# Reproducible Research: Course Project 1

# hcam 11/12/2016

#### Loading/Prcessing Data

Loading packages to process the dataset.

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
library(chron)

setwd("/Users/hcam/Desktop/Data Sets/")
activity <- read.csv("activity.csv", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)</pre>
```

#### Mean Total Number of Steps Per Day

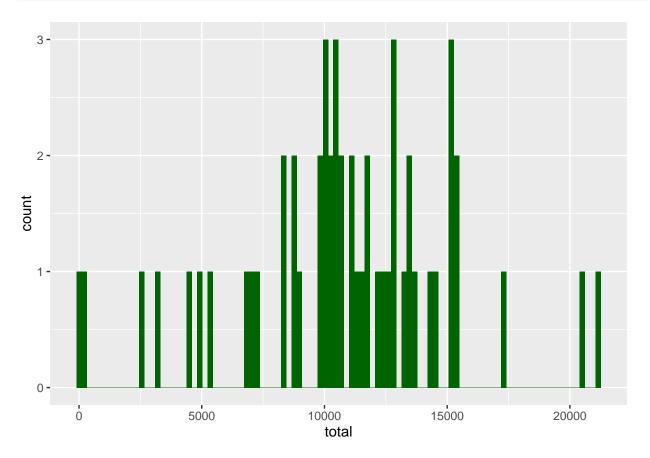
```
steps <- activity %>%
                group_by(date) %>%
                filter(!is.na(steps)) %>%
                summarise(total = sum(steps))
head(steps)
## Source: local data frame [6 x 2]
##
##
           date total
##
          (chr) (int)
## 1 2012-10-02
                  126
## 2 2012-10-03 11352
## 3 2012-10-04 12116
## 4 2012-10-05 13294
## 5 2012-10-06 15420
## 6 2012-10-07 11015
summary(steps)
```

```
##
        date
                           total
  Length:53
                       Min.
                       1st Qu.: 8841
  Class : character
  Mode :character
                       Median :10765
##
                       Mean
                              :10766
##
                       3rd Qu.:13294
##
                              :21194
                       Max.
```

We see the mean total number of steps per day is 10766 and median is 10765.

#### Setting up the histogram

```
steps_hist <- ggplot(steps, aes(x=total))
steps_hist + geom_histogram(fill = 'darkgreen', bins = 100)</pre>
```



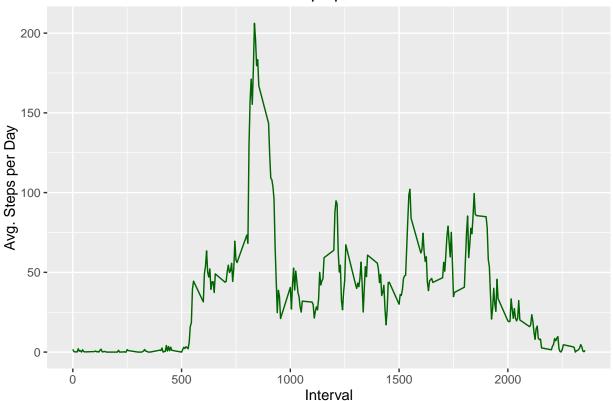
## Average Daily Activity Pattern

We will remove the NA values from the dataset, group them by interval, and create a plot.

```
interval <- activity %>%
    group_by(interval) %>%
    filter(!is.na(steps)) %>%
    summarise(mean = mean(steps))

ggplot(interval, aes(x = interval, y = mean)) +
        geom_line(col = 'darkgreen') +
        labs(title = "Mean Steps per Interval", x = "Interval", y = "Avg. Steps per Day")
```





#### interval[which.max(interval\$mean),]

```
## Source: local data frame [1 x 2]
##
## interval mean
## (int) (dbl)
## 1 835 206.1698
```

We see that interval 835 has the max average number of steps.

### Imputing Missing Values

#### summary(activity)

