# Reproducible Research: Peer Assessment 1

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#### 1. Loading and preprocessing the data

```
project.dir <- "/home/petr0vsk/Project3"
stopifnot( dir.exists(file.path(project.dir)) )
setwd(file.path(project.dir))
steps.raw <- read.csv("activity.csv", header = TRUE)
str(steps.raw)

## 'data.frame': 17568 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ steps : int NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...
## $ date : Factor w/ 61 levels "2012-10-01","2012-10-02",..: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
## $ interval: int 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 ...</pre>
```

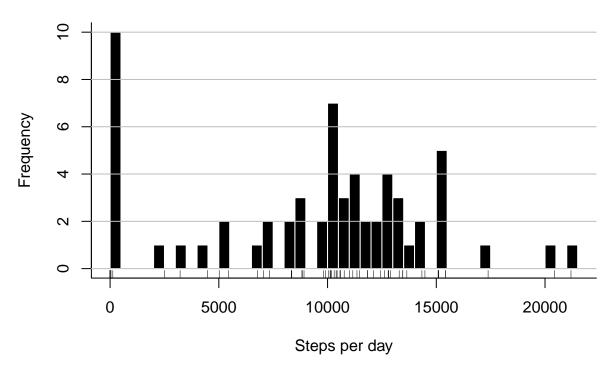
#### 2. What is mean total number of steps taken per day?

1. Make a histogram of the total number of steps taken each day Calculate total number of steps taken each day

```
sum.steps.per.day.withNA <- steps.raw %>%
   group_by(date) %>%
   summarise_each(funs( sum(steps, na.rm = T) ), steps = steps) %>%
as.data.frame()
```

Histogram of the total number of steps taken each day

## Total number of steps taken each day with NA



Calculate and report the mean and median total number of steps taken per day

```
mn.NA <- round(mean(sum.steps.per.day.withNA$steps, na.rm = T),2)
md.NA <- median(sum.steps.per.day.withNA$steps, na.rm = TRUE)
print(paste0("mean.with.NA = ", mn.NA))

## [1] "mean.with.NA = 9354.23"
print(paste0("median.with.NA = ", md.NA))

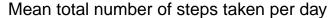
## [1] "median.with.NA = 10395"</pre>
```

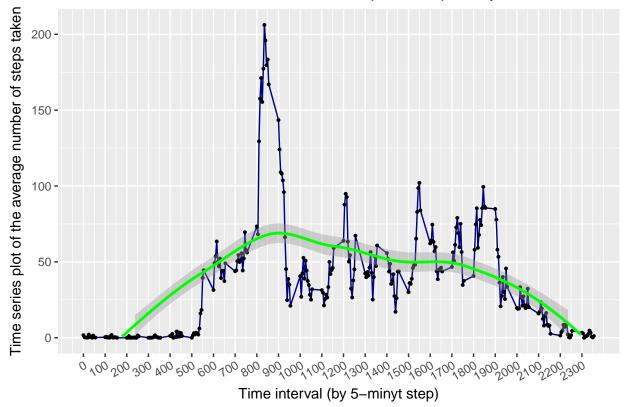
#### 3. What is the average daily activity pattern?

```
daily.activity.average.with.NA <- steps.raw %>%
    group_by(interval) %>%
summarise_each(funs(mean(steps, na.rm = TRUE)), steps = steps)
```

Make a time series plot (i.e. type = "l") of the 5-minute interval (x-axis) and the average number of steps taken, averaged across all days (y-axis)

```
brake.vec <- as.vector(seq(1,288,by=12))
ggplot(daily.activity.average.with.NA, aes(x=interval, y=steps)) +
    geom_line(colour = "darkblue") +
    scale_x_continuous(name = "Time interval (by 5-minyt step)", limits = c(0,tail(daily.activity.average scale_y_continuous(name = "Time series plot of the average number of steps taken", limits = c(0,max ggtitle("Mean total number of steps taken per day") +
    theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5)) +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle=30, hjust=1, vjust=1)) +
stat_smooth(colour="green", method = 'loess', na.rm=TRUE)</pre>
```





