

Bellabeat_Case_Study

Ian Lim

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Introduction & Goals

This case study is part of the Google Data Analytics Certification Capstone project. For this case study, we are tasked with providing insights regarding how consumers are using their smart devices by analyzing competitor's data (FitBit) to improve Bellabeat's marketing strategy.

Main Questions to Answer & Goals from this Analysis:

- How are customers of FitBit mainly using their fitness trackers?
- What features are most commonly used or in demand?
- How does this compare to what Bellabeat's product has to offer?
- Suggestion to Bellabeats on their product.

Dataset

The dataset for this analysis can be found from <https://www.kaggle.com/arashnic/fitbit>

Installing Packages

For this analysis, we will be using R packages such as tidyverse, ggplot2, and sqldf.

```
library(tidyverse)

## -- Attaching packages ----- tidyverse
1.3.1 --

## v ggplot2 3.3.5      v purrr   0.3.4
## v tibble  3.1.2      v dplyr   1.0.6
## v tidyr   1.1.3      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr   1.4.0      v forcats 0.5.1

## -- Conflicts -----
tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag()    masks stats::lag()

library(ggplot2)
library(sqldf)

## Loading required package: gsubfn
```

```
## Loading required package: proto
## Loading required package: RSQLite
```

Reading CSV files and Creating Dataframes

```
setwd("C:/Users/Ian Lim/Documents/R/FitBit-Data")
daily_activity <- read.csv("dailyActivity_merged.csv")
daily_calories <- read.csv("dailyCalories_merged.csv")
sleep_day <- read.csv("sleepDay_merged.csv")
daily_intensities <- read.csv("dailyIntensities_merged.csv")
weight_log <- read.csv("weightLogInfo_merged.csv")
```

Exploring each Data Frame

Daily Activity

```
head(daily_activity)
```

```
##           Id ActivityDate TotalSteps TotalDistance TrackerDistance
## 1 1503960366  4/12/2016      13162          8.50           8.50
## 2 1503960366  4/13/2016      10735          6.97           6.97
## 3 1503960366  4/14/2016      10460          6.74           6.74
## 4 1503960366  4/15/2016       9762          6.28           6.28
## 5 1503960366  4/16/2016      12669          8.16           8.16
## 6 1503960366  4/17/2016       9705          6.48           6.48
##   LoggedActivitiesDistance VeryActiveDistance ModeratelyActiveDistance
## 1                        0              1.88                   0.55
## 2                        0              1.57                   0.69
## 3                        0              2.44                   0.40
## 4                        0              2.14                   1.26
## 5                        0              2.71                   0.41
## 6                        0              3.19                   0.78
##   LightActiveDistance SedentaryActiveDistance VeryActiveMinutes
## 1                6.06                      0                25
## 2                4.71                      0                21
## 3                3.91                      0                30
## 4                2.83                      0                29
## 5                5.04                      0                36
## 6                2.51                      0                38
##   FairlyActiveMinutes LightlyActiveMinutes SedentaryMinutes Calories
## 1                  13                  328                728    1985
## 2                  19                  217                776    1797
## 3                  11                  181               1218    1776
## 4                  34                  209                726    1745
## 5                  10                  221                773    1863
## 6                  20                  164                539    1728
```

```
colnames(daily_activity)
```

```
## [1] "Id" "ActivityDate"
## [3] "TotalSteps" "TotalDistance"
## [5] "TrackerDistance" "LoggedActivitiesDistance"
```

```
## [7] "VeryActiveDistance"      "ModeratelyActiveDistance"
## [9] "LightActiveDistance"     "SedentaryActiveDistance"
## [11] "VeryActiveMinutes"       "FairlyActiveMinutes"
## [13] "LightlyActiveMinutes"    "SedentaryMinutes"
## [15] "Calories"

glimpse(daily_activity)

## Rows: 940
## Columns: 15
## $ Id <dbl> 1503960366, 1503960366, 1503960366,
150396036~
## $ ActivityDate <chr> "4/12/2016", "4/13/2016", "4/14/2016",
"4/15/~
## $ TotalSteps <int> 13162, 10735, 10460, 9762, 12669, 9705,
13019~
## $ TotalDistance <dbl> 8.50, 6.97, 6.74, 6.28, 8.16, 6.48, 8.59,
9.8~
## $ TrackerDistance <dbl> 8.50, 6.97, 6.74, 6.28, 8.16, 6.48, 8.59,
9.8~
## $ LoggedActivitiesDistance <dbl> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, ~
## $ VeryActiveDistance <dbl> 1.88, 1.57, 2.44, 2.14, 2.71, 3.19, 3.25,
3.5~
## $ ModeratelyActiveDistance <dbl> 0.55, 0.69, 0.40, 1.26, 0.41, 0.78, 0.64,
1.3~
## $ LightActiveDistance <dbl> 6.06, 4.71, 3.91, 2.83, 5.04, 2.51, 4.71,
5.0~
## $ SedentaryActiveDistance <dbl> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, ~
## $ VeryActiveMinutes <int> 25, 21, 30, 29, 36, 38, 42, 50, 28, 19,
66, 4~
## $ FairlyActiveMinutes <int> 13, 19, 11, 34, 10, 20, 16, 31, 12, 8,
27, 21~
## $ LightlyActiveMinutes <int> 328, 217, 181, 209, 221, 164, 233, 264,
205, ~
## $ SedentaryMinutes <int> 728, 776, 1218, 726, 773, 539, 1149, 775,
818~
## $ Calories <int> 1985, 1797, 1776, 1745, 1863, 1728, 1921,
203~
```

