Reproductible research project 1

Christophe Imbert de la Platière

8/13/2020

R Markdown

This is an R Markdown document. Markdown is a simple formatting syntax for authoring HTML, PDF, and MS Word documents. For more details on using R Markdown see http://rmarkdown.rstudio.com.

When you click the **Knit** button a document will be generated that includes both content as well as the output of any embedded R code chunks within the document. You can embed an R code chunk like this:

1. Code for reading in the dataset and/or processing the data

```
download.file("https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/repdata%2Fdata%2Factivity.zip", destfile = "activi
# unzip and read dataset
unzip("activity.zip")
stepdata <- read.csv("activity.csv", header = TRUE)
head(stepdata)

## steps date interval
## 1 NA 2012-10-01 0
## 2 NA 2012-10-01 5
## 3 NA 2012-10-01 10</pre>
```

load magrittr and dplyr packages

15

20

25

NA 2012-10-01

NA 2012-10-01

NA 2012-10-01

4

6

```
library(magrittr)
library(dplyr)

##

## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':

##

## filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':

##

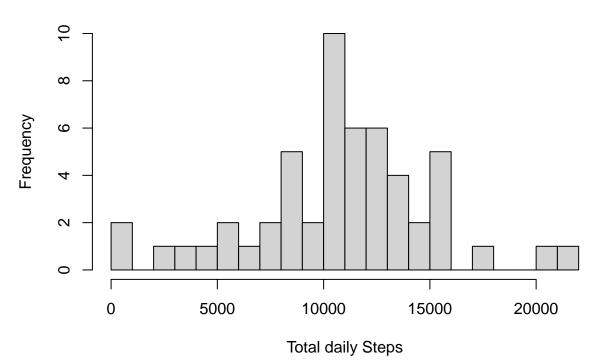
## intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

## calculate number of steps by date --> stepsbydate variable

stepsbydate <- stepdata %>% select(date, steps) %>% group_by(date) %>% summarize(tsteps= sum(steps)) %>
```

```
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
# 2. display histogram of the total number of steps each day
hist(stepsbydate$tsteps, xlab = "Total daily Steps",main="Histogram of Total Steps by day", breaks = 20
```

Histogram of Total Steps by day



```
# 3a. mean value of steps by date
mean(stepsbydate$tsteps)
```

[1] 10766.19

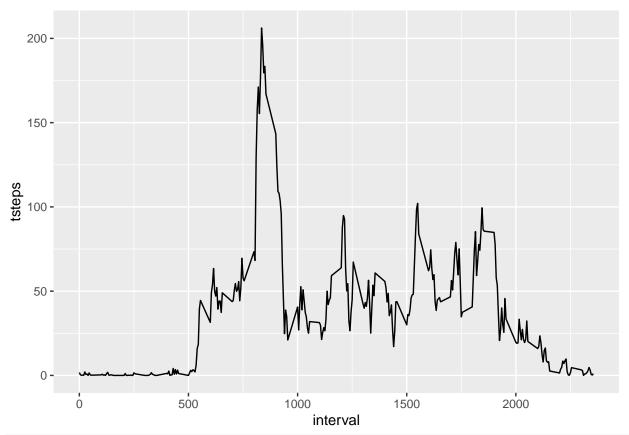
```
# 3b. median value of steps by date
median(stepsbydate$tsteps)

## [1] 10765

## install package ggplot2
library(ggplot2)

## calculate average number of steps taken
stepsbyinterval <- stepdata%>% select(interval, steps) %>% na.omit() %>% group_by(interval) %>% summaris
## `summarise()` ungrouping output (override with `.groups` argument)
# 4. time series plot display
```

ggplot(stepsbyinterval, aes(x=interval, y=tsteps))+ geom_line()



5. The 5-minute interval that, on average, contains the maximum number of steps stepsbyinterval[which(stepsbyinterval\$tsteps== max(stepsbyinterval\$tsteps)),]

```
## Warning: `...` is not empty.
## We detected these problematic arguments:
## * `needs_dots`
##
## These dots only exist to allow future extensions and should be empty.
## Did you misspecify an argument?
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
##
     interval tsteps
##
        <int> <dbl>
                206.
          835
## 1
## imputing missing values NAs
missingVals <- sum(is.na(data))</pre>
## Warning in is.na(data): is.na() applied to non-(list or vector) of type
## 'closure'
## display missing values
missingVals
## [1] 0
# 6. Code to describe and show a strategy for imputing missing data
library(magrittr)
library(dplyr)
```

