## Fitness Insights: Analyzing Exercise Patterns and Performance Across Experience Levels

Link to repository: https://github.com/angelinazhuma/Gym-insights

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Task 2: Business understanding

### 1. Understanding Your Business Goals

#### Background:

A study of how gym users at different levels of experience behave with their fitness exercise can provide insights for gyms, trainers and gym-goers. This study analyzes the types of workouts, session durations, and performance measures to identify trends that can help improve the fitness experience of gym-goers.

#### **Business Goals:**

- 1. Assist gym trainers in creating fitness plans that align with the specific needs of beginners, intermediate, and advanced gym members.
- 2. Enable gyms to better allocate resources, such as equipment, based on the preferences and habits of different member groups.
- 3. Provide fitness app developers with insights to improve their personalization algorithms, ensuring users receive workout recommendations that match their experience levels and fitness goals.

### Business Success Criteria:

- The analysis generates actionable insights, such as commonly preferred workout types or session durations for each experience level.
- Results are visually clear, making them easy for stakeholders like gym managers and trainers to interpret and apply.
- Machine learning models achieve a minimum accuracy of 85% when predicting key fitness outcomes such as calories burned or exercise types.

#### 2. Assessing Your Situation

# Inventory of Resources:

- Dataset: A Gym Members Exercise Dataset, containing information on exercise types (cardio, strength), session duration, demographics (age, gender), and performance metrics (calories burned, weight lifted).
- Tools: Python, Jupyter Notebooks, data analysis libraries (pandas, NumPy), visualization libraries (matplotlib, seaborn), and machine learning frameworks (scikit-learn).
- Support: Access to online tutorials and machine learning communities for troubleshooting and guidance.

Requirements, Assumptions, and Constraints:

### • Requirements:

- A clean, sufficiently large dataset with balanced representation across experience levels
- Accurate performance metrics for reliable predictions.

### • Assumptions:

- Members provide honest and accurate data about their workouts and performance metrics.
- Exercise types and durations recorded are reflective of actual gym behavior.

#### • Constraints:

- Limited computational resources may slow down model training, especially for deep learning approaches.
- Time constraints for project completion.

### Risks and Contingencies:

- Risk: Missing or incomplete data could reduce the reliability of analysis. Contingency: Apply data preprocessing techniques such as imputation and data augmentation to handle gaps.
- Risk: Model predictions could be skewed by an imbalance in the dataset between experience levels. Contingency: Use resampling techniques or weighted loss functions to handle imbalance.
- Risk: The inability to make predictions with high accuracy because of problems with data quality. Contingency: Investigate sophisticated modeling approaches and employ hyperparameter adjustment.

### Terminology:

- Experience Level: Classification of gym members as beginner, intermediate, or advanced based on their workout history or skill level.
- Performance Metrics: Measurable outcomes of gym sessions, such as calories burned or weight lifted.
- Data Augmentation: Techniques to increase dataset diversity by modifying existing entries.

#### Costs and Benefits:

- Costs: Time and effort for data cleaning, model development, and validation, important resources required for analysis and model training.
- Benefits:
  - Improved personalization of fitness plans for members.
  - Enhanced member satisfaction and retention through data-driven decisions.
  - Insights that can support gym operations and fitness app development.

### 3. Defining Your Data-Mining Goals

#### **Data-Mining Goals:**

- Classification: Predict a gym member's experience level (beginner, intermediate, or advanced) based on demographic and workout data.
- Regression: Estimate performance metrics, such as calories burned, using input variables like session duration, exercise type, and member demographics.

• Trend Analysis: Identify patterns and preferences in exercise types, session durations, and workout frequencies across different member groups.

## Data-Mining Success Criteria:

- Classification models achieve an accuracy of at least 85% in predicting experience levels.
- Regression models produce fitness performance estimates with a Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) below an acceptable threshold (10%).
- Data visualizations effectively communicate key insights, enabling gym trainers and managers to make informed decisions.

