Reproducible Research: Peer Assessment 1

Samuel Bozzi Baco

0 LOADING PACKAGES

To run the analysis, the package tidyverse will be loaded.

```
library(tidyverse)
library(knitr)
```

01 LOADING AND PRE PROCESSING DATA

To read the zip file directly, the package readr will be used. The function was configured using the Rstudio UI option, and the code was replicated here so the reproducibility is maintained.

```
activity <- read_csv("activity.zip", col_types = cols(steps = col_double()))</pre>
```

Summary the data

All variables for activity were summarized together to save space. There are three variables on the dataframe: (1) **steps** (number of steps taking in a 5-minute interval, (2) **date** (the date on which the measurement was taken in YYYY-MM-DD format) and (3) **interval** (identifier for the 5-minute interval in which measurement was take).

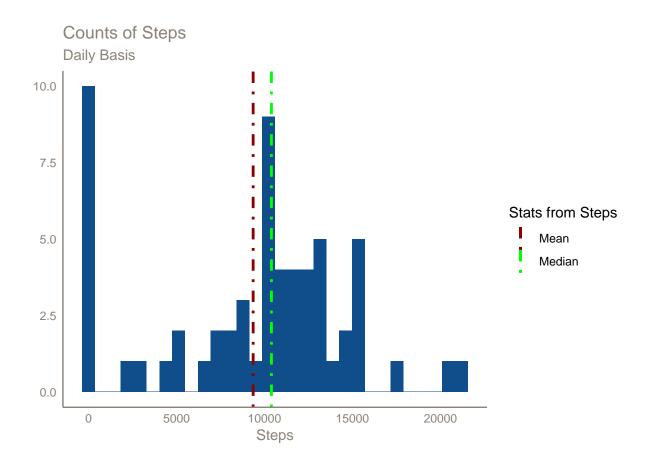
```
summary(activity)
```

```
##
                          date
                                             interval
        steps
          : 0.00
                            :2012-10-01
                                               : 0.0
##
   Min.
                     Min.
                                          Min.
                     1st Qu.:2012-10-16
   1st Qu.: 0.00
                                          1st Qu.: 588.8
   Median: 0.00
                    Median :2012-10-31
                                          Median :1177.5
          : 37.38
##
   Mean
                    Mean
                            :2012-10-31
                                          Mean
                                                 :1177.5
   3rd Qu.: 12.00
                     3rd Qu.:2012-11-15
                                          3rd Qu.:1766.2
##
           :806.00
                            :2012-11-30
                                                 :2355.0
  Max.
                    Max.
                                          Max.
##
   NA's
           :2304
```

02 MEAN STEPS TAKEN BY DAY

Splitting the data by different days, the average value of steps is 9354 and the median is 10395 steps.

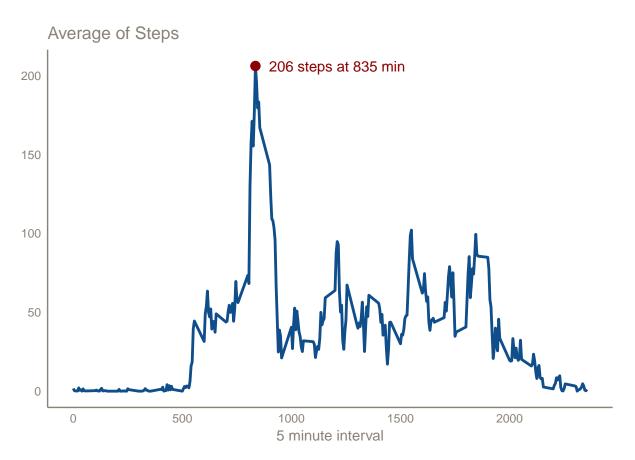
```
stepDay <- activity %>%
  group_by(date) %>%
  summarise(total = sum(steps, na.rm = TRUE))
summary(stepDay$total)
##
      Min. 1st Qu. Median
                             Mean 3rd Qu.
                                             Max.
##
                   10395
                              9354 12811
                                            21194
        0
             6778
ggplot(stepDay, aes(total)) +
  geom_histogram(fill = "dodgerblue4") +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = mean(total), col = "darkred"), size = 1, linetype = 4 ) +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = median(total), col = "green"), size = 1, linetype = 4 ) +
  scale_color_identity(guide = "legend",
                       name = "Stats from Steps",
                       labels = c("Mean", "Median")) +
 labs(x = "Steps",
      y = "",
      title = "Counts of Steps",
      subtitle = "Daily Basis") +
  theme minimal() +
  theme(panel.border = element_blank(),
       panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
       panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
       axis.line = element_line(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
       axis.title = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
       axis.text = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
       plot.title = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
       plot.subtitle = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
       strip.text = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"))
```