Which 5-minute interval, on average across all the days in the dataset, contains the maximum number of steps?

```
max.steps <- daily.activity.average.with.NA[which.max(daily.activity.average.with.NA$steps),]
print(pasteO("5-minute interval, contains the maximum number of steps is ", max.steps))
## [1] "5-minute interval, contains the maximum number of steps is 835"
## [2] "5-minute interval, contains the maximum number of steps is 206.169811320755"</pre>
```

#### 4. Imputing missing values

All of the missing values are replaced with mean value for that 5-minute interval Calculate and report the total number of missing values in the dataset

```
print(paste0("Total number of missing values in the datase = ", sum(is.na(steps.raw$steps)) ))
```

## [1] "Total number of missing values in the datase = 2304"

Create a new dataset that is equal to the original dataset but with the missing data filled in replace NA with median of interval

```
}#for..
steps.raw.clear$steps <- unlist(steps.raw.clear$steps)</pre>
```

#### 5. Are there differences in activity patterns between weekdays and weekends?

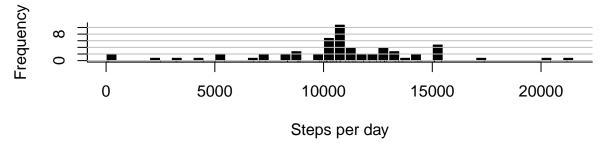
What is sum of total number of steps taken per day?

```
sum.steps.per.day.withoutNA <- steps.raw.clear %>%
    group_by(date) %>%
    summarise_each(funs( sum(steps) ), steps = steps)
mn <- round(mean(sum.steps.per.day.withoutNA$steps),2)
md <- median(sum.steps.per.day.withoutNA$steps)</pre>
```

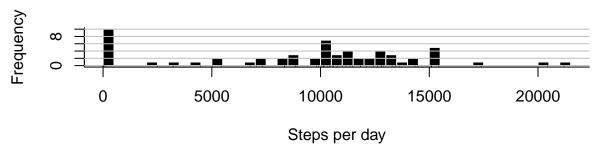
Histogram of the total number of steps taken each day without NA

```
par(mfrow=c(2,1))
hist(sum.steps.per.day.withoutNA$steps, main = "Total number of steps after missing values are imputed"
     breaks = 61,
     xlab = "Steps per day", ylab = "Frequency",
     col="black",
     border="white")
box(bty="1")
grid(nx=NA,ny=NULL,lty=1,lwd=1,col="gray")
rug(sum.steps.per.day.withoutNA$steps)
hist(sum.steps.per.day.withNA$steps, main = "Total number of steps taken each day with NA",
    breaks = 61.
     xlab = "Steps per day", ylab = "Frequency",
     col="black",
     border="white")
box(bty="1")
grid(nx=NA,ny=NULL,lty=1,lwd=1,col="gray")
rug(sum.steps.per.day.withNA$steps)
```

# Total number of steps after missing values are imputed



# Total number of steps taken each day with NA



Print mean and median

```
print(paste0("mean.with.NA = ", mn.NA))

## [1] "mean.with.NA = 9354.23"

print(paste0("median.with.NA = ", md.NA))

## [1] "median.with.NA = 10395"

print(paste0("after missing values are imputed mean = ", mn))

## [1] "after missing values are imputed mean = 10766.18"

print(paste0("after missing values are imputed median = ", md))
```

## [1] "after missing values are imputed median = 10766.13"

Find the day of the week for each measurement in the dataset

Panel plot comparing the average number of steps taken per 5-minute interval across weekdays and weekends mean.steps.raw.clear <- steps.raw.clear %>% group\_by(interval,weekday) %>%

```
summarise_each(funs( mean(steps)), steps = steps, weekday = weekday)
ggplot(mean.steps.raw.clear, aes(x=interval, y=steps)) +
    geom_line(colour = "darkblue") +
    facet_grid(weekday ~ .) +
    geom_point(size=0.7) +
    scale_x_continuous(name = "Time interval (by 5-minyt step)", limits = c(0,tail(mean.steps.raw.clear scale_y_continuous(name = "Time series plot of the average number of steps taken", limits = c(0,max ggtitle("Mean total number of steps taken per day") +
    theme(plot.title = element_text(hjust = 0.5)) +
    theme(axis.text.x = element_text(angle=30, hjust=1, vjust=1)) +
    stat_smooth(colour="green", method = 'loess', na.rm=TRUE)
```

### Mean total number of steps taken per day

