Reproducible Research: Peer Assessment 1

Loading and preprocessing the data

This step is completely straightforward. I unzip the existing file in the archive (no need to check in the csv), and read the frame, which already has column headers.

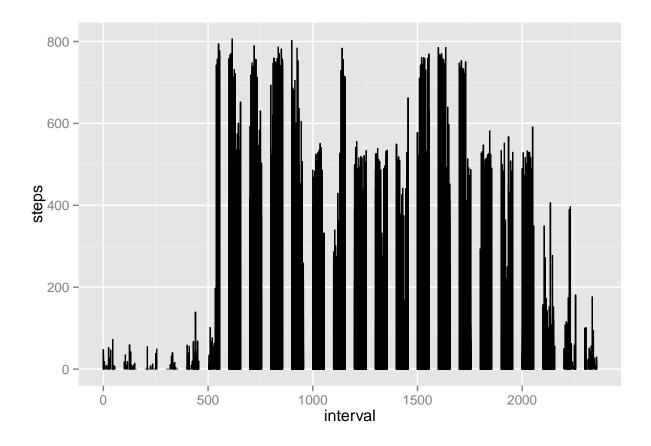
What is mean total number of steps taken per day?

```
totals<-ddply(activityData,.(date),summarise,steps=sum(steps,na.rm=F))
meanSteps
## [1] 10766.19</pre>
```

What is the average daily activity pattern?

```
intervalTotals<-ddply(activityData,.(date),steps=mean(steps,na.rm=F))
q<-ggplot(data=intervalTotals,aes(x=interval,y=steps))+geom_line()
q</pre>
```

Warning: Removed 2 rows containing missing values (geom_path).

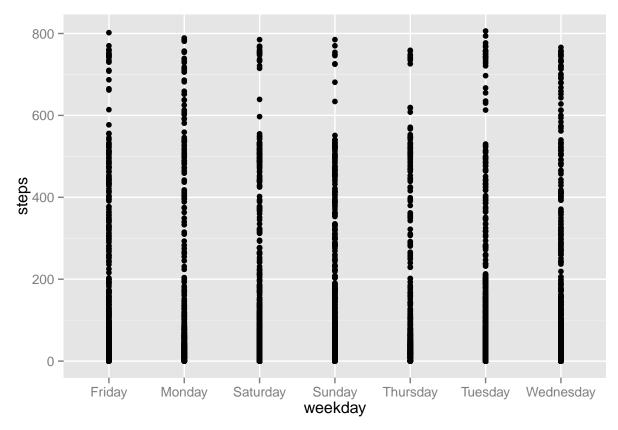


Imputing missing values using mean for day and interval

```
imputeRow<-function(date,interval){</pre>
  mean(activityData$steps[activityData$interval==interval&activityData$date==date],na.rm = T)
}
activityDataFilled<-transform(activityData, steps=ifelse(is.na(steps), imputeRow(date, interval), steps))
head(activityDataFilled)
                    date interval
##
       steps
## 1 37.3826 2012-10-01
                                0
## 2 37.3826 2012-10-01
                                5
## 3 37.3826 2012-10-01
                               10
## 4 37.3826 2012-10-01
                               15
## 5 37.3826 2012-10-01
                               20
## 6 37.3826 2012-10-01
                               25
```

Are there differences in activity patterns between weekdays and weekends?

```
activityDataFilled<-transform(activityDataFilled,weekday=weekdays(as.Date(date)))
weekdaySummary<-ddply(activityDataFilled,.(weekday),total=mean(steps))
q<-ggplot(data=activityDataFilled,aes(x=weekday,y=steps))+geom_point()
q</pre>
```



The averages are the same, but activity seems more bi-modal on weekends, with many people taking fewer steps and a few taking far more steps, and few in between.