

# Assignment 1

TD

Sunday, February 08, 2015

## Loading and reprocessing data

```
setwd("E:\\Coursera\\Reproducible Research\\assignment1")
data<-read.csv(file="activity.csv", header = TRUE, sep = ",")

data$date<-as.Date(data$date)
dataComplete<-na.omit(data)
```

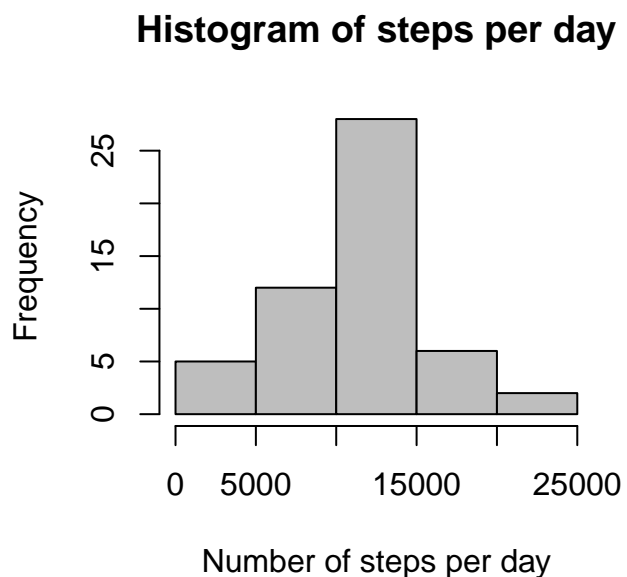
## Mean total number of steps taken per day

For this part of the assignment, we ignore the missing values in the dataset.

1. Calculate the total number of steps taken per day
2. Make a histogram of the total number of steps taken each day
3. Calculate and report the mean and median of the total number of steps taken per day

```
steps_per_day<-aggregate( steps~date,data=dataComplete, sum)
```

```
plot<-hist(steps_per_day$steps, main = "Histogram of steps per day",
  xlab = "Number of steps per day", ylab = "Frequency",
  col = "grey", breaks = 7)
```



```
mean(steps_per_day$steps)
```

```
## [1] 10766.19
```

```
median(steps_per_day$steps)
```

```
## [1] 10765
```

## The average daily activity pattern

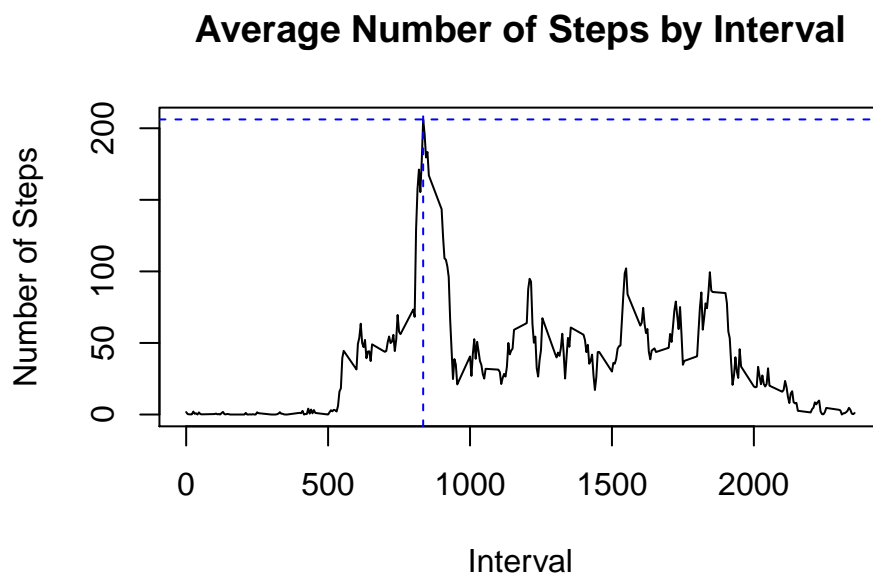
1. Make a time series plot (i.e. type = "l") of the 5-minute interval (x-axis) and the average number of steps taken, averaged across all days (y-axis)
2. Which 5-minute interval, on average across all the days in the dataset, contains the maximum number of steps?

```
steps_by_interval <- aggregate(steps ~ interval, dataComplete, mean)
```

```
max<-steps_by_interval[which.max(steps_by_interval$steps),]  
max
```

```
##      interval      steps  
## 104         835 206.1698
```

```
plot(steps_by_interval$interval,steps_by_interval$steps, type="l",  
      main = "Average Number of Steps by Interval",  
      xlab = "Interval", ylab="Number of Steps")  
abline(v = max$interval, h = max$steps, unf = TRUE, col="blue", lty=2)
```



