### PA1\_template.Rmd

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7/26/2019

## ReproducibleResearch: Week2 Assignment for Peer Review

#### Step1: Load and Read Data.

```
#download file directly from online and extract it
download.file("https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/repdata%2Fdata%2Factivity.zip",
destfile = "activity.zip", mode = "wb")
unzip("activity.zip")

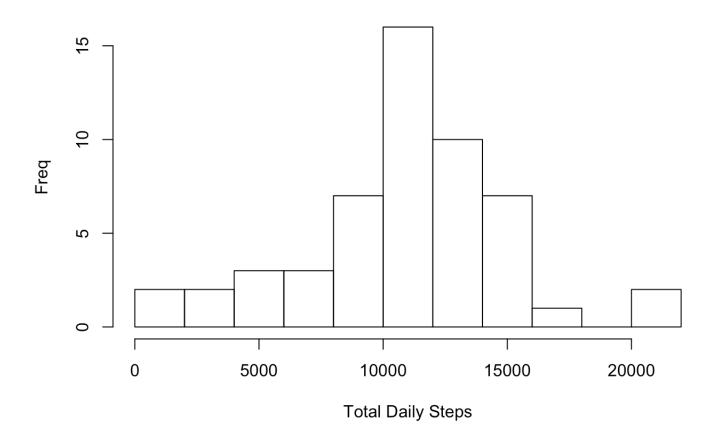
#Read the data and check the contents
activity_data <- read.csv("activity.csv", header = TRUE)
head(activity_data)</pre>
```

```
##
                date interval
     steps
## 1
       NA 2012-10-01
## 2
       NA 2012-10-01
## 3
     NA 2012-10-01
                            10
## 4
     NA 2012-10-01
                            15
## 5
       NA 2012-10-01
                            20
       NA 2012-10-01
## 6
                            25
```

#### Step 2: Histogram of total steps/day

```
# aggregate the 5 min data into day level
stepsbydate <- activity_data %>% select(date, steps) %>% group_by(date) %>% summarize(
totalsteps = sum(steps)) %>%na.omit()
#plot the histogram
hist(stepsbydate$totalsteps, xlab="Total Daily Steps", ylab="Freq", main="Histogram o
f Steps by Day", breaks = 15)
```

#### **Histogram of Steps by Day**



#### Step 3: Mean and Median of steps/day

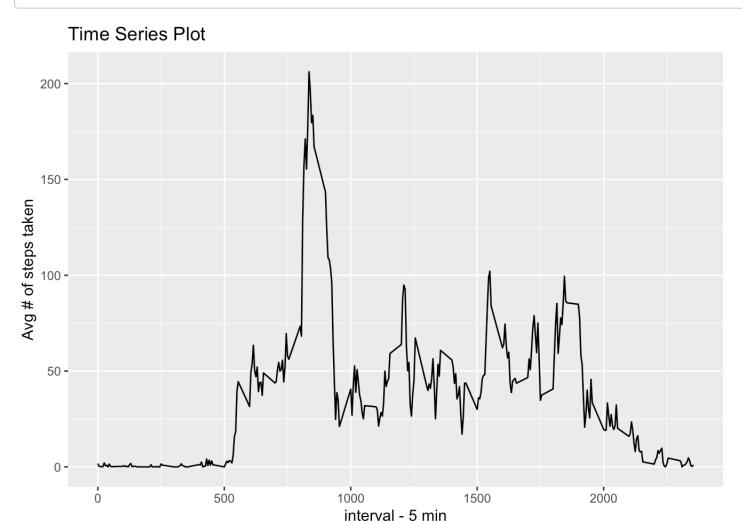
stepsbydateMean <- mean(stepsbydate\$totalsteps)
stepsbydateMedian <- median(stepsbydate\$totalsteps)</pre>

• Mean: 1.076618910^{4}

Median: 10765

# Step 4: Time series Plot of Avg Steps taken per day

```
databyinterval <- activity_data %>% select(interval, steps) %>% na.omit() %>% group_b
y(interval) %>% summarize(totalsteps = mean(steps))
## Now plot the summary of steps
ggplot(databyinterval, aes(x=interval, y=totalsteps))+geom_line()+labs(title="Time Se
ries Plot", y="Avg # of steps taken", x="interval - 5 min")
```



