CodeBook.md

This codebook details the transformations and work performed on cleaning up the data for analysis.

Source Dataset

The source dataset is originally from the following location:

http://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Human+Activity+Recognition+Using+Smartphones

This is made available for Coursera students via an AWS CloudFront content delivery network, at the following location:

https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fprojectfiles%2FUC1%20HAR%20Dataset.zip

This file was downloaded via the following R command into the dataset.zip file:

download.file("https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/getdata%2Fprojectfiles%2FUCI%20HAR%20Data

Once unzipped, the data is contained in a directory with the following structure:

- UCI HAR Dataset
 - test
 - * Inertial Signals
 - train
 - * Inertial Signals

The data is described in the file "UCI HAR Dataset/README.txt" - which refers to other fiels such as features.txt, activity_labels.txt, etc. For this particular assignment we are only interested in the mean and standard deviation for each measurement.

Transformations

Below are the steps used to transform and analyze the data

1. Merge the training and the test sets to create one data set

- In order to complete this step it is first necessary to extract the data, then read the different components of the test and train data sets and combine them, and finally merge the training and test data sets. Unfortunately, the each of the test and train statsets are broken up into several different files, so we have some work to do before they are ready for merging.
- First we unzip the dataset and extract all files with the following command:

```
unzip("dataset.zip")
```

- Next we read information on data.
 - The features.txt file contains the feature name for each element in the vector X_text.txt. It will be used as the descriptive column names for the tidy data set. We load the table and rename the colums with the following commands:

```
feature_names <- read.table("UCI HAR Dataset/features.txt", col.names=c("elemen</pre>
```

The activity_lablels.txt file is a short table that contains the activite codes and names. Like features, it will be used to label the activities with descriptive names. We load the table and rename the columns with the following command:

```
activities <- read.table("UCI HAR Dataset/activity_labels.txt", col.names=c("co
```

- Read test data
 - subject_test.txt contains the subject number for each corresponding row in X_text.txt

```
test_subject <- read.table("UCI HAR Dataset/test/subject_test.txt")</pre>
```

 y_test.txt contains the activity code for each corresponding row in X text.txt

```
test_activity <- read.table("UCI HAR Dataset/test/y_test.txt")</pre>
```

 X_test.txt is the 561 element vector, one per row, for each test performed

```
test_feature <- read.table("UCI HAR Dataset/test/X_test.txt")</pre>
```

- Read the train data
 - subject_train.txt contains the subject number for each corresponding row in X_train.txt

```
train_subject <- read.table("UCI HAR Dataset/train/subject_train.txt")</pre>
```

 y_train.txt contains the activity code for each corresponding row in X train.txt

```
train_activity <- read.table("UCI HAR Dataset/train/y_train.txt")</pre>
```

 X_train.txt is the 561 element vector, one per row, for each train performed

```
train_feature <- read.table("UCI HAR Dataset/train/X_train.txt")</pre>
```

• Actually merge the test and train data sets

```
subject <- rbind(test_subject, train_subject)
activity <- rbind(test_activity, train_activity)
feature <- rbind(test_feature, train_feature)</pre>
```

• Delete component parts, no longer needed

```
rm(train_subject, train_activity, train_feature, test_subject, test_activity, test_
```

2. Extract only the measurements on the mean and standard deviation for each measurement / feature.

Since the featuers.txt from the original data set says that the mean and standard deviation contain mean() and std() in the feature names, we can use that fact in determining which of the columns we need to extract. grepl provides a logical vector of whether a particular element matches or not. Since the feature names directly correspond to the vector position in the feature table, we can use grepl to select which columns to keep

```
feature <- feature[ , grepl("(mean|std)\\(", feature_names$name)]</pre>
```

We also don't need to keep the feature_names that we no longer need, so we can drop them

```
feature_names <- feature_names[grepl("(mean|std)\\(", feature_names$name), c("name")]</pre>
```

Replace - with _ in feature names, and remove () in feature names

```
feature_names <- gsub("[()]", "", gsub("[-]", "_", feature_names))</pre>
```

3. Use descriptive names to name the activities in the data set

For this step we need to replace the activity code with the activity name. We can then delete the activities codes, as we no longer need them

```
activity <- sapply(activity$V1, function(f) activities[activities$code == f, c("activit
rm(activities)</pre>
```

4. Appropriately label the data set with descriptive variable names

We can combine the feature, activity, and subject now, and label the varaiables appropriately

```
data <- cbind(feature, activity, subject)
colnames(data) <- c(feature_names, "activity", "subject")
rm(feature,activity,subject,feature_names)
write.csv(data, file="tidy_data.csv")</pre>
```

We have now tidied up our data set!

- Each variable measured is in one column
- Each different observation is in a different row
- One table for each "kind" of variable
- We don't need multiple tables.