### **Task 3: Data Understanding**

### 1. Gathering Data

### Outline Data Requirements

For the analysis of fitness behaviors and performance across gym members, the dataset must include:

- Demographics: Age, gender, weight, height, BMI, and experience level.
- Physiological Metrics: Heart rate metrics (Max\_BPM, Avg\_BPM, Resting\_BPM), body fat percentage, and water intake.
- Workout Information: Session duration, workout type, calories burned, and weekly workout frequency.

### Verify Data Availability

The dataset contains 973 samples with the required fields. Key features include demographics, workout-specific metrics, and performance indicators, making it suitable for achieving the project's goals.

#### Define Selection Criteria

Selection criteria will include entries where:

- All essential features (e.g., Age, Gender, Workout\_Type, Session\_Duration, Calories\_Burned) are available.
- Physiological and workout data are within realistic ranges to ensure data reliability...

### 2. Describing Data

- Demographics:
  - Age (integer): Member's age, ranging from 18 to 65 years.
  - Gender (categorical): Male or Female.
  - BMI (float): Derived from weight and height.
  - Experience Level (ordinal): Beginner (1), Intermediate (2), or Expert (3).
- Physiological Metrics:
  - Max\_BPM, Avg\_BPM, and Resting\_BPM (integer): Heart rate metrics reflecting workout intensity.
  - Fat\_Percentage (float): Proportion of body weight as fat.

- Water Intake (float): Daily water consumption during workout days (liters).
- Workout Details:
  - Workout\_Type (categorical): Cardio, Strength, Yoga, or HIIT.
  - Session Duration (float): Time spent on workouts (hours).
  - Workout Frequency (integer): Number of sessions per week.
  - Calories Burned (float): Total energy expenditure in a session.

### 3. Exploring Data

## **Demographic Patterns**

- Most members fall between 25–40 years, with a nearly equal gender distribution.
- BMI ranges from 18.5–30 for 85% of the dataset, reflecting a mix of healthy and overweight individuals.

#### Workout Trends

- Workout\_Type: Cardio dominates among beginners, while advanced members show an even split between strength training and HIIT.
- Session Duration:
  - Beginners: ~1 hour.
  - Intermediate: ~1.5 hours.
  - Experts: >2 hours.
- Calories Burned: Positively correlates with session duration and workout intensity.

### Performance Metrics

- Heart Rate:
  - Resting\_BPM averages at ~70, with Max\_BPM reaching ~180 in high-intensity sessions
  - Advanced members show higher Avg BPM, indicating greater workout intensity.
- Water Intake: Experts consume more water (~3 liters/day), reflecting higher hydration needs.

## 4. Verifying Data Quality

## Completeness

• Missing values are minimal (<2%), primarily in Fat\_Percentage and Water\_Intake.

## Accuracy

- BMI values were recalculated from weight and height for verification and aligned with reported values.
- Heart rate values are consistent with expected ranges for gym-goers.

#### Task 4: Project Plan

1. Data Understanding and Cleaning

Clean the dataset. This includes filling in missing values, addressing outliers, and preparing the data for analysis by encoding categorical variables.

- Estimated time: 12 hours, team member: Angelina
- 2. Exploratory Data Analysis

Visualize data, investigate relationships. It includes creating visualizations to highlight demographic patterns, workout preferences, and performance metrics.

- Estimated time: 12 hours, team member: Angelina
- 3. Feature Engineering and Selection
  - Estimated time: 8 hours, team member: Angelina
- 4. Model Development

This includes classification models to predict experience levels and regression models for metrics like calories burned. Hyperparameter tuning and model evaluation will ensure accuracy and reliability.

- Estimated Time: 12 hours, team member: Angelina
- 5. Results Analysis

Results from the models will be analyzed to interpret findings, evaluate performance metrics (accuracy, RMSE), and generate actionable insights for stakeholders.

- Estimated time: 10 hours, team member: Angelina
- 6. Poster presentation

Prepare poster and presentation text, also posts and photos.

• Estimated time: 15 hours, team member: Angelina

#### Methods and Tools

- Data Analysis: Python (pandas, NumPy)
- Visualization: matplotlib, seaborn, and plotly for clear and interactive visualizations.
- Modeling: scikit-learn for classification and regression tasks, including hyperparameter tuning.
- Reporting: Jupyter Notebooks, GoogleDocs