## Step 5: The 5-minute interval where average contains max #of steps

databyinterval[which(databyinterval\$totalsteps == max(databyinterval\$totalsteps)),]

```
## # A tibble: 1 x 2
## interval totalsteps
## <int> <dbl>
## 1 835 206.
```

### Step 6: Code to describe and show the strategy for imputing the missing data

```
count_of_missing_values = length(which(is.na(activity_data$steps)))
summary(activity_data)
```

```
##
                             date
                                            interval
        steps
                     2012-10-01: 288
                                        Min.
                                               :
##
   Min.
          : 0.00
   1st Qu.: 0.00
                     2012-10-02: 288
                                        1st Qu.: 588.8
##
##
   Median: 0.00
                     2012-10-03: 288
                                        Median :1177.5
           : 37.38
                     2012-10-04:
                                                :1177.5
##
   Mean
                                 288
                                        Mean
   3rd Qu.: 12.00
##
                     2012-10-05: 288
                                        3rd Qu.:1766.2
##
   Max.
          :806.00
                     2012-10-06: 288
                                        Max.
                                               :2355.0
##
   NA's
           :2304
                               :15840
                     (Other)
```

missing data rows: 2304
 Use impute function with mean and fill steps for the days they are missing.

```
library(dplyr)
replacewithmean <- function(num) replace(num, is.na(num), mean(num, na.rm = TRUE))
activitydata_nomissing <- activity_data %>% group_by(interval) %>% mutate(steps = rep
lacewithmean(steps))
head(activitydata_nomissing)
```

```
## # A tibble: 6 x 3
## # Groups: interval [6]
      steps date
                       interval
##
##
      <dbl> <fct>
                          <int>
## 1 1.72
            2012-10-01
## 2 0.340 2012-10-01
                              5
## 3 0.132 2012-10-01
                              10
## 4 0.151 2012-10-01
                             15
## 5 0.0755 2012-10-01
                              20
## 6 2.09
            2012-10-01
                              25
```

```
new_activity_data = as.data.frame(activitydata_nomissing)
head(new_activity_data)
```

```
## steps date interval
## 1 1.7169811 2012-10-01 0
## 2 0.3396226 2012-10-01 5
## 3 0.1320755 2012-10-01 10
## 4 0.1509434 2012-10-01 15
## 5 0.0754717 2012-10-01 20
## 6 2.0943396 2012-10-01 25
```

```
count_of_missing_values2 = length(which(is.na(new_activity_data$steps)))
```

• Number of missing values(steps): 0

```
summary(new_activity_data)
```

```
##
                             date
                                            interval
        steps
##
   Min.
           : 0.00
                     2012-10-01: 288
                                         Min.
                                                    0.0
              0.00
                     2012-10-02: 288
                                         1st Ou.: 588.8
##
    1st Ou.:
##
    Median: 0.00
                     2012-10-03: 288
                                         Median :1177.5
##
    Mean
           : 37.38
                     2012-10-04: 288
                                         Mean
                                                :1177.5
    3rd Qu.: 27.00
##
                     2012-10-05: 288
                                         3rd Qu.:1766.2
   Max.
           :806.00
                     2012-10-06: 288
                                         Max.
                                                :2355.0
##
##
                     (Other)
                                :15840
```

