# Reproducible Research: Peer Assessment 1

```
## Warning: package 'knitr' was built under R version 3.1.1
## Warning: package 'ggplot2' was built under R version 3.1.1
```

### Loading and preprocessing the data

```
FILE = "activity.zip"
CSV_FILE = unzip(FILE, list=TRUE)$Name[1]
if (!file.exists(CSV_FILE)) unzip(ZIP_FILE, files=CSV_FILE)

ori_data <- read.csv(CSV_FILE, colClasses=c("numeric","Date","numeric"))
ori_data$date <- as.Date(ori_data$date)
data <- ori_data[!is.na(ori_data$steps),]
summary(data)</pre>
```

```
## steps date interval
## Min.: 0.0 Min.: 2012-10-02 Min.: 0
## 1st Qu.: 0.0 1st Qu.:2012-10-16 1st Qu.: 589
## Median: 0.0 Median: 2012-10-29 Median: 1178
## Mean: 37.4 Mean: 2012-10-30 Mean: 1178
## 3rd Qu.: 12.0 3rd Qu.: 2012-11-16 3rd Qu.: 1766
## Max.: 806.0 Max.: 2012-11-29 Max.: 2355
```

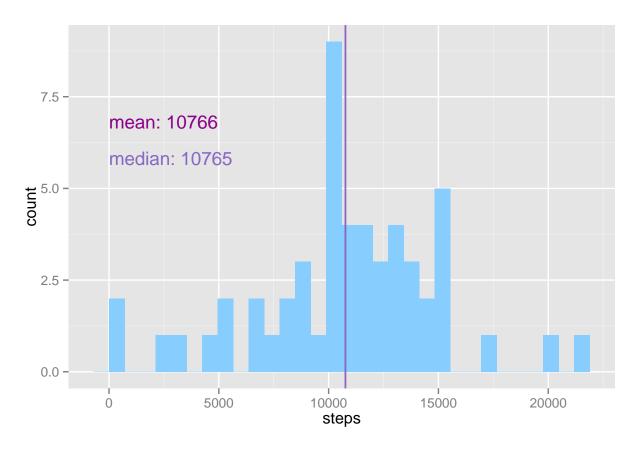
### What is mean total number of steps taken per day?

Per day steps

```
pday <- aggregate(list("steps" = data$steps), by=list("date" = data$date), FUN=sum)
Mean <- mean(pday$steps)

With(pday, {
    ggplot(pday, aes(x=steps)) +
        geom_histogram(fill=plotColors[1]) +
        geom_vline(xintercept=Mean, col=plotColors[5]) +
        annotate("text", label = paste("mean:", round(Mean)),
    x = 0, y = 7, hjust = 0, vjust = 1, col=plotColors[5]) +
        geom_vline(xintercept=Median, col=plotColors[3]) +
        annotate("text", label = paste("median:", Median),
        x = 0, y = 6, hjust = 0, vjust = 1, col=plotColors[3])
})</pre>
```

## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.

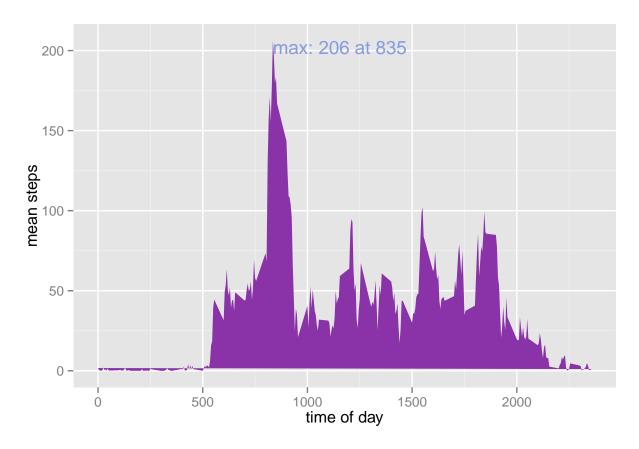


The mean steps taken per day is  $1.0766 \times 104$  with median  $1.0765 \times 104$ .