Daily Calories

```
head(daily_calories)
```

```
##           Id ActivityDay Calories
## 1 1503960366 4/12/2016    1985
## 2 1503960366 4/13/2016    1797
## 3 1503960366 4/14/2016    1776
## 4 1503960366 4/15/2016    1745
## 5 1503960366 4/16/2016    1863
## 6 1503960366 4/17/2016    1728
```

```
colnames(daily_calories)
```

```
## [1] "Id"          "ActivityDay" "Calories"
```

```
glimpse(daily_calories)
```

```
## Rows: 940
```

```
## Columns: 3
```

```
## $ Id          <dbl> 1503960366, 1503960366, 1503960366, 1503960366, 1503960366~
```

```
## $ ActivityDay <chr> "4/12/2016", "4/13/2016", "4/14/2016", "4/15/2016", "4/16/~
```

```
## $ Calories    <int> 1985, 1797, 1776, 1745, 1863, 1728, 1921, 2035, 1786, 1775~
```

Sleep Day

```
head(sleep_day)
```

```
##           Id          SleepDay TotalSleepRecords TotalMinutesAsleep
## 1 1503960366 4/12/2016 12:00:00 AM                1                327
## 2 1503960366 4/13/2016 12:00:00 AM                2                384
## 3 1503960366 4/15/2016 12:00:00 AM                1                412
## 4 1503960366 4/16/2016 12:00:00 AM                2                340
## 5 1503960366 4/17/2016 12:00:00 AM                1                700
## 6 1503960366 4/19/2016 12:00:00 AM                1                304
## TotalTimeInBed
## 1          346
## 2          407
## 3          442
## 4          367
## 5          712
## 6          320
```

```
colnames(sleep_day)
```

```
## [1] "Id"          "SleepDay"      "TotalSleepRecords"
```

```
## [4] "TotalMinutesAsleep" "TotalTimeInBed"
```

```
glimpse(sleep_day)
```

```
## Rows: 413
```

```
## Columns: 5
```

```
## $ Id          <dbl> 1503960366, 1503960366, 1503960366, 1503960366, 150~
```

```
## $ SleepDay    <chr> "4/12/2016 12:00:00 AM", "4/13/2016 12:00:00 AM", "~
```

```
## $ TotalSleepRecords <int> 1, 2, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, ~
```

```
## $ TotalMinutesAsleep <int> 327, 384, 412, 340, 700, 304, 360, 325, 361, 430, 2~
```

```
## $ TotalTimeInBed    <int> 346, 407, 442, 367, 712, 320, 377, 364, 384, 449, 3~
```