The activity and the subject are the "primary key" to the table as with a database. If there were additional information about the subject, such as name, address, phone number, etc, then that would be in a separate table. If there were additional data about each activity, such as the documentation for performing the activity or who is the designated author of the activity, then that would be in a separate table.

Analysis

The analysis is actually the fifth step of the assignment. Up until now there have been no changing of data or summarizations of the data; we have just been formatting the data into a tidy data set.

5. Create a second, independent tidy data set with the average of each variable for each activity and subject

```
mean_data <- data %>% group_by(activity, subject) %>% summarise_each(funs(mean))
Fixup column names!
colnames(mean_data) <- c("activity", "subject", paste0("Mean_", colnames(mean_data)[3:r
Save new tidy data set
write.csv(mean_data, file="mean_tidy_data.csv")</pre>
```

Data Dictionary

Below is a data dictionary for the data in both the original tidy data set, and the new tidy data set produced in step 5.

Original Tidy Data Set

data table contains statistics of various meter readings normalized and bounded within [-1,1].

Variable	Contents
tBodyAcc-mean()-X	mean of time domain body accelerometer X data
tBodyAcc-mean()-Y	mean of time domain body accelerometer Y data
tBodyAcc-mean()-Z	mean of time domain body accelerometer Z data
tBodyAcc-std()-X	standard deviation of time domain body accelerometer X data
tBodyAcc-std()-Y	standard deviation of time domain body accelerometer Y data
tBodyAcc-std()-Z	standard deviation of time domain body accelerometer Z data
tGravityAcc-mean()-X	mean of time domain gravity accelerometer X data
tGravityAcc-mean()-Y	mean of time domain gravity accelerometer Y data
tGravityAcc-mean()-Z	mean of time domain gravity accelerometer Z data
tGravityAcc-std()-X	standard deviation of time domain gravity accelerometer X data
tGravityAcc-std()-Y	standard deviation of time domain gravity accelerometer Y data
tGravityAcc-std()-Z	standard deviation of time domain gravity accelerometer Z data
tBodyAccJerk-mean()-X	mean of time domain body accelerometer jerk X data
tBodyAccJerk-mean()-Y	mean of time domain body accelerometer jerk Y data
tBodyAccJerk-mean()-Z	mean of time domain body accelerometer jerk Z data
tBodyAccJerk-std()-X	standard deviation of time domain body accelerometer jerk X data
tBodyAccJerk-std()-Y	standard deviation of time domain body accelerometer jerk Y data
tBodyAccJerk-std()-Z	standard deviation of time domain body accelerometer jerk Z data
tBodyGyro-mean()-X	mean of time domain body gyroscope X data
tBodyGyro-mean()-Y	mean of time domain body gyroscope Y data
tBodyGyro-mean()-Z	mean of time domain body gyroscope Z data
tBodyGyro-std()-X	standard deviation of time domain body gyroscope X data
tBodyGyro-std()-Y	standard deviation of time domain body gyroscope Y data
tBodyGyro-std()-Z	standard deviation of time domain body gyroscope Z data
tBodyGyroJerk-mean()-X	mean of time domain gravity gyroscope X data
tBodyGyroJerk-mean()-Y	mean of time domain gravity gyroscope Y data
tBodyGyroJerk-mean()-Z	mean of time domain gravity gyroscope Z data
tBodyGyroJerk-std()-X	standard deviation of time domain gravity gyroscope X data
tBodyGyroJerk-std()-Y	standard deviation of time domain gravity gyroscope Y data
tBodyGyroJerk-std()-Z	standard deviation of time domain gravity gyroscope Z data
tBodyAccMag-mean()	mean of magnitude of time domain body accelerometer via Ecludean norn
tBodyAccMag-std()	standard deviation of magnitude of time domain body accelerometer via E
tGravityAccMag-mean()	mean of magnitude of time domain gravity accelerometer via Ecludean no
tGravityAccMag-std()	standard deviation of magnitude of time domain gravity accelerometer via
tBodyAccJerkMag-mean()	mean of magnitude of time domain body accelerometer jerk via Ecludean
tBodyAccJerkMag-std()	standard deviation of magnitude of time domain body accelerometer jerk
tBodyGyroMag-mean()	mean of magnitude of time domain body gyroscope via Ecludean norm
tBodyGyroMag-std()	standard deviation of magnitude of time domain body gyroscope via Eclu
tBodyGyroJerkMag-mean()	mean of magnitude of time domain body gyroscope jerk via Ecludean nor
tBodyGyroJerkMag-std()	standard deviation of magnitude of time domain body gyroscope jerk via
fBodyAcc-mean()-X	mean of Fast Fourier Transform of body accelerometer X data
fBodyAcc-mean()-Y fBodyAcc-mean()-Z	mean of Fast Fourier Transform of body accelerometer Y data mean of Fast Fourier Transform of body accelerometer Z data
fBodyAcc-std()-X	standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of body accelerometer X dat
ibodyAcc-std()-A	Standard deviation of rast rouner transform of body accelerometer A dat

