Course 5_Assignment1

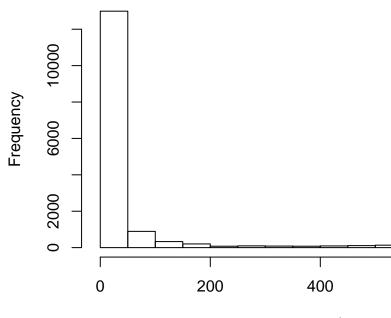
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```
library(readr)
Reading the required dataset for tidying and analysis
## Warning: package 'readr' was built under R version 3.6.3
Activity<-read_csv("activity.zip")</pre>
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
   steps = col_double(),
##
   date = col_date(format = ""),
##
##
     interval = col_double()
## )
head(Activity)
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
   steps date interval
<dbl> <date> <dbl>
       NA 2012-10-01
## 1
## 2
       NA 2012-10-01
                            5
## 3 NA 2012-10-01
                           10
## 4 NA 2012-10-01
                           15
      NA 2012-10-01
                            20
## 5
## 6 NA 2012-10-01
                            25
```

hist(Activity\$steps)

Histogram of Activity



Activity\$steps

Ploting the Histogram of the steps taken per day

Calculating the meaning and Median of the number of steps taken per day

```
library(dplyr)
## Warning: package 'dplyr' was built under R version 3.6.3
##
## 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
mean_day<-Activity %>%
group_by(date) %>%
summarize(Mean = mean(steps, na.rm=TRUE))
tail(mean_day)
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##
     date
                 Mean
```

Calculating the Median of the number of steps taken per day

```
median_day<-Activity %>%
group_by(date) %>%
summarize(median = median(steps, na.rm=TRUE))
```

Calculating the Mean and Median of the number of Steps taken per day

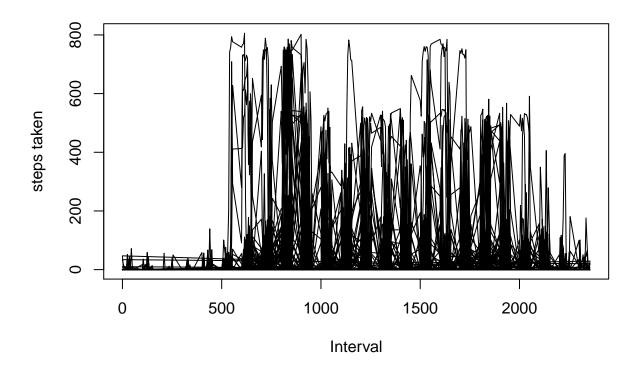
```
mean(Activity$steps,na.rm = TRUE)

## [1] 37.3826

median(Activity$steps,na.rm = TRUE)

## [1] 0

plot(Activity$interval, Activity$steps, type = "l", xlab = "Interval",ylab = "steps taken")
```



#Finding the date on which maximum number of steps were recorded

```
arrange(mean_day,-Mean,date)[1,1]
```

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 1
## date
## <date>
## 1 2012-11-23
```

Calculating the total number of missing values

max(row(Activity))-sum(complete.cases(Activity))

```
## the one way to calculate it is like the following
sum(is.na(Activity$steps))

## [1] 2304

## or the following function can work too
```

```
## [1] 2304
```

calculating the mean for missing values

```
## the following function serves to find the name of columns which have any missing value
Col_missing<-colnames(Activity)[apply(Activity,2,anyNA)]</pre>
## the following function serves to calculates the mean value to replace all the missing values existen
apply(Activity[,colnames(Activity) %in% Col_missing], 2, mean, na.rm = TRUE)
     steps
## 37.3826
## Imputing the missing values with value of the mean
Activity_imputes_mean<-sapply(Activity,function(steps) ifelse(is.na(steps),mean(steps,na.rm = TRUE),steps)
Final_impute_mean <- sapply(Activity, function(steps) ifelse(is.na(steps), mean_day, steps))
## calculating the mean for that day to replace the missing values
head(mean_day)
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##
    date
                 Mean
##
     <date>
               <dbl>
## 1 2012-10-01 NaN
## 2 2012-10-02 0.438
## 3 2012-10-03 39.4
## 4 2012-10-04 42.1
## 5 2012-10-05 46.2
## 6 2012-10-06 53.5
what<-Activity %>%
        group_by(date) %>%
        summarise(mean(steps,na.rm = TRUE))
head(what)
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
               'mean(steps, na.rm = TRUE)'
##
     date
##
     <date>
                                      <dbl>
## 1 2012-10-01
                                    NaN
## 2 2012-10-02
                                      0.438
## 3 2012-10-03
                                     39.4
## 4 2012-10-04
                                     42.1
## 5 2012-10-05
                                     46.2
## 6 2012-10-06
                                     53.5
head(mean_day)
## # A tibble: 6 x 2
##
    date
##
     <date>
                  <dbl>
## 1 2012-10-01 NaN
## 2 2012-10-02 0.438
```

3 2012-10-03 39.4 ## 4 2012-10-04 42.1 ## 5 2012-10-05 46.2 ## 6 2012-10-06 53.5