodyAcc-mean()-Z
## 1	1	5	0.289	-0.02030	-0.1330
## 2	1	5	0.278	-0.01640	-0.1240
## 3	1	5	0.280	-0.01950	-0.1130
## 4	1	5	0.279	-0.02620	-0.1230

## 5	1	5	0.277	-0.01660	-0.1150
## 6	1	5	0.277	-0.01010	-0.1050
## 7	1	5	0.279	-0.01960	-0.1100
## 8	1	5	0.277	-0.03050	-0.1250
## 9	1	5	0.277	-0.02180	-0.1210
## 10	1	5	0.281	-0.00996	-0.1060
## 11	1	5	0.277	-0.01270	-0.1030
## 12	1	5	0.276	-0.02140	-0.1080
## 13	1	5	0.278	-0.02040	-0.1130
## 14	1	5	0.277	-0.01470	-0.1070
## 15	1	5	0.298	0.02710	-0.0617
## 16	1	5	0.279	-0.02300	-0.1220
## 17	1	5	0.279	-0.01480	-0.1170
## 18	1	5	0.280	-0.01390	-0.1060
## 19	1	5	0.278	-0.01820	-0.1090
## 20	1	5	0.276	-0.01700	-0.1110

To communicate more meaning, the numeric values of the **Activity** column must be replaced with their corresponding character variables as indicated in the vector: walking, walking\_upstairs, walking\_downstairs, sitting, standing, laying

Now we replace the numerics with characters from the above code

*First 20 rows and first 5 columns*

##	Subjects	Activity	tBodyAcc-mean()-X	tBodyAcc-mean()-Y	tBodyAcc-mean()-Z
## 1	1	standing	0.289	-0.02030	-0.1330
## 2	1	standing	0.278	-0.01640	-0.1240
## 3	1	standing	0.280	-0.01950	-0.1130
## 4	1	standing	0.279	-0.02620	-0.1230
## 5	1	standing	0.277	-0.01660	-0.1150
## 6	1	standing	0.277	-0.01010	-0.1050
## 7	1	standing	0.279	-0.01960	-0.1100
## 8	1	standing	0.277	-0.03050	-0.1250
## 9	1	standing	0.277	-0.02180	-0.1210
## 10	1	standing	0.281	-0.00996	-0.1060
## 11	1	standing	0.277	-0.01270	-0.1030
## 12	1	standing	0.276	-0.02140	-0.1080
## 13	1	standing	0.278	-0.02040	-0.1130
## 14	1	standing	0.277	-0.01470	-0.1070
## 15	1	standing	0.298	0.02710	-0.0617
## 16	1	standing	0.279	-0.02300	-0.1220
## 17	1	standing	0.279	-0.01480	-0.1170
## 18	1	standing	0.280	-0.01390	-0.1060
## 19	1	standing	0.278	-0.01820	-0.1090
## 20	1	standing	0.276	-0.01700	-0.1110

Since the estimated variables of interest are only mean and std, we subset only features or measurements with mean() and std()

*First 20 rows and first 5 columns*

##	Subjects	Activity	tBodyAcc.mean...X	tBodyAcc.mean...Y	tBodyAcc.mean...Z
## 1	1	standing	0.289	-0.02030	-0.1330
## 2	1	standing	0.278	-0.01640	-0.1240

```
## 3      1 standing      0.280      -0.01950      -0.1130
## 4      1 standing      0.279      -0.02620      -0.1230
## 5      1 standing      0.277      -0.01660      -0.1150
## 6      1 standing      0.277      -0.01010      -0.1050
## 7      1 standing      0.279      -0.01960      -0.1100
## 8      1 standing      0.277      -0.03050      -0.1250
## 9      1 standing      0.277      -0.02180      -0.1210
## 10     1 standing      0.281      -0.00996      -0.1060
## 11     1 standing      0.277      -0.01270      -0.1030
## 12     1 standing      0.276      -0.02140      -0.1080
## 13     1 standing      0.278      -0.02040      -0.1130
## 14     1 standing      0.277      -0.01470      -0.1070
## 15     1 standing      0.298       0.02710      -0.0617
## 16     1 standing      0.279      -0.02300      -0.1220
## 17     1 standing      0.279      -0.01480      -0.1170
## 18     1 standing      0.280      -0.01390      -0.1060
## 19     1 standing      0.278      -0.01820      -0.1090
## 20     1 standing      0.276      -0.01700      -0.1110
```