Variable	Contents
fBodyAcc-std()-Y	standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of body accelerometer Y dat
fBodyAcc-std()-Z	standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of body accelerometer Z dat
fBodyAccJerk-mean()-X	mean of Fast Fourier Transform of body accelerometer jerk X data
fBodyAccJerk-mean()-Y	mean of Fast Fourier Transform of body accelerometer jerk Y data
fBodyAccJerk-mean()-Z	mean of Fast Fourier Transform of body accelerometer jerk Z data
fBodyAccJerk-std()-X	standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of body accelerometer jerk
fBodyAccJerk-std()-Y	standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of body accelerometer jerk
fBodyAccJerk-std()-Z	standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of body accelerometer jerk 2
fBodyGyro-mean()-X	mean of Fast Fourier Transform of body gyroscope X data
fBodyGyro-mean()-Y	mean of Fast Fourier Transform of body gyroscope Y data
fBodyGyro-mean()-Z	mean of Fast Fourier Transform of body gyroscope Z data
fBodyGyro-std()-X	standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of body gyroscope X data
fBodyGyro-std()-Y	standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of body gyroscope Y data
fBodyGyro-std()-Z	standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of body gyroscope Z data
fBodyAccMag-mean()	mean of Fast Fourier Transform of magnitude of body accelerometer via E
fBodyAccMag-std()	standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of magnitude of body accele
fBodyBodyAccJerkMag-mean()	mean of Fast Fourier Transform of magnitude of body accelerometer jerk
fBodyBodyAccJerkMag-std()	standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of magnitude of body accele
fBodyBodyGyroMag-mean()	mean of Fast Fourier Transform of magnitude of body gyroscope via Eclu
fBodyBodyGyroMag-std()	standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of magnitude of body gyroso
fBodyBodyGyroJerkMag-mean()	mean of Fast Fourier Transform of magnitude of body gyroscope jerk via
fBodyBodyGyroJerkMag-std()	standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of magnitude of body gyroso
activity	The activity performed for the observed statistis
subject	The subject performing the activity

New Tidy Data Set

 $mean_data$ table contains the mean of all observations by the same subject and activity. Statistics of various meter readings normalized and bounded within [-1,1].

Variable	Contents
activity	The activity performed for the observed statistis
subject	The subject performing the activity
Mean_tBodyAcc-mean()-X	mean of mean of time domain body accelerometer X data
Mean_tBodyAcc-mean()-Y	mean of mean of time domain body accelerometer Y data
Mean_tBodyAcc-mean()-Z	mean of mean of time domain body accelerometer Z data
Mean_tBodyAcc-std()-X	mean of standard deviation of time domain body accelerometer X
Mean_tBodyAcc-std()-Y	mean of standard deviation of time domain body accelerometer Y
Mean_tBodyAcc-std()-Z	mean of standard deviation of time domain body accelerometer Z
Mean_tGravityAcc-mean()-X	mean of mean of time domain gravity accelerometer X data
Mean_tGravityAcc-mean()-Y	mean of mean of time domain gravity accelerometer Y data