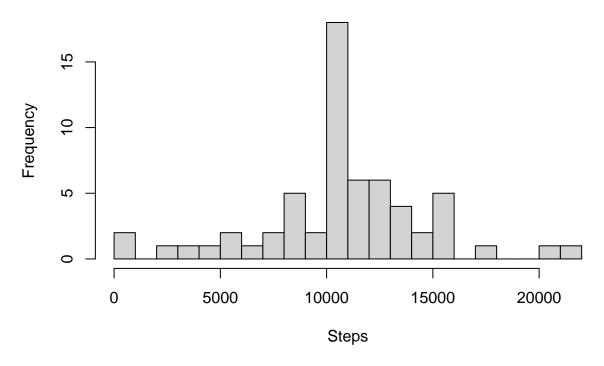
```
replacewithmean <- function(x) replace(x, is.na(x), mean(x, na.rm = TRUE))
meandata <- stepdata%>% group_by(interval) %>% mutate(steps= replacewithmean(steps))
head(meandata)
## Warning: `...` is not empty.
## We detected these problematic arguments:
## * `needs dots`
##
## These dots only exist to allow future extensions and should be empty.
## Did you misspecify an argument?
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
              interval [6]
## # Groups:
##
      steps date
                      interval
##
      <dbl> <chr>
                          <int>
## 1 1.72
           2012-10-01
## 2 0.340 2012-10-01
                             5
## 3 0.132 2012-10-01
                            10
## 4 0.151 2012-10-01
                            15
## 5 0.0755 2012-10-01
                            20
## 6 2.09
           2012-10-01
                            25
FullSummedDataByDay <- aggregate(meandata$steps, by=list(meandata$date), sum)
names(FullSummedDataByDay)[1] ="date"
names(FullSummedDataByDay)[2] ="totalsteps"
head(FullSummedDataByDay,15)
##
            date totalsteps
## 1 2012-10-01
                  10766.19
## 2 2012-10-02
                    126.00
## 3 2012-10-03
                 11352.00
                 12116.00
## 4 2012-10-04
## 5 2012-10-05
                 13294.00
## 6 2012-10-06 15420.00
## 7 2012-10-07 11015.00
## 8 2012-10-08 10766.19
## 9 2012-10-09 12811.00
## 10 2012-10-10
                  9900.00
## 11 2012-10-11
                 10304.00
## 12 2012-10-12
                 17382.00
## 13 2012-10-13
                 12426.00
## 14 2012-10-14
                 15098.00
## 15 2012-10-15
                  10139.00
## Summary of new data : mean & median
summary(FullSummedDataByDay)
##
        date
                        totalsteps
##
   Length:61
                      Min.
                            :
## Class :character
                      1st Qu.: 9819
##
  Mode :character
                      Median :10766
##
                      Mean
                            :10766
##
                       3rd Qu.:12811
```

```
## Max. :21194
```

7. Histogram of the total number of steps taken each day after missing values are imputed

hist(FullSummedDataByDay\$totalsteps, xlab = "Steps", ylab = "Frequency", main = "Total Daily Steps", br

Total Daily Steps



8. compare mean and median of these new data vs initial dataset

oldmean <- mean(databydatetsteps, na.rm = TRUE) newmean < -mean(FullSummedDataByDaytotalsteps) # Old mean and New mean oldmean newmean

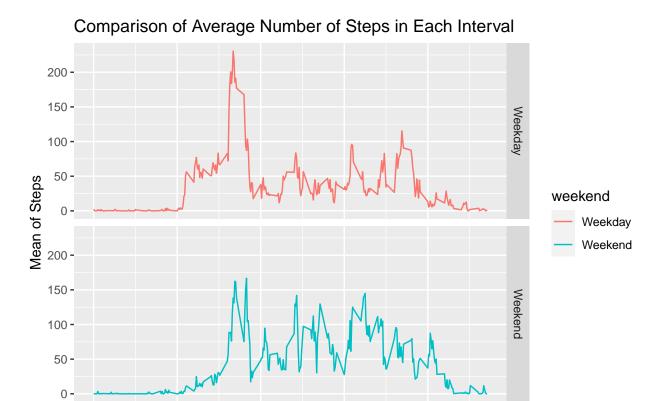
oldmedian <- median (databydatetsteps, na.rm = TRUE) new median < -median (Full Summed Data By Day total steps) # Old median and New median oldmedian new median

 $\label{eq:meandata} \mbox{meandata} date < -as. Date (meandata date) \mbox{meandata} week day < -week days (meandata date) \mbox{meandata} week end < -ifelse (meandata week day == "Saturday" | meandata \mbox{$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$

9. Panel plot comparing the average number of steps taken per 5-minute interval across weekdays and
meandata\$date <- as.Date(meandata\$date)
meandata\$weekday <- weekdays(meandata\$date)
meandata\$weekend <- ifelse(meandata\$weekday=="Saturday" | meandata\$weekday=="Sunday", "Weekend", "Weekd
library(ggplot2)
meandataweekendweekday <- aggregate(meandata\$steps , by= list(meandata\$weekend, meandata\$interval), na.
names(meandataweekendweekday) <- c("weekend", "interval", "steps")</pre>

ggplot(meandataweekendweekday, aes(x=interval, y=steps, color=weekend)) + geom_line()+

facet_grid(weekend ~.) + xlab("Interval") + ylab("Mean of Steps") +
 ggtitle("Comparison of Average Number of Steps in Each Interval")



Interval

Ö