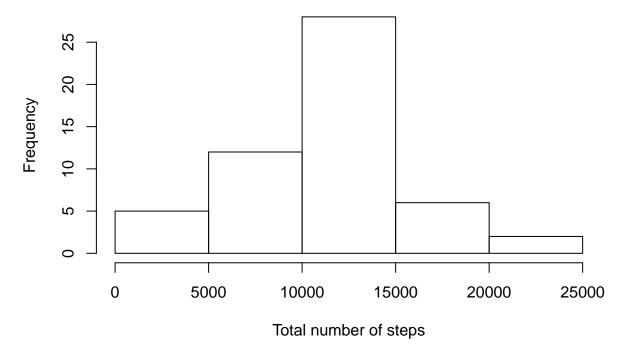
# Reproducible Research: Peer Assessment 1

#### Loading and preprocessing the data

```
#Load the data
data<-read.csv("activity.csv",header=T,sep=",",na.strings="NA")
#get subset without missing values
dataNoNA<-na.omit(data) #remove rows with NA data</pre>
```

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

## Histogram of total number of steps without missing data



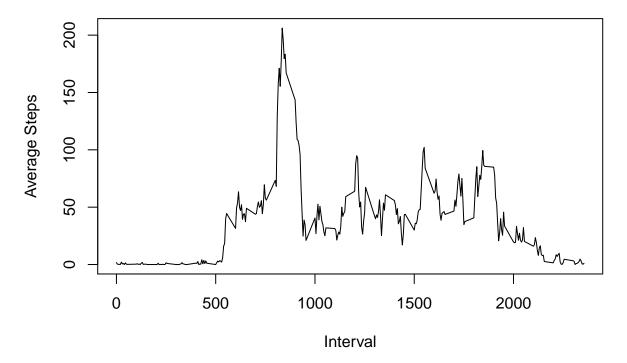
```
#mean of the total number of steps taken per day
meanSteps <- mean(totalSteps[,"steps"]) #store to use for imputing
meanSteps</pre>
```

## [1] 10766.19

```
#median of the total number of steps taken per day
median(totalSteps[,"steps"])
```

## [1] 10765

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



```
#5-minute interval, on average across all the days in the dataset,
#contains the maximum number of steps
avgStepsPerInt[which.max(avgStepsPerInt[,"steps"]),"interval"]
```

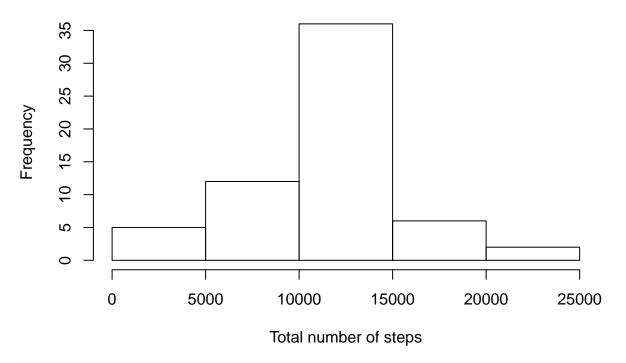
## [1] 835

#### Imputing missing values

```
#total number of missing values in the dataset
sum(is.na(data))
```

## [1] 2304

### Histogram of total number of steps with imputed values



#calculate mean and median with dataset with imputed values
imputedTotal<-aggregate(steps~date,FUN=sum,data=imputed) #total steps taken per day with imputed data
mean(imputedTotal[,"steps"])</pre>

```
## [1] 10766.19

median(imputedTotal[,"steps"])
```

## [1] 10766.19

Imputing missing values with the mean keeps the mean same. If there are enough missing values, the median changes to reflect that. In our case since the number of missing values was large, the median became equal to the mean after imputation.

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