Daily Intensities

```
head(daily_intensities)
```

```
##           Id ActivityDay SedentaryMinutes LightlyActiveMinutes
## 1 1503960366  4/12/2016           728           328
## 2 1503960366  4/13/2016           776           217
## 3 1503960366  4/14/2016          1218           181
## 4 1503960366  4/15/2016           726           209
## 5 1503960366  4/16/2016           773           221
## 6 1503960366  4/17/2016           539           164
##   FairlyActiveMinutes VeryActiveMinutes SedentaryActiveDistance
## 1                   13                25                   0
## 2                   19                21                   0
## 3                   11                30                   0
## 4                   34                29                   0
## 5                   10                36                   0
## 6                   20                38                   0
##   LightActiveDistance ModeratelyActiveDistance VeryActiveDistance
## 1                   6.06                   0.55                   1.88
## 2                   4.71                   0.69                   1.57
## 3                   3.91                   0.40                   2.44
## 4                   2.83                   1.26                   2.14
## 5                   5.04                   0.41                   2.71
## 6                   2.51                   0.78                   3.19
```

```
colnames(daily_intensities)
```

```
## [1] "Id"                "ActivityDay"
## [3] "SedentaryMinutes"  "LightlyActiveMinutes"
## [5] "FairlyActiveMinutes" "VeryActiveMinutes"
## [7] "SedentaryActiveDistance" "LightActiveDistance"
## [9] "ModeratelyActiveDistance" "VeryActiveDistance"
```

```
glimpse(daily_intensities)
```

```
## Rows: 940
## Columns: 10
## $ Id          <dbl> 1503960366, 1503960366, 1503960366,
150396036~
## $ ActivityDay <chr> "4/12/2016", "4/13/2016", "4/14/2016",
"4/15/~
## $ SedentaryMinutes <int> 728, 776, 1218, 726, 773, 539, 1149, 775,
818~
## $ LightlyActiveMinutes <int> 328, 217, 181, 209, 221, 164, 233, 264,
205, ~
## $ FairlyActiveMinutes <int> 13, 19, 11, 34, 10, 20, 16, 31, 12, 8,
27, 21~
## $ VeryActiveMinutes <int> 25, 21, 30, 29, 36, 38, 42, 50, 28, 19,
66, 4~
## $ SedentaryActiveDistance <dbl> 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, ~
```

```
## $ LightActiveDistance      <dbl> 6.06, 4.71, 3.91, 2.83, 5.04, 2.51, 4.71,
5.0~
## $ ModeratelyActiveDistance <dbl> 0.55, 0.69, 0.40, 1.26, 0.41, 0.78, 0.64,
1.3~
## $ VeryActiveDistance       <dbl> 1.88, 1.57, 2.44, 2.14, 2.71, 3.19, 3.25,
3.5~
```

Weight Log

```
head(weight_log)
```

```
##           Id           Date WeightKg WeightPounds Fat   BMI
## 1 1503960366 5/2/2016 11:59:59 PM    52.6    115.9631  22 22.65
## 2 1503960366 5/3/2016 11:59:59 PM    52.6    115.9631  NA 22.65
## 3 1927972279 4/13/2016 1:08:52 AM   133.5    294.3171  NA 47.54
## 4 2873212765 4/21/2016 11:59:59 PM    56.7    125.0021  NA 21.45
## 5 2873212765 5/12/2016 11:59:59 PM    57.3    126.3249  NA 21.69
## 6 4319703577 4/17/2016 11:59:59 PM    72.4    159.6147  25 27.45
##   IsManualReport      LogId
## 1             True 1.462234e+12
## 2             True 1.462320e+12
## 3            False 1.460510e+12
## 4             True 1.461283e+12
## 5             True 1.463098e+12
## 6             True 1.460938e+12
```

```
colnames(weight_log)
```

```
## [1] "Id"           "Date"          "WeightKg"      "WeightPounds"
## [5] "Fat"          "BMI"           "IsManualReport" "LogId"
```

```
glimpse(weight_log)
```

```
## Rows: 67
## Columns: 8
## $ Id           <dbl> 1503960366, 1503960366, 1927972279, 2873212765,
2873212~
## $ Date         <chr> "5/2/2016 11:59:59 PM", "5/3/2016 11:59:59 PM",
"4/13/2~
## $ WeightKg     <dbl> 52.6, 52.6, 133.5, 56.7, 57.3, 72.4, 72.3, 69.7,
70.3, ~
## $ WeightPounds <dbl> 115.9631, 115.9631, 294.3171, 125.0021, 126.3249,
159.6~
## $ Fat          <int> 22, NA, NA, NA, NA, 25, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA, NA,
NA,~
## $ BMI          <dbl> 22.65, 22.65, 47.54, 21.45, 21.69, 27.45, 27.38,
27.25,~
## $ IsManualReport <chr> "True", "True", "False", "True", "True", "True",
"True"~
## $ LogId        <dbl> 1.462234e+12, 1.462320e+12, 1.460510e+12,
1.461283e+12,~
```

Quick Analysis

All 5 data frames have a common 'ID' field which can be used to merge/join the data frames. We can see that `daily_activity`, `daily_calories`, and `daily_intensities` have the same number of rows/observations. By closer observations, we can also see that the details in `daily_calories` and `daily_intensities` seems to already exist in `daily_activity`. To confirm this, we need to check if the values match for the respective IDs.

Let's use SQL syntax to check. To do this, we need to create a temporary data frame as it would not work if the number of columns in two data frames are different.