# Step 7: Histogram of Total steps taken for each day after missing values are imputed

For the histogram sum up the steps for each day

```
day_summary <- aggregate(new_activity_data$steps, by=list(new_activity_data$date), su
m)

names(day_summary)[1] = "date"
names(day_summary)[2] = "totalsteps"
head(day_summary)</pre>
```

```
## date totalsteps
## 1 2012-10-01 10766.19

## 2 2012-10-02 126.00

## 3 2012-10-03 11352.00

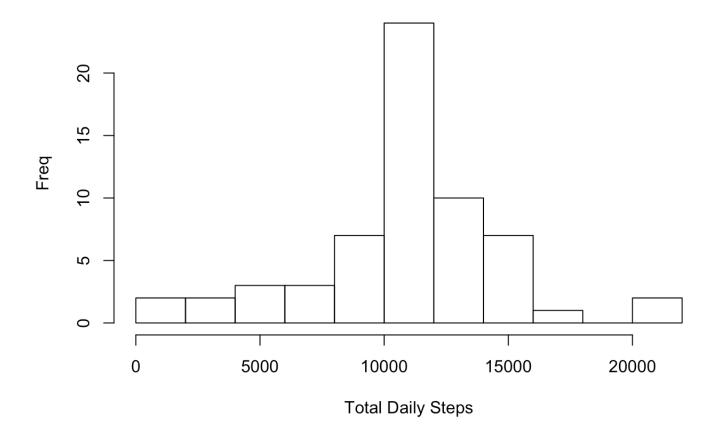
## 4 2012-10-04 12116.00

## 5 2012-10-05 13294.00

## 6 2012-10-06 15420.00
```

hist(day\_summary\$totalsteps, xlab="Total Daily Steps",ylab="Freq" ,main="Histogram of Steps by Day after imputatiob", breaks = 15)

#### Histogram of Steps by Day after imputatiob



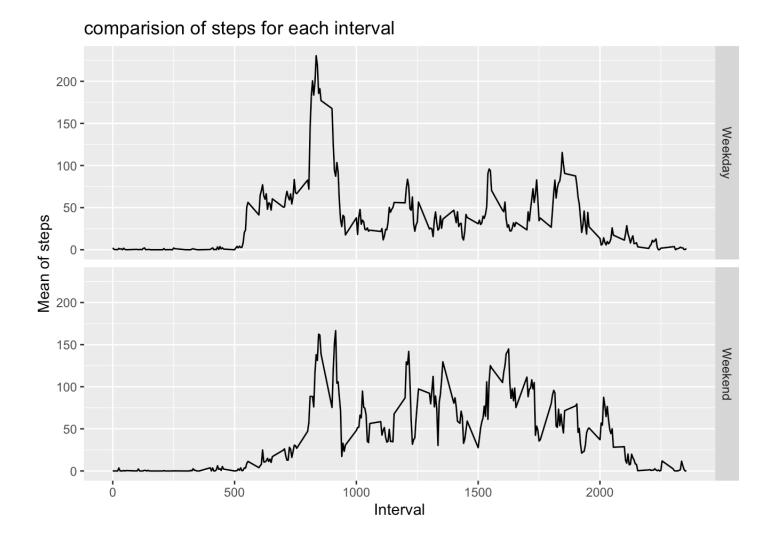
Step 8: Panel split comparing the average number of steps taken per 5min interval across week days and weekends

new\_activity\_data\$weekend\_flag <- ifelse(weekdays(as.Date(new\_activity\_data\$date)) %i
n% c("Monday","Tuesday","Wednesday","Thursday","Friday"),"Weekday","Weekend")
head(new\_activity\_data)</pre>

```
##
         steps
                      date interval weekend_flag
## 1 1.7169811 2012-10-01
                                  0
                                          Weekday
## 2 0.3396226 2012-10-01
                                  5
                                          Weekday
## 3 0.1320755 2012-10-01
                                 10
                                          Weekday
## 4 0.1509434 2012-10-01
                                          Weekday
                                 15
## 5 0.0754717 2012-10-01
                                 20
                                          Weekday
## 6 2.0943396 2012-10-01
                                 25
                                          Weekday
```

```
new_activity_data <- (new_activity_data %>% group_by(interval, weekend_flag) %>% summa
rise(Mean= mean(steps)))

ggplot(new_activity_data, mapping = aes(x=interval, y=Mean)) + geom_line()+
facet_grid(weekend_flag ~.) +xlab("Interval") +ylab("Mean of steps") + ggtitle("compa
rision of steps for each interval")
```



Step 9: All of R code needed to reproduce the results in the report.