

Reproducible Research: Peer Assessment 1

Enzo Alda

Sunday, December 14, 2014

Load libraries

```
library(ggplot2);  
library(psych);
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'psych'  
##  
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':  
##  
##      %+%
```

Load and preprocess data

```
data <- read.csv("activity.csv");  
times <- paste(as.character(as.integer(data$interval / 100)), as.character(data$interval %% 100), sep="")  
# Add proper timestamp column  
data$time <- strptime(paste(data$date, times), format = "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M");  
# Convert *date* field to proper Date  
data$date <- as.Date(data$date);  
# Add weekday column  
data$weekday <- weekdays(data$date);  
# Remove useless interval column  
data$interval <- NULL;
```

```
# Check data types  
str(data);
```

```
## 'data.frame': 17568 obs. of 4 variables:  
## $ steps : int NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...  
## $ date : Date, format: "2012-10-01" "2012-10-01" ...  
## $ time : POSIXlt, format: "2012-10-01 00:00:00" "2012-10-01 00:05:00" ...  
## $ weekday: chr "Monday" "Monday" "Monday" "Monday" ...
```

```
# show summary  
summary(data);
```

```
##      steps      date      time  
## Min.   : 0.00   Min.    :2012-10-01   Min.    :2012-10-01 00:00:00  
## 1st Qu.: 0.00   1st Qu.:2012-10-16   1st Qu.:2012-10-16 05:58:45  
## Median : 0.00   Median :2012-10-31   Median :2012-10-31 11:57:30  
## Mean   : 37.38   Mean     :2012-10-31   Mean     :2012-10-31 12:23:59
```

```
## 3rd Qu.: 12.00    3rd Qu.:2012-11-15    3rd Qu.:2012-11-15 17:56:15
## Max.      :806.00    Max.      :2012-11-30    Max.      :2012-11-30 23:55:00
## NA's      :2304
## weekday
## Length:17568
## Class :character
## Mode  :character
##
##
##
##
```

Check mean and median for the total number of steps taken per day

```
# What is mean total number of steps taken per day?
# For this part of the assignment, you can ignore the missing values in the dataset.
# Make a histogram of the total number of steps taken each day
# Calculate and report the mean and median total number of steps taken per day
```

```
tapply(data$steps, data$weekday, mean, na.rm = T)
```

```
##    Friday    Monday  Saturday    Sunday  Thursday    Tuesday Wednesday
## 42.91567 34.63492 43.52579 42.63095 28.51649 31.07485 40.94010
```

```
tapply(data$steps, data$weekday, median, na.rm = T)
```

```
##    Friday    Monday  Saturday    Sunday  Thursday    Tuesday Wednesday
##         0         0         0         0         0         0         0
```

```
describeBy(data$steps, data$weekday, na.rm = T)
```

```
## group: Friday
## vars      n mean      sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis
## 1      1 2016 42.92 121.61      0   9.43   0  0 802   802 3.77   14.76
## se
## 1 2.71
## -----
## group: Monday
## vars      n mean      sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis
## 1      1 2016 34.63 114.85      0   6.34   0  0 789   789 4.55   21.27
## se
## 1 2.56
## -----
## group: Saturday
## vars      n mean      sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis
## 1      1 2016 43.53 120.33      0  10.89   0  0 785   785 3.74   14.39
## se
## 1 2.68
## -----
## group: Sunday
```

```
## vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis
## 1 1 2016 42.63 108.94 0 12.8 0 0 785 785 3.56 13.52
## se
## 1 2.43
## -----
## group: Thursday
## vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis
## 1 1 2304 28.52 99.67 0 4.17 0 0 759 759 4.71 23.03
## se
## 1 2.08
## -----
## group: Tuesday
## vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis
## 1 1 2592 31.07 99.23 0 6.46 0 0 806 806 4.89 26.86
## se
## 1 1.95
## -----
## group: Wednesday
## vars n mean sd median trimmed mad min max range skew kurtosis
## 1 1 2304 40.94 119.82 0 9.05 0 0 766 766 4.02 16.84
## se
## 1 2.5
```

What is the average daily activity pattern?

```
# Make a time series plot (i.e. type = "l") of the 5-minute interval (x-axis) and the average number of
# Which 5-minute interval, on average across all the days in the dataset, contains the maximum number of
```

Imputing missing values

```
# Note that there are a number of days/intervals where there are missing values (coded as NA). The pres
# Calculate and report the total number of missing values in the dataset (i.e. the total number of rows
# Devise a strategy for filling in all of the missing values in the dataset. The strategy does not need
# Create a new dataset that is equal to the original dataset but with the missing data filled in.
# Make a histogram of the total number of steps taken each day and Calculate and report the mean and me
```

Are there differences in activity patterns between weekdays and weekends?

```
# For this part the weekdays() function may be of some help here. Use the dataset with the filled-in mi
# Create a new factor variable in the dataset with two levels - "weekday" and "weekend" indicating whet
# Make a panel plot containing a time series plot (i.e. type = "l") of the 5-minute interval (x-axis) a
```