Checking for daily_calories

`daily_calories` has 3 columns, so we need to create a temporary data frame with 3 columns.

```
daily_activity2 <- daily_activity %>%  
  select(Id, ActivityDate, Calories)
```

```
head(daily_activity2)
```

##		Id	ActivityDate	Calories
## 1	1503960366		4/12/2016	1985
## 2	1503960366		4/13/2016	1797
## 3	1503960366		4/14/2016	1776
## 4	1503960366		4/15/2016	1745
## 5	1503960366		4/16/2016	1863
## 6	1503960366		4/17/2016	1728

Seems good, now let's see the intersect of `daily_activity2` with `daily_calories` and check the number of rows of the intersect.

```
sql_check1 <- sqldf('SELECT * FROM daily_activity2 INTERSECT SELECT * FROM  
daily_calories')
```

```
head(sql_check1)
```

##		Id	ActivityDate	Calories
## 1	1503960366		4/12/2016	1985
## 2	1503960366		4/13/2016	1797
## 3	1503960366		4/14/2016	1776
## 4	1503960366		4/15/2016	1745
## 5	1503960366		4/16/2016	1863
## 6	1503960366		4/17/2016	1728

```
nrow(sql_check1)
```

```
## [1] 940
```

Checking for daily_intensities

daily_intensities has 10 columns, so we need to create a temporary data frame with 10 columns.

```
daily_activity3 <- daily_activity %>%
  select(Id, ActivityDate, SedentaryMinutes, LightlyActiveMinutes,
  FairlyActiveMinutes, VeryActiveMinutes, SedentaryActiveDistance,
  LightActiveDistance, ModeratelyActiveDistance, VeryActiveDistance)

head(daily_activity3)
```

##		Id	ActivityDate	SedentaryMinutes	LightlyActiveMinutes
## 1	1503960366	4/12/2016	728	328	
## 2	1503960366	4/13/2016	776	217	
## 3	1503960366	4/14/2016	1218	181	
## 4	1503960366	4/15/2016	726	209	
## 5	1503960366	4/16/2016	773	221	
## 6	1503960366	4/17/2016	539	164	
##			FairlyActiveMinutes	VeryActiveMinutes	SedentaryActiveDistance
## 1		13	25	0	
## 2		19	21	0	
## 3		11	30	0	
## 4		34	29	0	
## 5		10	36	0	
## 6		20	38	0	
##			LightActiveDistance	ModeratelyActiveDistance	VeryActiveDistance
## 1		6.06	0.55	1.88	
## 2		4.71	0.69	1.57	
## 3		3.91	0.40	2.44	
## 4		2.83	1.26	2.14	
## 5		5.04	0.41	2.71	
## 6		2.51	0.78	3.19	

Seems good, now let's repeat the same intersect check as per above.

```
sql_check2 <- sqldf('SELECT * FROM daily_activity3 INTERSECT SELECT * FROM
daily_intensities')

head(sql_check2)
```

##		Id	ActivityDate	SedentaryMinutes	LightlyActiveMinutes
## 1	1503960366	4/12/2016	728	328	
## 2	1503960366	4/13/2016	776	217	
## 3	1503960366	4/14/2016	1218	181	
## 4	1503960366	4/15/2016	726	209	
## 5	1503960366	4/16/2016	773	221	
## 6	1503960366	4/17/2016	539	164	
##			FairlyActiveMinutes	VeryActiveMinutes	SedentaryActiveDistance
## 1		13	25	0	
## 2		19	21	0	


```
## 3          11          30          0
## 4          34          29          0
## 5          10          36          0
## 6          20          38          0
##   LightActiveDistance ModeratelyActiveDistance VeryActiveDistance
## 1          6.06          0.55          1.88
## 2          4.71          0.69          1.57
## 3          3.91          0.40          2.44
## 4          2.83          1.26          2.14
## 5          5.04          0.41          2.71
## 6          2.51          0.78          3.19

nrow(sql_check2)

## [1] 940
```

As we can see, both checks result in the number of rows still being 940. In this case, we can say that the values are the same for all 3 data frames. This also means that we can exclude both the `daily_calories` and `daily_intensities` table from our analysis as the information they contain can be found in `daily_activity`.

Further Analysis

Continuing from above, we are now left with 3 data frames:

- `daily_activity`
- `sleep_day`
- `weight_log`

Let's find out how many distinct IDs are there in all 3.

```
n_distinct(daily_activity$Id)

## [1] 33

n_distinct(sleep_day$Id)

## [1] 24

n_distinct(weight_log$Id)

## [1] 8
```

Let's look at the summary for all 3 as well.

