Project1_ReproducibleResearch.R

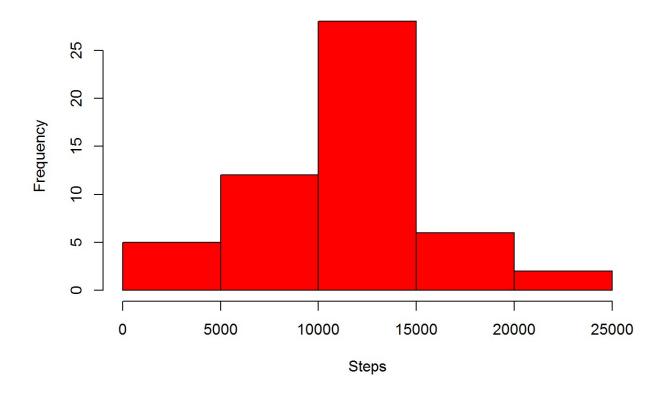
anaco

Sun Aug 21 12:03:59 2016

```
# Load libraries
library(RCurl)
## Loading required package: bitops
library(lubridate)
## Warning: package 'lubridate' was built under R version 3.2.5
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'
## The following object is masked from 'package:base':
##
       date
library(plyr)
## Attaching package: 'plyr'
## The following object is masked from 'package:lubridate':
      here
library(ggplot2)
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.2.4
```

```
library(lattice)
# Section #1: Loading and Processing the Data
#Get Data from Website and unzip file in your current working directory
data <- 'https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/repdata%2Fdata%2Factivity.zip'</pre>
download.file(data, 'repdata-data-activity.zip')
unzip('repdata-data-activity.zip')
activity <- read.csv("activity.csv", stringsAsFactors=FALSE)</pre>
#Change date field and clean the data
activity$day <- weekdays(as.Date(activity$date))</pre>
activity$DateTime<- as.POSIXct(activity$date, format="%Y-%m-%d")</pre>
clean <- activity[!is.na(activity$steps),]</pre>
# summary of total steps per date
sumTable <- aggregate(activity$steps ~ activity$date, FUN=sum)</pre>
colnames(sumTable)<- c("Date", "Steps")</pre>
## Section # 2. What is mean total number of steps taken per day?
# Creating the historgram of total steps per day
hist(sumTable$Steps, breaks=5, xlab="Steps", col = "red", main = "Total Steps p
er Day")
```

Total Steps per Day



Calculate the mean and the median of the steps per day as.integer(mean(sumTable\$Steps))

[1] 10766

as.integer(median(sumTable\$Steps))

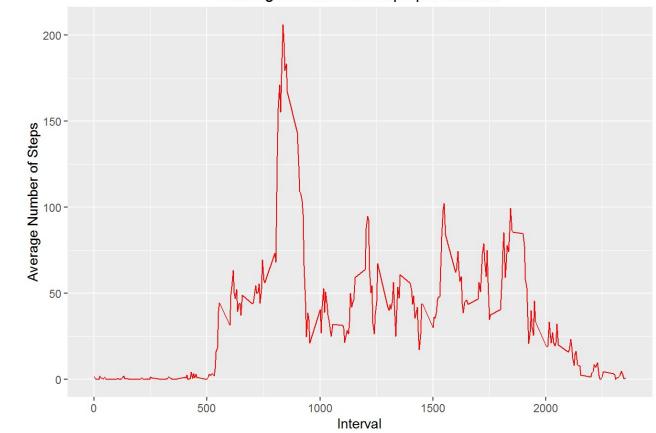
```
## Section # 3. What is the average daily activity pattern?

# create average number of steps per interval
intervalTable <- ddply(clean, .(interval), summarize, Avg = mean(steps))

# create max steps by interval
maxSteps <- max(intervalTable$Avg)

# Create line plot of average number of steps per interval
p <- ggplot(intervalTable, aes(x=interval, y=Avg), xlab = "Interval", ylab="Average Number of Steps")
p + geom_line(colour = 'red')+xlab("Interval")+ylab("Average Number of Steps")+
ggtitle("Average Number of Steps per Interval")</pre>
```

Average Number of Steps per Interval

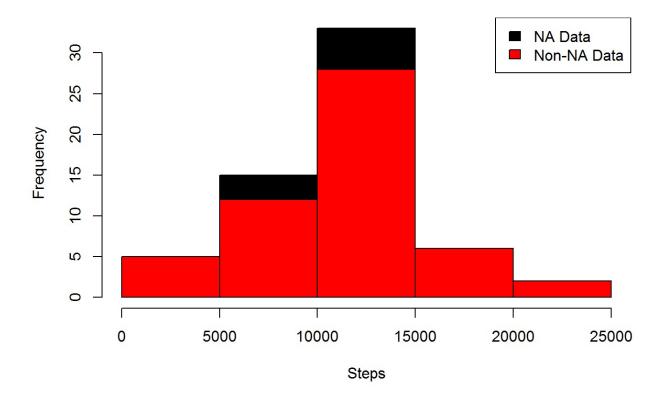


Which interval contains the maximum average number of steps
intervalTable[intervalTable\$Avg==maxSteps,1]

```
# Section # 4. Input Missing Values
# Process and calculate the number of NAs in original data set
nrow(activity[is.na(activity$steps),])
```

```
# Create table with the average number of steps per weekday and interval
avgTable <- ddply(clean, .(interval, day), summarize, Avg = mean(steps))</pre>
# Create a new dataset with all NAs for substitution
NAdata<- activity[is.na(activity$steps),]</pre>
# Merge NA data with average weekday interval for substitution
newdataset<-merge(NAdata, avgTable, by=c("interval", "day"))</pre>
# Reorder the new substituded data in the same format as clean data set
finalnewdata<- newdataset[,c(6,4,1,2,5)]
colnames(finalnewdata)<- c("steps", "date", "interval", "day", "DateTime")</pre>
# Merge the NA averages and non NA data together
mergedData <- rbind(clean, finalnewdata)</pre>
# Create sum of steps per date to compare with step 1
sumTable2 <- aggregate(mergedData$steps ~ mergedData$date, FUN=sum)</pre>
colnames(sumTable2)<- c("Date", "Steps")</pre>
## Creating the histogram of total steps per day, categorized by data set to sh
ow impact
hist(sumTable2$Steps, breaks=5, xlab="Steps", main = "Total Steps per Day with
NA and Non NA", col="Black")
hist(sumTable$Steps, breaks=5, xlab="Steps", main = "Total Steps per Day with N
A and Non NA", col="Red", add=T)
legend("topright", c("NA Data", "Non-NA Data"), fill=c("black", "red") )
```

Total Steps per Day with NA and Non NA



Calculate the mean and the median with new data set as.integer (mean(sumTable2\$Steps))

[1] 10821

as.integer(median(sumTable2\$Steps))

Average Steps per Interval Based on Type of Day

