# Reproducible Research: Peer Assessment 1

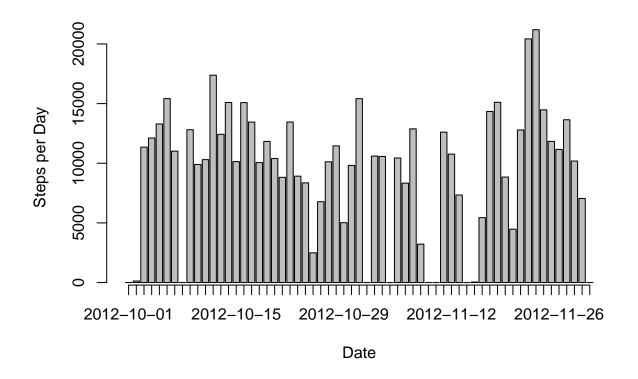
### Loading and preprocessing the data

```
## unzip file and read dataset into dataframe
unzip("activity.zip")
datActivity <- read.csv("activity.csv")
## convert the date column from character to date type
datActivity$date <- as.Date(datActivity$date, "%Y-%m-%d")
## display summary of dataset
str(datActivity)

## 'data.frame': 17568 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ steps : int NA ...
## $ date : Date, format: "2012-10-01" "2012-10-01" ...
## $ interval: int 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 ...</pre>
```

## What is mean total number of steps taken per day?

```
## load libraries utilized in the analysis
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)
## summarize the dataset grouped by date and calculate the total steps per day
stepsbyday <- datActivity %>% group_by(date) %>% summarize(total=sum(steps, na.rm=TRUE))
## create a histogram of total steps per day
barplot(total~date, data=stepsbyday, axis.lty=1, xlab="Date", ylab="Steps per Day")
```



```
## show summary statistics of overall mean and median of the dataset
paste("Mean total number of steps per day:", round(mean(stepsbyday$total)))

## [1] "Mean total number of steps per day: 9354"

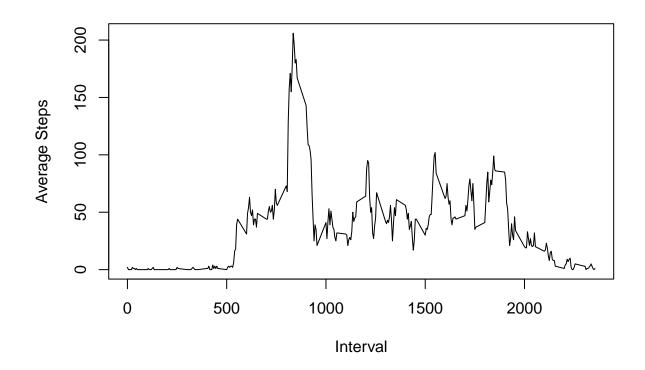
paste("Median total number of steps per day:", median(stepsbyday$total))

## [1] "Median total number of steps per day: 10395"
```

#### What is the average daily activity pattern?

Step activity predominates in the morning time frame.

```
## summarize the dataset grouped by time interval and calculate the average steps per interval
stepsbytime <- datActivity %>% group_by(interval) %>% summarize(avg=mean(steps, na.rm=TRUE))
stepsbytime <- transform(stepsbytime, avg=round(avg))
## create time-series plot of the average steps per time interval
plot(stepsbytime$interval, stepsbytime$avg, type="l", xlab="Interval", ylab="Average Steps")</pre>
```



```
## determine the time interval with the maximum average steps and display the interval number and steps
maxVal <- stepsbytime[which.max(stepsbytime$avg),]
paste("The interval with the maximum average number of steps:", maxVal[1])

## [1] "The interval with the maximum average number of steps: 835"

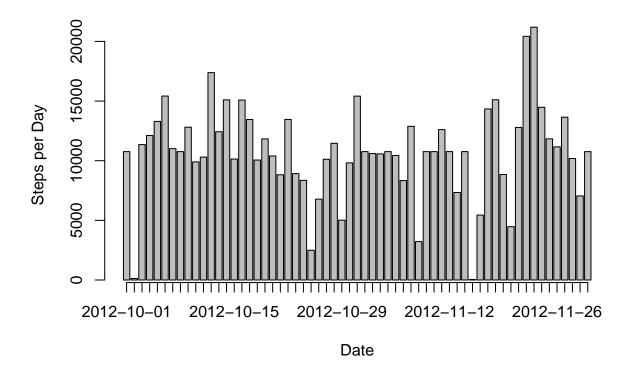
paste("The maximum average number of steps in an interval:", maxVal[2])</pre>
```

## [1] "The maximum average number of steps in an interval: 206"

#### Imputing missing values

The overall shape of the histogram is not different except for fewer days with no steps recorded. The mean value increased significantly and is closer to the median.

```
## summarize the imputed dataset grouped by date and calculate the total steps per day
imputedstepsbyday <- imputedActivity %>% group_by(date) %>% summarize(total=sum(steps, na.rm=TRUE))
## create a histogram of total steps per day
barplot(total-date, data=imputedstepsbyday, axis.lty=1, xlab="Date", ylab="Steps per Day")
```



```
## show summary statistics of overall mean and median of the imputed dataset
paste("Mean total number of steps per day:", round(mean(imputedstepsbyday$total)))

## [1] "Mean total number of steps per day: 10766"

paste("Median total number of steps per day:", median(imputedstepsbyday$total))
```

## [1] "Median total number of steps per day: 10762"

#### Are there differences in activity patterns between weekdays and weekends?

On weekdays the step activity is predominantly in the morning, whereas on weekends it is more uniform throughout the day.

```
## add weekday/weekend factor variable in imputed dataset
imputedActivity$day <- as.factor(ifelse(weekdays(imputedActivity$date, abbreviate=TRUE) %in% c("Sat","S

## summarize the imputed dataset grouped by whether weekday or weekend and time interval

## calculate the average steps in each time interval

wdaystepsbytime <- imputedActivity %>% group_by(day, interval) %>% summarize(avg=mean(steps, na.rm=TRUE)

wdaystepsbytime <- transform(wdaystepsbytime, avg=round(avg))

## create time-series plots of the average steps per time interval for the weekdays and weekends
ggplot(wdaystepsbytime, aes(interval, avg)) + geom_line() + facet_grid(day~.)</pre>
```