Daily Activity

```
daily_activity %>%
  select(TotalSteps,
         TotalDistance,
         SedentaryMinutes,
         VeryActiveMinutes) %>%
  summary()
```

```
##      TotalSteps      TotalDistance      SedentaryMinutes VeryActiveMinutes
## Min.       :    0      Min.       : 0.000      Min.       :    0.0      Min.       :    0.00
## 1st Qu.: 3790      1st Qu.: 2.620      1st Qu.: 729.8      1st Qu.:    0.00
## Median : 7406      Median : 5.245      Median :1057.5      Median :    4.00
## Mean      : 7638      Mean      : 5.490      Mean      : 991.2      Mean      : 21.16
## 3rd Qu.:10727      3rd Qu.: 7.713      3rd Qu.:1229.5      3rd Qu.:   32.00
## Max.      :36019      Max.      :28.030      Max.      :1440.0      Max.      :210.00
```

Sleep Day

```
sleep_day %>%
  select(TotalSleepRecords,
         TotalMinutesAsleep,
         TotalTimeInBed) %>%
  summary()

##      TotalSleepRecords TotalMinutesAsleep TotalTimeInBed
## Min.       :1.000      Min.       : 58.0      Min.       : 61.0
## 1st Qu.:1.000      1st Qu.:361.0      1st Qu.:403.0
## Median :1.000      Median :433.0      Median :463.0
## Mean      :1.119      Mean      :419.5      Mean      :458.6
## 3rd Qu.:1.000      3rd Qu.:490.0      3rd Qu.:526.0
## Max.      :3.000      Max.      :796.0      Max.      :961.0
```

Weight Log

```
weight_log %>%
  select(WeightKg,
         BMI) %>%
  summary()

##      WeightKg      BMI
## Min.       : 52.60      Min.       :21.45
## 1st Qu.: 61.40      1st Qu.:23.96
## Median : 62.50      Median :24.39
## Mean      : 72.04      Mean      :25.19
## 3rd Qu.: 85.05      3rd Qu.:25.56
## Max.      :133.50      Max.      :47.54
```

Merging the data frame together

Let's first combine sleep_day and daily_activity. I choose to include all values as indicated by using "all=TRUE". To check for this, we use n_distinct to make sure the value will be 33.

```
combined_data <- merge(sleep_day, daily_activity, by='Id', all=TRUE)
n_distinct(combined_data$Id)

## [1] 33
```

Then, we add weight_log to the newly combined data frame, repeating the steps above.

```
combined_data_all <- merge(combined_data, weight_log, by='Id', all=TRUE)
n_distinct(combined_data_all$Id)
```

```
## [1] 33
```

```
head(combined_data_all)
```

```
##           Id           SleepDay TotalSleepRecords TotalMinutesAsleep
## 1 1503960366 5/6/2016 12:00:00 AM                1                 334
## 2 1503960366 5/6/2016 12:00:00 AM                1                 334
## 3 1503960366 5/7/2016 12:00:00 AM                1                 331
## 4 1503960366 5/7/2016 12:00:00 AM                1                 331
## 5 1503960366 5/6/2016 12:00:00 AM                1                 334
## 6 1503960366 5/6/2016 12:00:00 AM                1                 334
## TotalTimeInBed ActivityDate TotalSteps TotalDistance TrackerDistance
## 1           367    4/14/2016      10460           6.74           6.74
## 2           367    4/14/2016      10460           6.74           6.74
## 3           349    5/1/2016      10602           6.81           6.81
## 4           349    5/1/2016      10602           6.81           6.81
## 5           367    4/22/2016      12764           8.13           8.13
## 6           367    4/22/2016      12764           8.13           8.13
## LoggedActivitiesDistance VeryActiveDistance ModeratelyActiveDistance
## 1                0                2.44                0.40
## 2                0                2.44                0.40
## 3                0                2.29                1.60
## 4                0                2.29                1.60
## 5                0                4.76                1.12
## 6                0                4.76                1.12
## LightActiveDistance SedentaryActiveDistance VeryActiveMinutes
## 1                3.91                0                30
## 2                3.91                0                30
## 3                2.92                0                33
## 4                2.92                0                33
## 5                2.24                0                66
## 6                2.24                0                66
## FairlyActiveMinutes LightlyActiveMinutes SedentaryMinutes Calories
## 1                11                181                1218        1776
## 2                11                181                1218        1776
## 3                35                246                730        1820
## 4                35                246                730        1820
## 5                27                130                1217        1827
## 6                27                130                1217        1827
##           Date WeightKg WeightPounds Fat BMI IsManualReport
## 1 5/2/2016 11:59:59 PM    52.6    115.9631  22 22.65         True
## 2 5/3/2016 11:59:59 PM    52.6    115.9631  NA 22.65         True
## 3 5/2/2016 11:59:59 PM    52.6    115.9631  22 22.65         True
## 4 5/3/2016 11:59:59 PM    52.6    115.9631  NA 22.65         True
## 5 5/2/2016 11:59:59 PM    52.6    115.9631  22 22.65         True
## 6 5/3/2016 11:59:59 PM    52.6    115.9631  NA 22.65         True
##           LogId
## 1 1.462234e+12
## 2 1.462320e+12
## 3 1.462234e+12
```

```
## 4 1.462320e+12
## 5 1.462234e+12
## 6 1.462320e+12
```