## What is the average daily activity pattern?

```
pinterval <- aggregate(list("steps" = data$steps), by=list("interval" = data$interval), FUN=mean)
max <- pinterval[pinterval$steps==max(pinterval$steps),]

with(pinterval, {
    ggplot(data = pinterval, aes(x=interval, y=steps)) +
        geom_polygon(fill=plotColors[4]) +
        xlab("time of day") + ylab("mean steps") +
        annotate("text", label = paste("max:", round(max$steps), 'at', max$interval),
        x =max$interval, y = max$steps, hjust = 0, vjust = 1, col=plotColors[2])
})</pre>
```



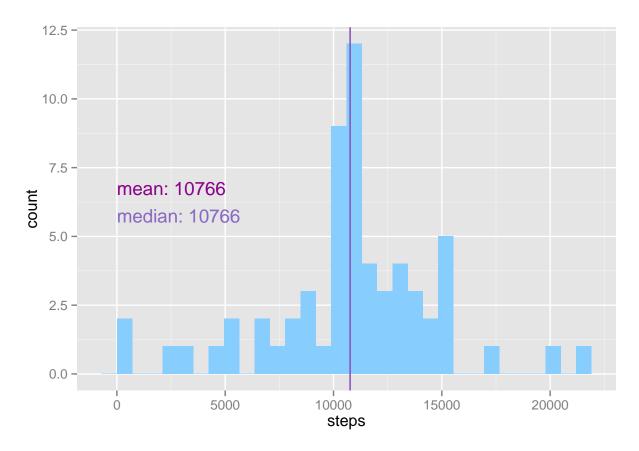
maximum number of steps (206) at 835.

#### Imputing missing values

Total # of missing values in the original dataset 2304.

Strategy: Substitute missing values with the average value for that time interval across all days.

## stat\_bin: binwidth defaulted to range/30. Use 'binwidth = x' to adjust this.



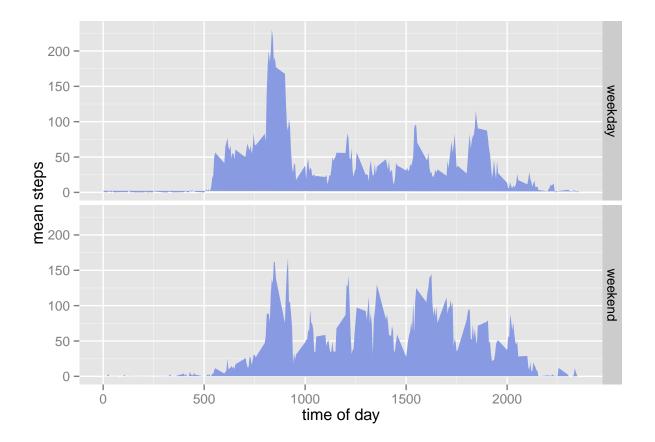
The new dataset mean steps taken per day is  $1.0766 \times 104$  with median  $1.0766 \times 104$ . The original dataset mean steps taken per day was  $1.0766 \times 104$  with median  $1.0765 \times 104$ . There is no significant impact to the daily average

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

```
weekdayFactor <- function(d) {
    wd <- (as.POSIXlt(d))$wday
    ifelse(wd==0|wd==6, "weekend", "weekday")
}

mval_data$weekday <- weekdayFactor(mval_data$date)
mval_pinterval <- aggregate(list("steps" = mval_data$steps),
by=list("interval"=mval_data$interval,"weekday"=mval_data$weekday), FUN=mean)</pre>
```

```
with(mval_pinterval, {
    ggplot(mval_pinterval, aes(x=interval, y=steps)) +
        facet_grid(weekday ~ .) +
        geom_polygon(fill=plotColors[2]) +
        xlab("time of day") +
        ylab("mean steps")
})
```



• The subject becomes active at a latter time during the weekends, also there is a spike in steps between  $8\sim9$  in the weekdays not present in the weekends. However the weekends show slightly more activity during the afternoons ( $12\sim21$ ).