## Ordering

The data is then ordered by the subjects variable in a descending order of magnitude

*First 5 rows and columns and Last 5 rows and columns*

```
## Subjects Activity tBodyAcc.mean...X tBodyAcc.mean...Y tBodyAcc.mean...Z
## 1      1 standing      0.289      -0.0203      -0.133
## 2      1 standing      0.278      -0.0164      -0.124
## 3      1 standing      0.280      -0.0195      -0.113
## 4      1 standing      0.279      -0.0262      -0.123
## 5      1 standing      0.277      -0.0166      -0.115
```

```
## Subjects Activity tBodyAcc.mean...X tBodyAcc.mean...Y
## 7347     30 Walking_upstairs      0.238      -0.00109
## 7348     30 Walking_upstairs      0.300      -0.05720
## 7349     30 Walking_upstairs      0.274      -0.00775
## 7350     30 Walking_upstairs      0.273      -0.01700
## 7351     30 Walking_upstairs      0.290      -0.01880
## 7352     30 Walking_upstairs      0.352      -0.01240
## tBodyAcc.mean...Z
## 7347      -0.148
## 7348      -0.181
## 7349      -0.147
## 7350      -0.045
## 7351      -0.158
## 7352      -0.204
```

The data was then structured such that each variable is in its own column and each observation in a row to conform to the “so called tidy data” philosophy introduced by Hadley Wickham.

*First 20 rows*

```
## Subjects Activity measurement value
```

```
## 1      1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.289
## 2      1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.278
## 3      1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.280
## 4      1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.279
## 5      1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.277
## 6      1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.277
## 7      1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.279
## 8      1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.277
## 9      1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.277
## 10     1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.281
## 11     1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.277
## 12     1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.276
## 13     1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.278
## 14     1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.277
## 15     1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.298
## 16     1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.279
## 17     1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.279
## 18     1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.280
## 19     1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.278
## 20     1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.276
```

The dataset was then divided into groups, thus into separate dataframes based on the unique variable amongst the measurements which are:

- mean()
- std()

*First and last 5 rows of mean() inherent measurements*

```
## Subjects Activity      measurement value
## 1      1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.289
## 2      1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.278
## 3      1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.280
## 4      1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.279
## 5      1 standing tBodyAcc.mean...X 0.277
```

```
## Subjects      Activity      measurement value
## 669430      30 Walking_upstairs fBodyBodyGyroJerkMag.mean.. -0.706
## 669431      30 Walking_upstairs fBodyBodyGyroJerkMag.mean.. -0.681
## 669432      30 Walking_upstairs fBodyBodyGyroJerkMag.mean.. -0.683
## 669433      30 Walking_upstairs fBodyBodyGyroJerkMag.mean.. -0.686
## 669434      30 Walking_upstairs fBodyBodyGyroJerkMag.mean.. -0.712
## 669435      30 Walking_upstairs fBodyBodyGyroJerkMag.mean.. -0.716
```

*First and Last 5 rows of std() inherent measurements*

```
## Subjects Activity      measurement value
## 30898      1 standing tBodyAcc.std...X -0.995
## 30899      1 standing tBodyAcc.std...X -0.998
## 30900      1 standing tBodyAcc.std...X -0.995
## 30901      1 standing tBodyAcc.std...X -0.996
## 30902      1 standing tBodyAcc.std...X -0.998
```

```
##      Subjects      Activity      measurement  value
## 679729      30 Walking_upstairs fBodyBodyGyroJerkMag.std.. -0.755
## 679730      30 Walking_upstairs fBodyBodyGyroJerkMag.std.. -0.724
## 679731      30 Walking_upstairs fBodyBodyGyroJerkMag.std.. -0.771
## 679732      30 Walking_upstairs fBodyBodyGyroJerkMag.std.. -0.726
## 679733      30 Walking_upstairs fBodyBodyGyroJerkMag.std.. -0.689
## 679734      30 Walking_upstairs fBodyBodyGyroJerkMag.std.. -0.745
```

## Grouped analysis

The average of the mean() measurements as well as the average of the std() measurements for every activity of each subject in the immediate-above dataframes.