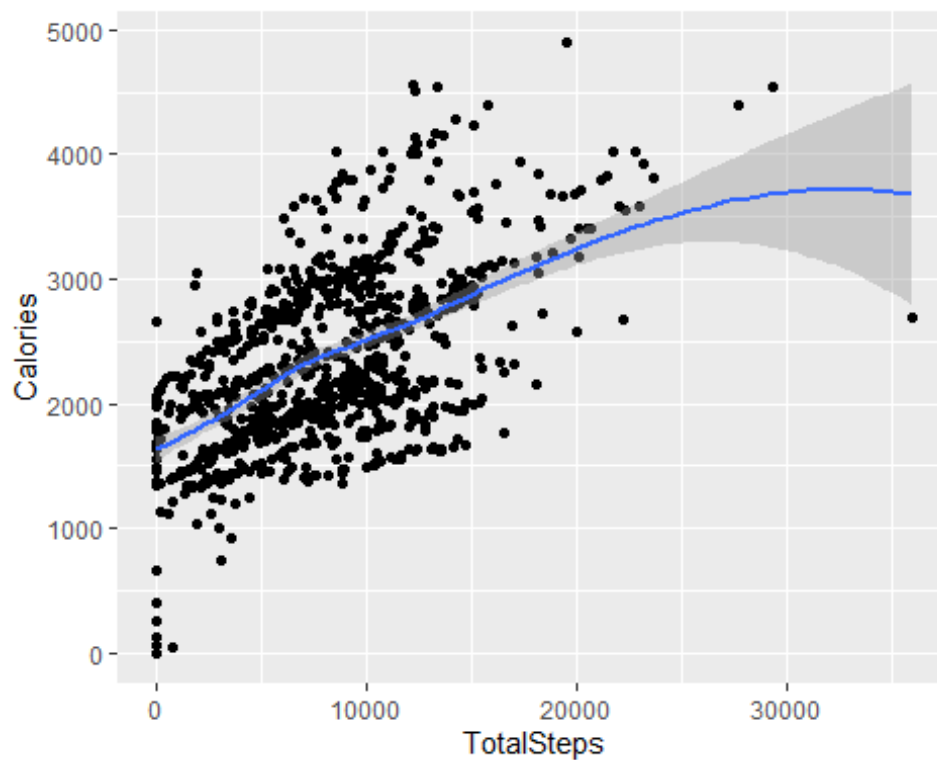
Looks good, let's begin plotting some graphs.

