# peer assignment1

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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: #Loading and processing the data

```
setwd("E:/Data/reproducible research/repdata-data-activity")
data<-read.csv("activity.csv")
data$date<-as.Date(as.character(data$date),"%Y-%m-%d",tz="UTC")#tramform factor to Date</pre>
```

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

1 caculate the total number steps taken per day

```
sumsteps_day<-rowsum(data[,c("steps")],group=data$date,na.rm=TRUE,recorder=TRUE)</pre>
```

#### 2 histogram of the total number of steps taken each day

 ${r,echo=TRUE}$ ] hist(sumsteps\_day,xlab="steps",main="Histogram of steps per day") ## 3 mean and median of the total number of steps taken per day

```
#mean of the total number of steps taken per day
avesteps<-aggregate(x=data[,"steps"],by=list(data$date),FUN=mean)
avesteps</pre>
```

```
##
         Group.1
                          x
     2012-10-01
## 1
## 2 2012-10-02 0.4375000
## 3 2012-10-03 39.4166667
## 4 2012-10-04 42.0694444
     2012-10-05 46.1597222
     2012-10-06 53.5416667
     2012-10-07 38.2465278
## 8 2012-10-08
     2012-10-09 44.4826389
## 10 2012-10-10 34.3750000
## 11 2012-10-11 35.7777778
## 12 2012-10-12 60.3541667
## 13 2012-10-13 43.1458333
## 14 2012-10-14 52.4236111
## 15 2012-10-15 35.2048611
## 16 2012-10-16 52.3750000
```

```
## 17 2012-10-17 46.7083333
## 18 2012-10-18 34.9166667
## 19 2012-10-19 41.0729167
## 20 2012-10-20 36.0937500
## 21 2012-10-21 30.6284722
## 22 2012-10-22 46.7361111
## 23 2012-10-23 30.9652778
## 24 2012-10-24 29.0104167
## 25 2012-10-25 8.6527778
## 26 2012-10-26 23.5347222
## 27 2012-10-27 35.1354167
## 28 2012-10-28 39.7847222
## 29 2012-10-29 17.4236111
## 30 2012-10-30 34.0937500
## 31 2012-10-31 53.5208333
## 32 2012-11-01
## 33 2012-11-02 36.8055556
## 34 2012-11-03 36.7048611
## 35 2012-11-04
                         NΑ
## 36 2012-11-05 36.2465278
## 37 2012-11-06 28.9375000
## 38 2012-11-07 44.7326389
## 39 2012-11-08 11.1770833
## 40 2012-11-09
## 41 2012-11-10
                         NA
## 42 2012-11-11 43.7777778
## 43 2012-11-12 37.3784722
## 44 2012-11-13 25.4722222
## 45 2012-11-14
## 46 2012-11-15 0.1423611
## 47 2012-11-16 18.8923611
## 48 2012-11-17 49.7881944
## 49 2012-11-18 52.4652778
## 50 2012-11-19 30.6979167
## 51 2012-11-20 15.5277778
## 52 2012-11-21 44.3993056
## 53 2012-11-22 70.9270833
## 54 2012-11-23 73.5902778
## 55 2012-11-24 50.2708333
## 56 2012-11-25 41.0902778
## 57 2012-11-26 38.7569444
## 58 2012-11-27 47.3819444
## 59 2012-11-28 35.3576389
## 60 2012-11-29 24.4687500
## 61 2012-11-30
#median of the total number of steps taken per day
medsteps<-aggregate(x=data[,"steps"],by=list(data$date),FUN=median)</pre>
medsteps
##
         Group.1 x
```