Variable	Contents
Mean_tGravityAcc-mean()-Z	mean of mean of time domain gravity accelerometer Z data
Mean_tGravityAcc-std()-X	mean of standard deviation of time domain gravity accelerometer
Mean_tGravityAcc-std()-Y	mean of standard deviation of time domain gravity accelerometer
Mean_tGravityAcc-std()-Z	mean of standard deviation of time domain gravity accelerometer
Mean_tBodyAccJerk-mean()-X	mean of mean of time domain body accelerometer jerk X data
Mean_tBodyAccJerk-mean()-Y	mean of mean of time domain body accelerometer jerk Y data
Mean_tBodyAccJerk-mean()-Z	mean of mean of time domain body accelerometer jerk Z data
$Mean_tBodyAccJerk-std()-X$	mean of standard deviation of time domain body accelerometer jer
$Mean_tBodyAccJerk-std()-Y$	mean of standard deviation of time domain body accelerometer jer
$Mean_tBodyAccJerk-std()-Z$	mean of standard deviation of time domain body accelerometer jer
Mean_tBodyGyro-mean()-X	mean of mean of time domain body gyroscope X data
Mean_tBodyGyro-mean()-Y	mean of mean of time domain body gyroscope Y data
Mean_tBodyGyro-mean()-Z	mean of mean of time domain body gyroscope Z data
Mean_tBodyGyro-std()-X	mean of standard deviation of time domain body gyroscope X data
Mean_tBodyGyro-std()-Y	mean of standard deviation of time domain body gyroscope Y data
Mean_tBodyGyro-std()-Z	mean of standard deviation of time domain body gyroscope Z data
$Mean_tBodyGyroJerk-mean()-X$	mean of mean of time domain gravity gyroscope X data
Mean_tBodyGyroJerk-mean()-Y	mean of mean of time domain gravity gyroscope Y data
Mean_tBodyGyroJerk-mean()-Z	mean of mean of time domain gravity gyroscope Z data
Mean_tBodyGyroJerk-std()-X	mean of standard deviation of time domain gravity gyroscope X da
Mean_tBodyGyroJerk-std()-Y	mean of standard deviation of time domain gravity gyroscope Y da
Mean_tBodyGyroJerk-std()-Z	mean of standard deviation of time domain gravity gyroscope Z da
Mean_tBodyAccMag-mean()	mean of mean of magnitude of time domain body accelerometer vi
Mean_tBodyAccMag-std()	mean of standard deviation of magnitude of time domain body acc
Mean_tGravityAccMag-mean()	mean of mean of magnitude of time domain gravity accelerometer
Mean_tGravityAccMag-std()	mean of standard deviation of magnitude of time domain gravity a
Mean_tBodyAccJerkMag-mean()	mean of mean of magnitude of time domain body accelerometer je
Mean_tBodyAccJerkMag-std()	mean of standard deviation of magnitude of time domain body acc
Mean_tBodyGyroMag-mean()	mean of mean of magnitude of time domain body gyroscope via E
Mean_tBodyGyroMag-std()	mean of standard deviation of magnitude of time domain body gyr
Mean_tBodyGyroJerkMag-mean()	mean of mean of magnitude of time domain body gyroscope jerk v
Mean_tBodyGyroJerkMag-std()	mean of standard deviation of magnitude of time domain body gyr
Mean_fBodyAcc-mean()-X	mean of mean of Fast Fourier Transform of body accelerometer X
Mean_fBodyAcc-mean()-Y	mean of mean of Fast Fourier Transform of body accelerometer Y
Mean_fBodyAcc-mean()-Z	mean of mean of Fast Fourier Transform of body accelerometer Z
Mean_fBodyAcc-std()-X	mean of standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of body according to the control of the con
Mean_fBodyAcc-std()-Y	mean of standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of body acco
Mean_fBodyAcc-std()-Z	mean of standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of body according to the control of Fast Fourier Transform of body according to the control of Fast Fourier Transform of body according to the control of Fast Fourier Transform of body according to the control of Fast Fourier Transform of body according to the control of Fast Fourier Transform of body according to the control of Fast Fourier Transform of body according to the control of Fast Fourier Transform of body according to the control of Fast Fourier Transform of body according to the control of Fast Fourier Transform of body according to the control of Fast Fourier Transform of body according to the control of Fast Fourier Transform of body according to the control of Fast Fourier Transform of body according to the control of Fast Fourier Transform of the control of the contro
Mean_fBodyAccJerk-mean()-X	mean of mean of Fast Fourier Transform of body accelerometer jer
Mean_fBodyAccJerk-mean()-Y	mean of mean of Fast Fourier Transform of body accelerometer jer
Mean_fBodyAccJerk-mean()-Z	mean of mean of Fast Fourier Transform of body accelerometer jer
Mean_fBodyAccJerk-std()-X	mean of standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of body acco
Mean_fBodyAccJerk-std()-Y	mean of standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of body acco
Mean_fBodyAccJerk-std()-Z	mean of standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of body according

Variable	Contents
Mean_fBodyGyro-mean()-X	mean of mean of Fast Fourier Transform of body gyroscope X data
Mean_fBodyGyro-mean()-Y	mean of mean of Fast Fourier Transform of body gyroscope Y data
Mean_fBodyGyro-mean()-Z	mean of mean of Fast Fourier Transform of body gyroscope Z data
Mean_fBodyGyro-std()-X	mean of standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of body gyrd
Mean_fBodyGyro-std()-Y	mean of standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of body gyrd
$Mean_fBodyGyro-std()-Z$	mean of standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of body gyrd
Mean_fBodyAccMag-mean()	mean of mean of Fast Fourier Transform of magnitude of body acc
Mean_fBodyAccMag-std()	mean of standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of magnitud
Mean_fBodyBodyAccJerkMag-mean()	mean of mean of Fast Fourier Transform of magnitude of body acc
$Mean_fBodyBodyAccJerkMag-std()$	mean of standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of magnitud
Mean_fBodyBodyGyroMag-mean()	mean of mean of Fast Fourier Transform of magnitude of body gyr
$Mean_fBodyBodyGyroMag-std()$	mean of standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of magnitud
Mean_fBodyBodyGyroJerkMag-mean()	mean of mean of Fast Fourier Transform of magnitude of body gyr
Mean_fBodyBodyGyroJerkMag-std()	mean of standard deviation of Fast Fourier Transform of magnitud