Plotting some Graphs

Relationship between Total Steps and Calories

```
ggplot(data = daily_activity, aes(x = TotalSteps, y = Calories))+
  geom_point() + geom_smooth()

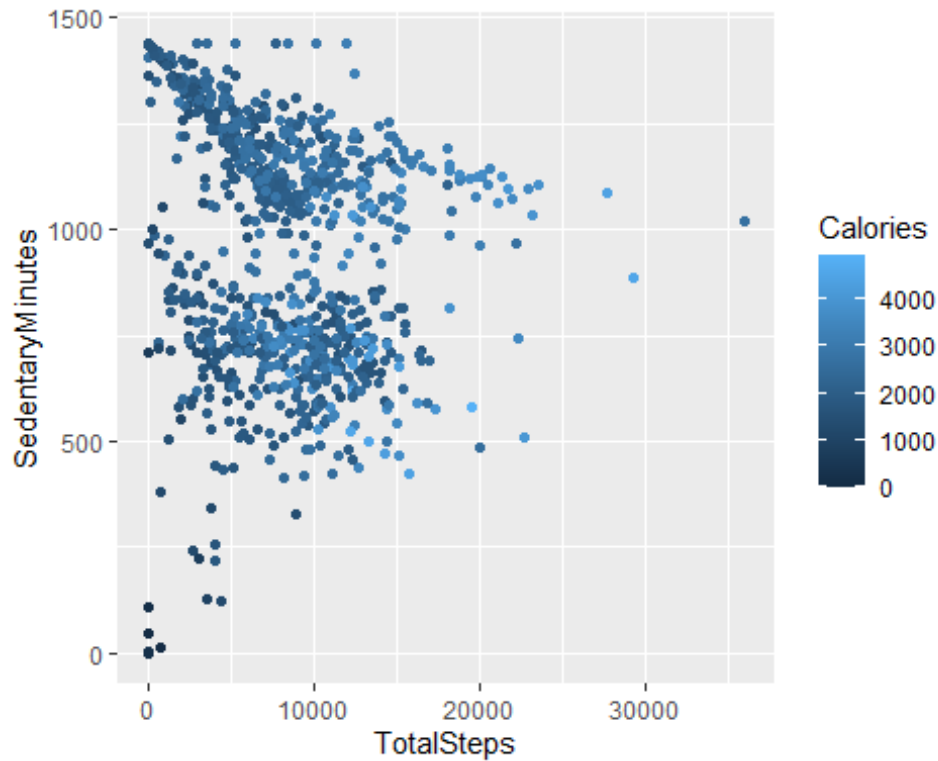
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'
```



We can see a rather clear indication from the graph above that people who took more steps tends to burn more calories. Nothing out of the expectation here.

Relationship between Total Steps and Sedentary Minutes

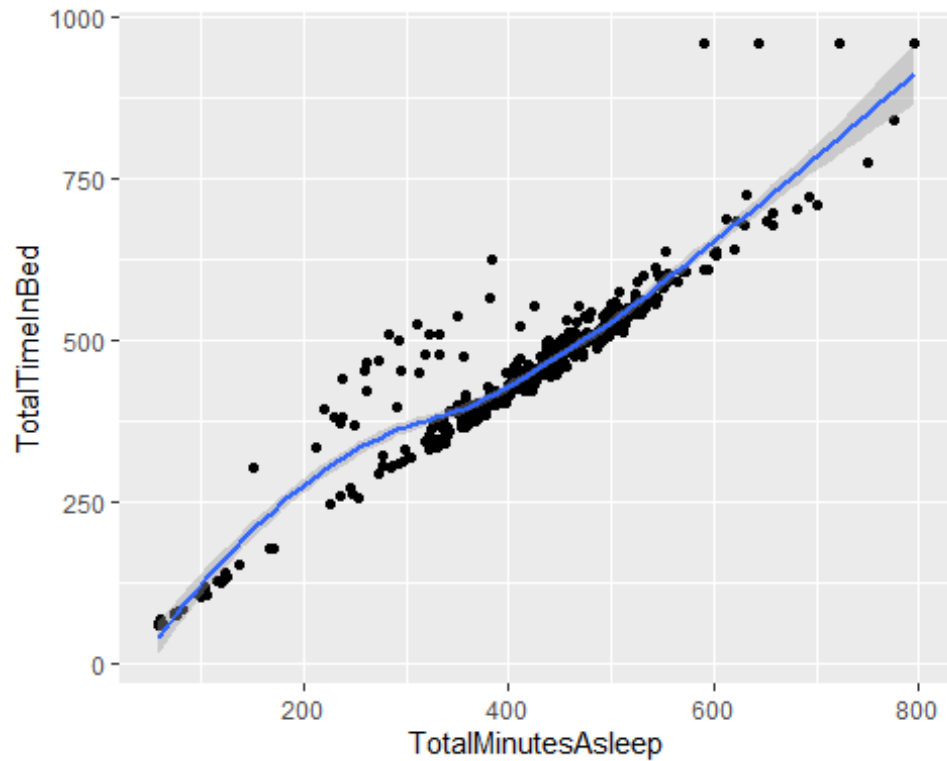
```
ggplot(data = daily_activity, aes(x = TotalSteps, y = SedentaryMinutes, color = Calories)) + geom_point()
```



There is a negative relationship between the total number of steps and sedentary minutes which makes sense. We can also see that as the number of steps increase the total number of calories burned also trend upwards.

