Analysing Fitbit Activity Data

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Loading and Processing Data to need..

Download, unzip and load data into dataframe act.

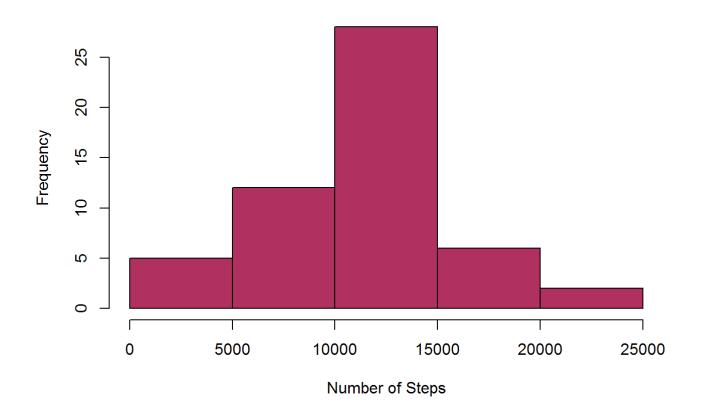
```
act<- read.csv("activity.csv",sep = ',',header = TRUE)
act$date<-as.Date.factor(act$date)</pre>
```

Mean and Median of total number of steps taken per day..

Sum steps by day, create Histogram, and calculate mean and median.

```
steps_date <- aggregate(steps ~ date, act, sum)
hist(steps_date$steps, col = 'maroon',xlab ="Number of Steps",main = "Total Steps per Day")</pre>
```

Total Steps per Day



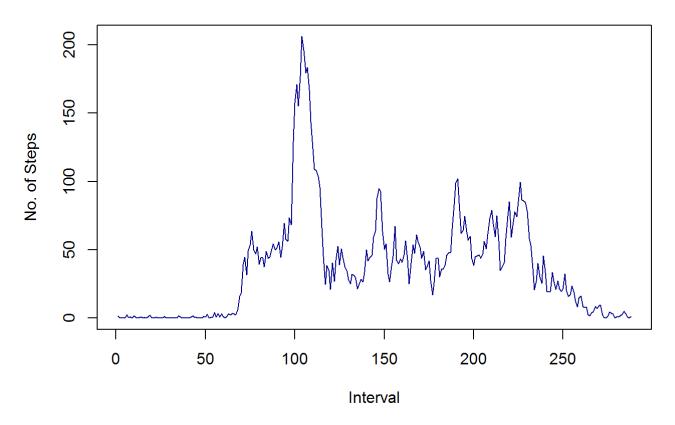
```
rmean <-mean(steps_date$steps)
rmedian<-median(steps_date$steps)</pre>
```

Average daily activity pattern..

- · Calculate average steps for each interval for all days.
- · Plot the Average Number Steps per Day by Interval.
- · Find interval with most average steps.

```
steps_interval<- aggregate(steps~interval,act,mean)
plot(steps_interval$steps,type = 'l',xlab = "Interval", ylab = 'No. of Steps', main = "Averag
e Number of Steps per Day by Interval",col="darkblue")</pre>
```

Average Number of Steps per Day by Interval



```
steps_interval[which.max(steps_interval$steps),]
```

```
## interval steps
## 104 835 206.1698
```

Impute missing values. Compare imputed to non-imputed data.

Missing data needed to be imputed. Only a simple imputation approach was required for this assignment. Missing values were imputed by inserting the average for each interval.

```
sum(!complete.cases(act))
```

```
## [1] 2304
```

act_clean <- transform(act, steps = ifelse(is.na(act\$steps), steps_interval\$steps[match(act\$i
terval,steps_interval\$interval)], act\$steps))</pre>



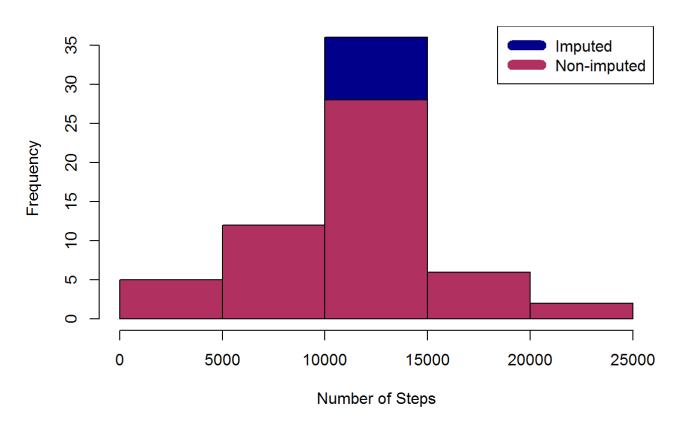


Recount total steps by day and create Histogram.

```
steps_date_clean <- aggregate(steps ~ date, act_clean, sum)
hist(steps_date_clean$steps, main = "Total Steps Each Day", col="darkblue", xlab="Number of Steps")

#Histogram to show difference.
hist(steps_date$steps, main = "Total Steps Each Day", col="maroon", xlab="Number of Steps", a dd=T)
legend("topright", c("Imputed", "Non-imputed"), col=c("darkblue", "maroon"), lwd=10)</pre>
```

Total Steps Each Day



Calculate new mean and median for imputed data and their difference from non-imputed data.

```
rmean_cl <- mean(steps_date_clean$steps)
rmedian_cl <- median(steps_date_clean$steps)

mean_diff <- rmean_cl- rmean
med_diff <- rmedian_cl- rmedian</pre>
```

Differences in activity patterns between weekdays and weekends..

Created a plot to compare and contrast number of steps between the week and weekend. There is a higher peak earlier on weekdays, and more overall activity on weekends.

```
weekdays <- c("Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday")
act_clean$dow = as.factor(ifelse(is.element(weekdays(as.Date(act_clean$date)),weekdays), "Wee
kday", "Weekend"))

steps_by_interval_cl <- aggregate(steps ~ interval + dow, act_clean, mean)

library(lattice)

xyplot(steps_by_interval_cl$steps ~ steps_by_interval_cl$interval|steps_by_interval_cl$dow, m
ain="Average Steps per Day by Interval",xlab="Interval", ylab="Steps",layout=c(1,2),
type="l")</pre>
```

Average Steps per Day by Interval