*First 5 rows of Grouped average of mean() inherent measurements*

```
##  Subjects Activity      value
## 1      1  walking -0.08385119
## 2      2  walking -0.17936829
## 3      3  walking -0.18490108
## 4      4  walking -0.22743638
## 5      5  walking -0.15513715
```

*First 5 rows of Grouped average of std() inherent measurements*

```
##  Subjects Activity      value
## 176     26  laying -0.9806527
## 177     27  laying -0.9850152
## 178     28  laying -0.9642508
## 179     29  laying -0.9885946
## 180     30  laying -0.9713173
```

Resultant dataframes from immediate-above are merged ones again by row to achieve the data format which adheres to the so called “tidy data” philosophy and ordered afterwards using the subject variable or column to communicate more meaning and create ease for further analysis on the data.

*First 10 rows and Last 10 rows*

```
##  Subjects      Activity Measurement      Average
## 1      1      walking      mean_av -0.08385119
## 2      1 Walking_upstairs      mean_av -0.20225106
## 3      1 walking_downstairs      mean_av -0.03499685
## 4      1      sitting      mean_av -0.48749654
## 5      1      standing      mean_av -0.51696667
## 6      1      laying      mean_av -0.46646191
## 7      1      walking      std_av -0.30255112
## 8      1 Walking_upstairs      std_av -0.42843716
## 9      1 walking_downstairs      std_av -0.26371548
## 10     1      sitting      std_av -0.96253256

##  Subjects      Activity Measurement      Average
## 351     30 walking_downstairs      mean_av -0.1024438
## 352     30      sitting      mean_av -0.4924508
## 353     30      standing      mean_av -0.4871227
```

## 354	30	laying	mean_av	-0.4961378
## 355	30	walking	std_av	-0.3881271
## 356	30	Walking_upstairs	std_av	-0.4565593
## 357	30	walking_downstairs	std_av	-0.3325921
## 358	30	sitting	std_av	-0.9716808
## 359	30	standing	std_av	-0.9414391
## 360	30	laying	std_av	-0.9713173

## Data Dictionary

### Subjects

Volunteered persons for the study :

- 1 - subject1
- 2 - subject2
- 3 - subject3
- 4 - subject4
- 5 - subject5
- 6 - subject6
- 7 - subject7
- 8 - subject8
- 9 - subject9
- 10 - subject10
- 11 - subject11
- 12 - subject12
- 13 - subject13
- 14 - subject14
- 15 - subject15
- 16 - subject16
- 17 - subject17
- 18 - subject18
- 19 - subject19



- 20 - subject20
- 21 - subject21
- 22 - subject22
- 23 - subject23
- 24 - subject24
- 25 - subject25
- 26 - subject26
- 27 - subject27
- 28 - subject28
- 29 - subject29
- 30 - subject30

## Activities

Each Subject undertook six activities:

- 1.walking
- 2.walking\_\_upstairs
- 3.walking\_\_downstairs
- 4.sitting
- 5.standing
- 6.laying

## Measurements

Of the 17 variables estimated from the signals, the analysis only required the computation of the average of only the measurements or features with `mean()` and `std()` variables inherent in them for each **Activity** and each **Subject**.

`mean_av` - representing all `mean()` inherent measurements for each activity and  
`std_av` - representing all `std()` inherent measurements for each activity and

## Average

Average value of `mean()` or `std()` inherent measurements for each activity and for each subject