Relationship between Minutes Asleep and Time in Bed

```
ggplot(data = sleep_day, aes(x = TotalMinutesAsleep, y = TotalTimeInBed))+  
geom_point() + geom_smooth()  
  
## `geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'
```

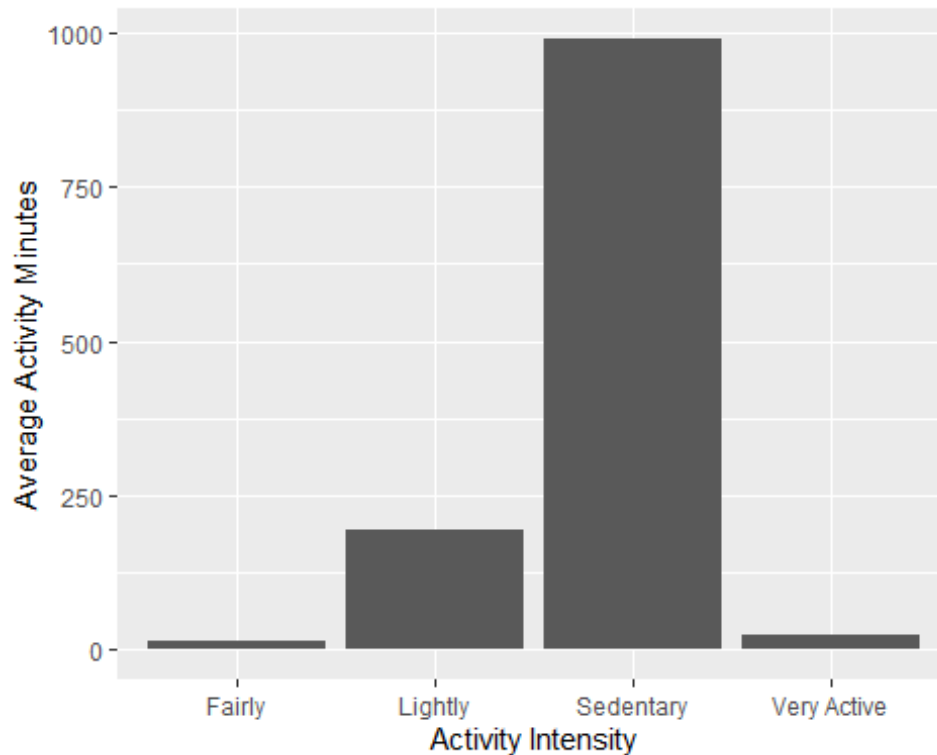


It is almost a linear relationship between the total minutes asleep and the total time in bed. There are a few exceptions but I would assume that some people do other activities in bed other than sleeping such as using their mobile phone and watching movies.

Average Minutes of Activity by Intensity

```
mean_activity_min <- c(991,192,13,21)
activity_intensity <- c("Sedentary","Lightly","Fairly", "Very Active")
minute_intensity <- data.frame(mean_activity_min, activity_intensity)

ggplot(data = minute_intensity, aes(x = activity_intensity, y =
mean_activity_min)) + labs(x = 'Activity Intensity', y = 'Average Activity
Minutes') + geom_col()
```



From the graph above, we can see that the intensity that records the highest average minutes for FitBit users are Sedentary minutes which should not be very surprising as it is very reasonable to expect the majority of the public to be somewhere in the middle of both extremes.

Key Takeaways

1. We need to collect more data to get a more accurate representation of the smart devices market. It is even better if we can obtain data from more than just one competitor to get a better estimation of the market.
2. We notice that FitBit users consider certain matrix more important as indicated by the different number of distinct users logging their information. In the analysis, we find FitBit users take the time to input calories, step taken, and intensity of activity but fail or refuse to track their sleep and weight, possibly because it is optional. We can try to simplify the method of inputting the information for these matrix or improve the design UI/UX which could possibly increase the users' tendency to log these information.
3. We also notice that FitBit does not track water intake which Bellabeat offer. This could be a marketing focus/strategy for Bellabeat as we offer a more comprehensive tracking for our overall fitness.
4. There is no indication from the data that FitBit offers any recommendation or advice to their users to improve their current fitness based on what they have inputted. Bellabeat could try to provide their users with weekly summary and updates on

their users' fitness level and provide some suggestions on how they can further improve their health. Allowing users to set a fitness goal and include a progression which the users can track should be considered. This could be an area that Bellabeat can explore and possibly utilize to gain a bigger market share.

TL;DR Recommendations for Bellabeat

1. More data is needed for a more accurate analysis.
2. Consider improving the design UI/UX or simplify the data input process to encourage users to input the information.
3. Bellabeat tracks more information than FitBit making it a more complete fitness tracker.
4. Consider providing users with weekly/monthly updates on their fitness and activity level along with some suggestions to further improve their current condition. Goals setting and tracking is a possible option.