03 AVERAGE STEPS FOR 5 MINUTES INTERVAL

Below there is a time series of the averages of steps taken for all 5 minutes interval across all days. The maximum average of steps happens at 835 minutes, with a value of 206 (rounded).

```
stepInterval <- activity %>%
  group_by(interval) %>%
  summarise(mean = mean(steps, na.rm = TRUE))
ggplot(stepInterval, aes(x = interval, y = mean)) +
  geom_line(colour = "dodgerblue4", size = 1) +
  labs(x = "5 minute interval",
       y = "",
       title = "Average of Steps") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(panel.border = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
        axis.line = element_line(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
        axis.title = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
        axis.text = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
        plot.title = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
        plot.subtitle = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
        strip.text = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4")) +
```



04 TREATING MISSING VALUES

The NA's values from variable **steps** are distributed along whole dataset and represent 13% of all data (2304 data points).

```
stepNA <- is.na(activity$steps)
summary(activity$date[stepNA])

## Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu.
## "2012-10-01" "2012-10-26" "2012-11-06" "2012-11-01" "2012-11-11"
## Max.
## "2012-11-30"

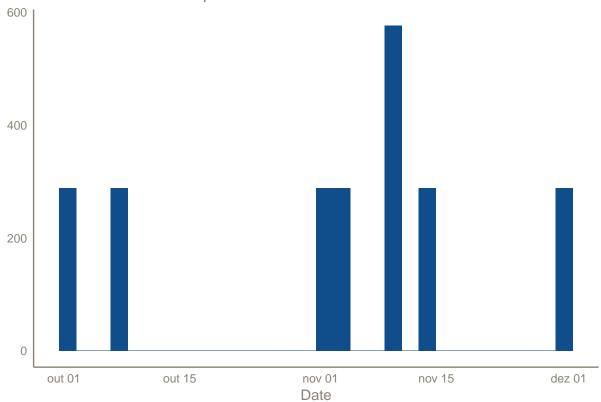
sum(stepNA)</pre>
## [1] 2304
```

mean(stepNA)

[1] 0.1311475

```
activity %>%
  filter(is.na(steps)) %>%
  ggplot(aes(date)) +
 geom_histogram(fill = "dodgerblue4") +
  labs(x = "Date",
      y = "",
      title = "Counts of NA's for Step Variable") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(panel.border = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
        axis.line = element_line(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
        axis.title = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
        axis.text = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
       plot.title = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
       plot.subtitle = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
        strip.text = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"))
```