```
##
                           date
                                              interval
        steps
##
              0.00
                      Length: 17568
                                           Min.
                                                       0.0
##
    1st Qu.:
               0.00
                      Class : character
                                           1st Qu.: 588.8
    Median :
               0.00
                      Mode :character
                                           Median :1177.5
##
           : 37.38
                                                  :1177.5
##
                                           Mean
    Mean
##
    3rd Qu.: 12.00
                                           3rd Qu.:1766.2
            :806.00
                                                  :2355.0
##
    Max.
                                           Max.
    NA's
            :2304
```

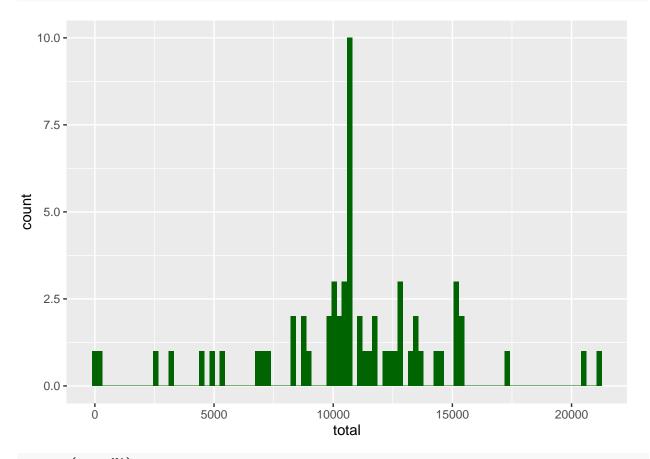
We see that there are 2304 NA values. I chose replace the NA values with the mean of the remaining values.

```
mean <- mean(activity$steps, na.rm = TRUE)
activityNA <- activity
activityNA$steps[which(is.na(activityNA$steps))] <- mean
summary(activityNA)</pre>
```

```
##
       steps
                        date
                                         interval
                    Length: 17568
##
   Min.
          : 0.00
                                      Min. : 0.0
                    Class :character
                                      1st Qu.: 588.8
   1st Qu.: 0.00
##
  Median: 0.00
                    Mode :character
                                      Median :1177.5
         : 37.38
                                      Mean
                                            :1177.5
##
  Mean
   3rd Qu.: 37.38
                                      3rd Qu.:1766.2
                                            :2355.0
          :806.00
##
   Max.
                                      Max.
```

```
stepsNA <- activityNA %>%
    group_by(date) %>%
    summarise(total = sum(steps))

stepsNA_hist <- ggplot(stepsNA, aes(x=total))
stepsNA_hist + geom_histogram(fill = 'darkgreen', bins = 100)</pre>
```



#### summary(stepsNA)

## date total ## Length:61 Min. : 41

```
## Class :character 1st Qu.: 9819
## Mode :character Median :10766
## Mean :10766
## 3rd Qu.:12811
## Max. :21194
```

#### Weekdays vs Weekends

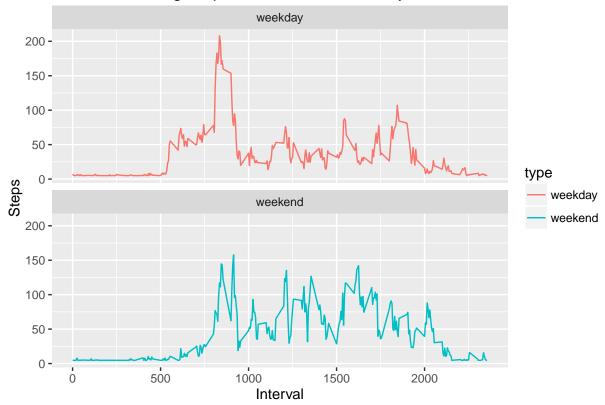
We will make use of the chron package and the is weekend function to differentiate weekday or weekend.

```
type <- is.weekend(activityNA$date)
activityNA$type <- ifelse (type == "TRUE", "weekend", "weekday")

activityNA_type<- activityNA %>%
    group_by(interval, type) %>%
    summarise(mean = mean(steps))

wkdy_plot <- ggplot(activityNA_type, aes(x =interval , y=mean, color=type)) +
    geom_line() +
    labs(title = "Avg Steps Weekend vs Weekday", x = "Interval", y = "Steps") +
    facet_wrap(~type, ncol = 1, nrow=2)</pre>
wkdy_plot
```

# Avg Steps Weekend vs Weekday



We can see from the two plots that there are differences in activity patterns for weekdays and weekends. The pattern for weekdays seem to peak earlier in the day and on weekends the steps remain constant throughout the day.