title: "Reproducible Research: Peer Assessment 1"

author: "Hong Chen"

Date: "March 6, 2020"

output: html_document

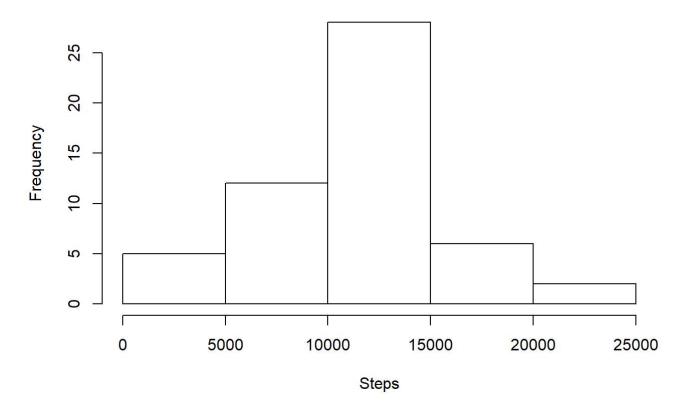
keep_md: true

Loading and preprocessing the data

```
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
   The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
       filter, lag
##
   The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
  library(ggplot2)
  data<- read.csv(unzip("activity.zip"))</pre>
  names(data)
## [1] "steps"
                   "date"
                              "interval"
  #head(data)
```

What is mean total number of steps taken per day?

Histogram of Daily Steps



```
step_mean <- mean(step_sum$steps)
step_median <- median(step_sum$steps)
print(paste("The mean is: ", step_mean))</pre>
```

```
## [1] "The mean is: 10766.1886792453"
```

```
print(paste("The median is: ", step_median))
```

[1] "The median is: 10765"

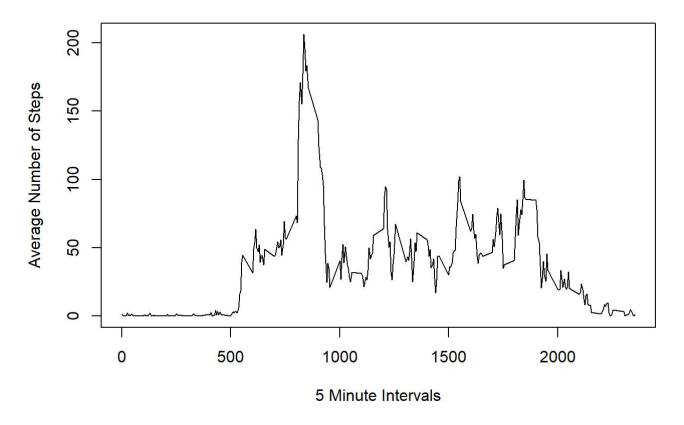
What is the average daily activity pattern?

```
step_interval <- aggregate(steps~interval, data, mean)
head(step_interval)</pre>
```

```
## interval steps
## 1     0 1.7169811
## 2     5 0.3396226
## 3     10 0.1320755
## 4     15 0.1509434
## 5     20 0.0754717
## 6     25 2.0943396
```

```
plot(step_interval$steps ~ step_interval$interval,
   type="l", xlab = "5 Minute Intervals", ylab = "Average Number of Steps",
main = "Steps By Time Interval")
```

Steps By Time Interval



```
Max_steps_interval <- step_interval$interval[which.max(step_interval$steps)]
print(paste("Interval containing the most steps on average: ",Max_steps_interval))</pre>
```

```
## [1] "Interval containing the most steps on average: 835"
```

Imputing missing values

```
NA_sum <- sum(is.na(data$steps))
print(paste("The total number of rows with NA is: ",NA_sum))</pre>
```