Counts of NA's for Step Variable

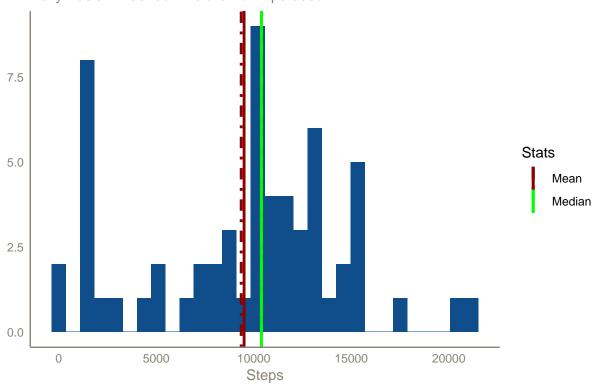


The missing values were replaced by the median of the steps, calculated by each 5 minute interval.

```
stepMedian <- activity %>%
  group_by(interval) %>%
  summarise(median = median(steps, na.rm = TRUE))
stepImp <- activity %>%
 left_join(stepMedian)
stepImp$steps[is.na(stepImp$steps)] <- stepImp$median[is.na(stepImp$steps)]</pre>
stepDay2 <- stepImp %>%
  group_by(date) %>%
  summarise(total = sum(steps, na.rm = TRUE))
summary(stepDay2$total)
##
     Min. 1st Qu. Median
                              Mean 3rd Qu.
                                              Max.
                   10395
##
        41
              6778
                              9504 12811
                                             21194
ggplot(stepDay2, aes(total)) +
  geom histogram(fill = "dodgerblue4") +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = mean(total), col = "darkred"), size = 1, linetype = 1 ) +
  geom_vline(aes(xintercept = median(total), col = "green"), size = 1, linetype = 1 ) +
  geom_vline(data = stepDay, aes(xintercept = mean(total), col = "darkred"), size = 1, linetype = 4) +
  geom_vline(data = stepDay, aes(xintercept = median(total), col = "green"), size = 1, linetype = 4) +
  scale_color_identity(guide = "legend",
                      name = "Stats",
                       labels = c("Mean", "Median")) +
  labs(x = "Steps",
      y = "",
       title = "Counts of Steps",
       subtitle = "Daily Basis - Dashed Line are not imputaded") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(panel.border = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
        panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
        axis.line = element_line(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
        axis.title = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
        axis.text = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
        plot.title = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
       plot.subtitle = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
        strip.text = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"))
```







05 ACTIVITIE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WEEK DAYS AND WEEK ENDS

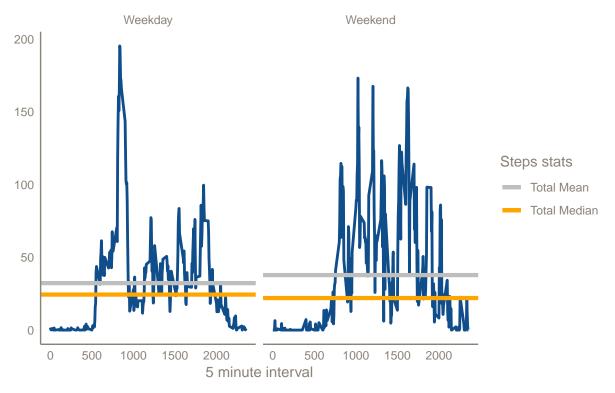
The weekdays() function was used to determine the weekdays name for **date** variable. The result was stored at **wday** variable. Then, an *if.else* flow was used to transform the character value from **wday** to a two level factor, stored in **wknd**. The imputed data frame was used to this computations.

After the factor creation, the steps were summarized by mean, grouped by 5 minute interval and week day or week end.

```
group_by(wknd) %>%
summarise(mean = mean(mean))
```

```
ggplot(stepWeekend, aes(x = interval, y = mean)) +
  facet_grid(. ~ wknd) +
  geom_line(color = "dodgerblue4", size = 1) +
  geom_hline(data = stepMedian, aes(yintercept = median, color = "orange"), size = 1.5) +
  geom_hline(data = stepMean, aes(yintercept = mean, color = "grey"), size = 1.5) +
  scale_color_identity(guide = "legend",
                       name = "Steps stats",
                       labels = c("Total Mean", "Total Median")) +
  labs(title = "Comparison of activity level between weekdays and weekends",
      subtitle = "Mean of steps",
      y = "",
      x = "5 minute interval") +
  theme_minimal() +
  theme(panel.border = element_blank(),
       panel.grid.major = element_blank(),
       panel.grid.minor = element_blank(),
       axis.line = element_line(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
       axis.title = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
       axis.text = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
       plot.title = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
       plot.subtitle = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
       strip.text = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
       legend.text = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4"),
       legend.title = element_text(colour = "antiquewhite4")
```

Comparison of activity level between weekdays and weekends Mean of steps



The general acrivity seems to be a liitle higher on weekend, no matter if you consider the total mean of total median.