## 1

2012-10-01 NA

## 2 2012-10-02 ## 3 2012-10-03

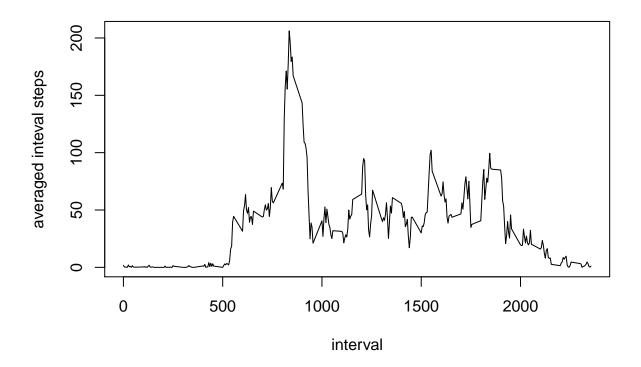
```
## 4 2012-10-04
## 5 2012-10-05
## 6 2012-10-06
## 7 2012-10-07
## 8 2012-10-08 NA
## 9 2012-10-09
## 10 2012-10-10
## 11 2012-10-11
## 12 2012-10-12
## 13 2012-10-13
## 14 2012-10-14
## 15 2012-10-15
## 16 2012-10-16
                 0
## 17 2012-10-17
## 18 2012-10-18
## 19 2012-10-19
                 0
## 20 2012-10-20
                 0
## 21 2012-10-21
## 22 2012-10-22
## 23 2012-10-23
## 24 2012-10-24
                 0
## 25 2012-10-25
## 26 2012-10-26
## 27 2012-10-27
## 28 2012-10-28
## 29 2012-10-29
## 30 2012-10-30
## 31 2012-10-31
## 32 2012-11-01 NA
## 33 2012-11-02 0
## 34 2012-11-03
## 35 2012-11-04 NA
## 36 2012-11-05
## 37 2012-11-06
## 38 2012-11-07
## 39 2012-11-08 0
## 40 2012-11-09 NA
## 41 2012-11-10 NA
## 42 2012-11-11 0
## 43 2012-11-12 0
## 44 2012-11-13 0
## 45 2012-11-14 NA
## 46 2012-11-15
                 0
## 47 2012-11-16
                 0
## 48 2012-11-17
## 49 2012-11-18
                 0
## 50 2012-11-19
## 51 2012-11-20
## 52 2012-11-21
## 53 2012-11-22
                 0
## 54 2012-11-23
                 0
## 55 2012-11-24
## 56 2012-11-25
                 0
## 57 2012-11-26
```

```
## 58 2012-11-27 0
## 59 2012-11-28 0
## 60 2012-11-29 0
## 61 2012-11-30 NA
```

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

1. Make a time series plot of the 5-minute interval (x-axis) and the average number of steps taken, averaged across all days (y-axis)

```
library(reshape2)
data_m<-melt(data,id=c("interval","date"),na.rm=TRUE)
ave_intersteps<-acast(data_m,interval~variable,mean)
plot(x=rownames(ave_intersteps),y=ave_intersteps,type="l",xlab="interval",ylab="averaged inteval steps"</pre>
```



### 2. Which 5-minute interval, on average across all the days in the dataset, contains the maximum number of steps? rownames(ave\_intersteps)[which.max(ave\_intersteps)] "' ##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

```
n<-length(data$steps[is.na(data$steps)])
n</pre>
```

## [1] 2304

2-3. fill the missing value with mean of 5-minute interval

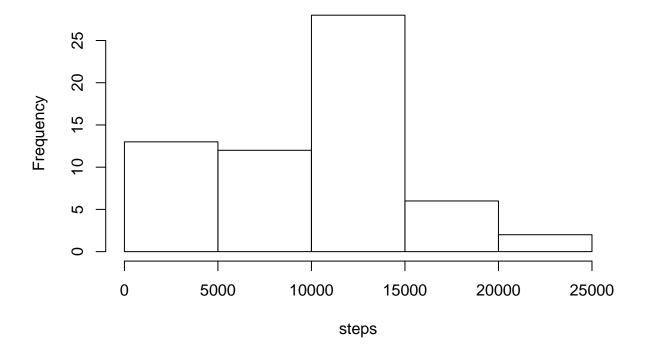
use the mean of 5-minutes interval to fill the missing value

```
Newdata<-data
Newdata$steps[is.na(data$steps)]<-ave_intersteps[is.na(data$steps)]
```

4. 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.

```
#total number of steps taken every day
New_sumsteps_day<-rowsum(data[,c("steps")],group=Newdata$date,na.rm=TRUE,recorder=TRUE)
hist(New_sumsteps_day,xlab="steps",main="Histogram of steps per day for new data")</pre>
```

## Histogram of steps per day for new data



```
#mean of the total number of steps taken per day
new_avesteps<-aggregate(x=Newdata[,"steps"],by=list(Newdata$date),FUN=mean)

#median of the total number of steps taken per day
new_medsteps<-aggregate(x=Newdata[,"steps"],by=list(Newdata$date),FUN=median)</pre>
```

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

```
library(timeDate)
```

## Warning: package 'timeDate' was built under R version 3.1.3

```
library(ggplot2)
library(grid)
#1.Create a new factor variable in the dataset with two levels - "weekday" and "weekend"
Newdata$timeDate[isWeekday(Newdata$date)]<-"weekday"
Newdata$timeDate[!isWeekday(Newdata$date)]<-"weekend"
#2.Make a panel plot containing a time series plot (i.e. type = "l") of the 5-minute interval (x-axis)
ave_weeksteps<-aggregate(x=Newdata[,"steps"],by=list(Newdata$timeDate,Newdata$interval),FUN=mean,na.rm='colnames(ave_weeksteps)<-c("weekdays","interval","steps")
p<-ggplot(data=ave_weeksteps,aes(y=steps,x=interval))+geom_line(colour="blue")+facet_wrap(~weekdays,ncop+ylab("Number of steps")+theme(strip.background=element_rect(fill="lightblue"))</pre>
```