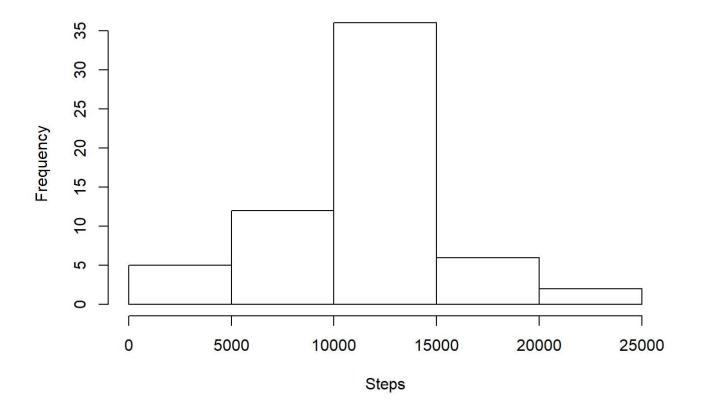
[1] "The total number of rows with NA is: 2304'

```
new_data <- data
for (i in 1:nrow(data)){
    if(is.na(data$steps[i])){
        new_data$steps[i]<- step_interval$steps[new_data$interval[i] == step_interval$in
terval]
    }
}
head(new_data)</pre>
```

```
## steps date interval
## 1 1.7169811 2012-10-01 0
## 2 0.3396226 2012-10-01 5
## 3 0.1320755 2012-10-01 10
## 4 0.1509434 2012-10-01 15
## 5 0.0754717 2012-10-01 20
## 6 2.0943396 2012-10-01 25
```

```
new_step_sum <- aggregate(steps~date, new_data, sum)
hist(new_step_sum$steps,main = "Histogram of Daily Steps", xlab="Steps", )</pre>
```

Histogram of Daily Steps



```
new_step_mean <- mean(new_step_sum$steps)
new_step_median <- median(new_step_sum$steps)
print(paste("New mean is: ", new_step_mean))

## [1] "New mean is: 10766.1886792453"

print(paste("New median is: ", new_step_median))

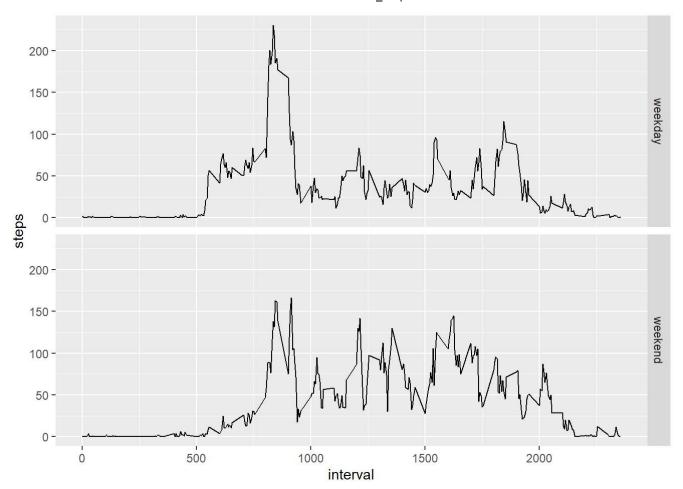
## [1] "New median is: 10766.1886792453"</pre>
```

Are there differences in activity patterns between weekdays and weekends?

```
new_data$days <- weekdays(as.Date(new_data$date))
new_data$wdwn <- ifelse(new_data$days %in% c("Saturday", "Sunday"), "weekend", "weekday")
head(new_data)
```

```
date interval
##
         steps
                                     days
                                             wdwn
## 1 1.7169811 2012-10-01
                                 0 Monday weekday
## 2 0.3396226 2012-10-01
                                5 Monday weekday
## 3 0.1320755 2012-10-01
                                10 Monday weekday
## 4 0.1509434 2012-10-01
                                15 Monday weekday
## 5 0.0754717 2012-10-01
                                20 Monday weekday
## 6 2.0943396 2012-10-01
                                25 Monday weekday
```

```
new_interval <- aggregate(steps~interval+wdwn, new_data, mean)
ggplot(new_interval, aes(interval, steps)) +
geom_line()+
facet_grid(wdwn~.)</pre>
```



```
#int_wkd <- filter(new_interval, wdwn=="weekday")
#int_wked <- filter(new_interval, wdwn=="weekend")
#par(mfrow=c(2,1))
#qplot(interval, steps, data = int_wked)+geom_line()
#qplot(interval, steps, data = int_wkd)+geom_line()</pre>
```