## Imputing missing value

1. Calculate and report the total number of missing values in the dataset (i.e. the total number of rows with NAs)
2. Here, we use the mean for that 5-minute interval for imputing the missing values in the corresponding interval
3. Make a histogram of the total number of steps taken each day and Calculate and report the mean and median total number of steps taken per day; And compare to the first part of the assignment

```
sapply(data, function(x) sum(is.na(x)))
```

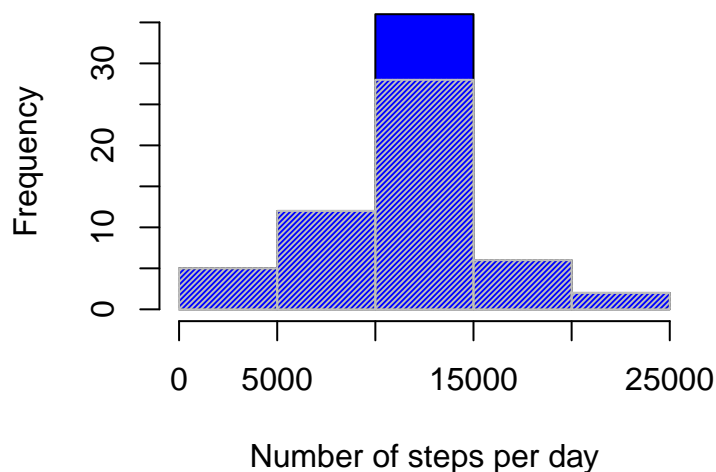
```
##      steps      date interval  
##      2304         0         0
```

```
for (i in 1:nrow(data)){  
  if (is.na(data$steps[i])){  
    interval_val <- data$interval[i]  
    row_id <- which(steps_by_interval$interval == interval_val)  
    steps_val <- steps_by_interval$steps[row_id]  
    data$steps[i] <- steps_val  
  }  
}
```

```
steps_per_day_IM<-aggregate(steps~date, data=data, sum)
```

```
# histogram after imputing  
hist(steps_per_day_IM$steps , breaks = 7, main = "Histogram of steps per day",  
      xlab = "Number of steps per day", ylab = "Frequency", col = "blue")  
# histogram before imputing (part1)  
hist(steps_per_day$steps, main = paste("Total Steps Each Day"),  
      col="grey", density=50, xlab="Number of Steps", add=T)
```

**Histogram of steps per day**



```
mean(steps_per_day_IM$steps)
```

```
## [1] 10766.19
```

```
median(steps_per_day_IM$steps)
```

```
## [1] 10766.19
```

## Differences in activity patterns between weekdays and weekends

1. Create a new factor variable in the dataset with two levels - “weekday” and “weekend” indicating whether a given date is a weekday or weekend day.
2. Make a panel plot containing a time series plot (i.e. type = “l”) of the 5-minute interval (x-axis) and the average number of steps taken, averaged across all weekday days or weekend days (y-axis).

```
weekdays <- c("Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday")
data$day = as.factor(ifelse(is.element(weekdays(as.Date(data$date))), weekdays,
                                   "Weekday", "Weekend"))
steps_IM <- aggregate(steps ~ interval + day, data, mean)
```

```
library(lattice)
xyplot(steps_IM$steps ~ steps_IM$interval | steps_IM$day,
       main="Average Steps per Day by Interval",
       xlab="Interval", ylab="Steps", layout=c(1,2), type="l")
```

