Fitbit

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Activity Monitoring Data

Reading the data

```
activity <- read.csv("activity.csv")</pre>
```

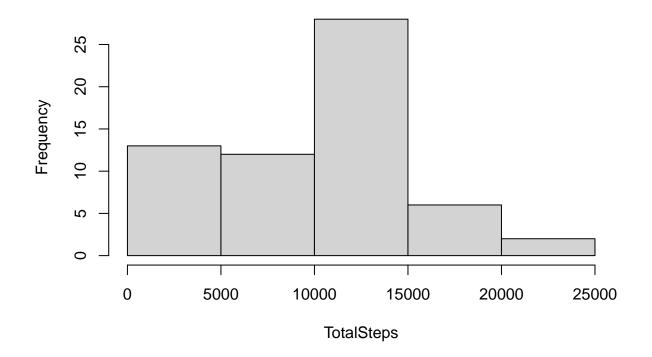
Transforming the data

```
TotalSteps <- tapply(activity$steps,activity$date,sum, na.rm=TRUE)
```

Plot for steps taken each day

hist(TotalSteps)

Histogram of TotalSteps



The mean and median total number of steps taken per day

```
Mean <- mean(TotalSteps)
Median <- median(TotalSteps)</pre>
Mean
```

[1] 9354.23

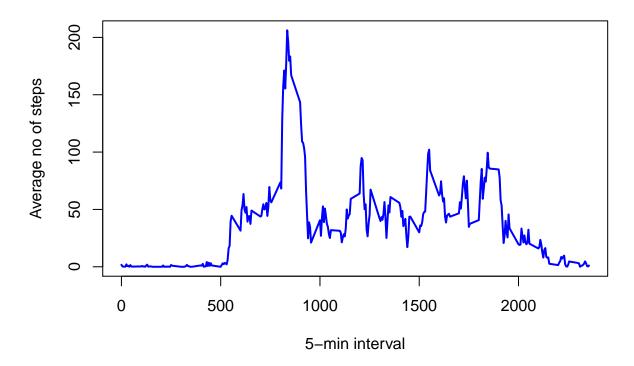
Median

[1] 10395

Time series plot of the average number of steps taken

```
average_step <- aggregate(steps ~ interval, data = activity, mean, na.rm = TRUE)
plot(average_step$interval, average_step$steps, type = "1", lwd = 2, col = "blue",
    main = "Average Number of Steps Taken", axes =TRUE,
    xlab = "5-min interval", ylab = "Average no of steps")</pre>
```

Average Number of Steps Taken



The 5-minute interval that, on average, contains the maximum number of steps

```
av <- tapply(activity$steps, activity$interval, mean, na.rm = T)
which.max(av)</pre>
```

```
## 835
## 104
```

average_steps Code to describe and show a strategy for imputing missing data a. the total number of missing values in the dataset (i.e. the total number of rows with NAs)

```
length(which(is.na(activity$steps)))
```

[1] 2304

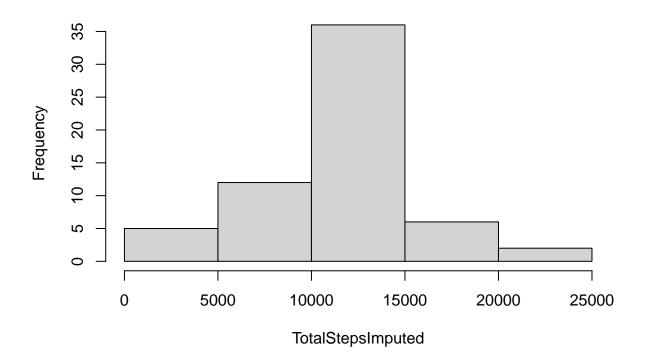
b. Imputed values

```
missingdata_Imputed <- activity
missingdata_Imputed$steps <- impute(activity$steps, fun=mean)</pre>
```

plotting a histogram total number of steps taken each day

TotalStepsImputed <- tapply(missingdata_Imputed\$steps,missingdata_Imputed\$date,sum, na.rm=TRUE) hist(TotalStepsImputed)

Histogram of TotalStepsImputed



The New median and mean

```
Mean <- mean(TotalStepsImputed)
Median <- median(TotalStepsImputed)</pre>
Mean
```

[1] 10766.19

Median

[1] 10766.19