## Untitled

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## Loading and preprocessing the data into R

The following step loads the requisite data into R.

monitoring\_activity <- read.csv("C:/Users/sanka/Documents/activity.csv")</pre>

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

The following does a graphical analysis on the data and creates a histogram with the mean and the median represented.

```
activity_array <- array(0, 61)</pre>
i = NULL
for(i in 1:61)
  a = 288*i - 287
 b = 288*i
  activity array[i] <- sum(monitoring activity[a:b, 1])</pre>
}
monitoring activity$Total Steps <- 0
i = NULL
for(i in 1:17568)
 if(i %% 288 != 0)
   a = i %/% 288
   monitoring activity$Total Steps[i] <- activity array[a + 1]</pre>
  else
    monitoring_activity$Total_Steps[i] <- activity_array[i/288]</pre>
  }
c_activity_array = NULL
i = NULL
for(i in 1:length(activity array))
  if(is.na(activity array[i]))
    c activity array = c(c activity array, 0)
  else
    c activity array = c(c activity array, activity array[i])
  }
paste("The mean of the data is", mean(c activity array))
```

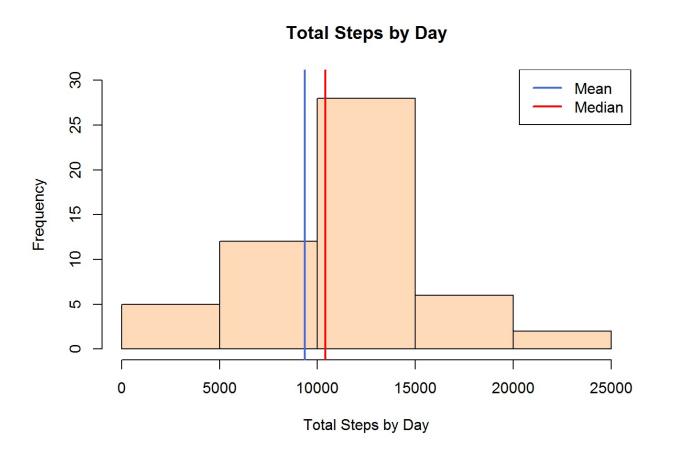
```
## [1] "The mean of the data is 9354.22950819672"
```

```
paste("The mean of the data is", median(c_activity_array))
```

```
## [1] "The mean of the data is 10395"
```

#### The following is the plot of the histogram with the mean and median displayed:

```
hist(activity_array, col = "peachpuff", xlab = "Total Steps by Day", main = "To tal Steps by Day", ylim = c(0, 30))
abline(v = mean(c_activity_array), col = "royalblue", lwd = 2)
abline(v = median(c_activity_array), col = "red", lwd = 2)
legend(x = "topright", c("Mean", "Median"), col = c("royalblue", "red"), lwd = c(2, 2))
```



## What is the average daily activity pattern?

The following code looks at each 5-minute interval data and averages them over every day in the dataset.

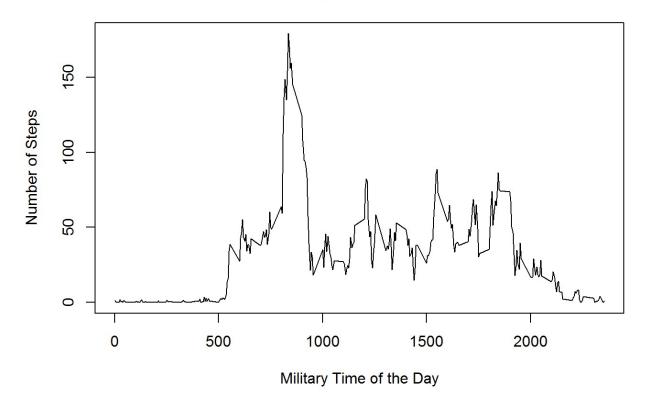
```
activity_array_1 <- array(0, 288)</pre>
day time count array <- monitoring activity$steps
i= NULL
for(i in 1:17568)
  a = is.na(day time count array[i])
  if(a)
   day time count array[i] = 0
  }
}
i = NULL
for(i in 1:288)
  activity_array_1[i] <- mean(day_time_count_array[seq(i, i + 17280, by = 28</pre>
8)])
}
x <- monitoring activity[1:288, 3]</pre>
a = which.max(activity array 1)
paste("The interval containing the max interval is", x[a])
```

```
## [1] "The interval containing the max interval is 835"
```

The following is the line plot of the average number of steps (averaged over all the days) given by each 5-minute interval:

```
plot(x, activity_array_1, type = "n", xlab = "Military Time of the Day", ylab
= "Number of Steps", main = "Number of Steps through out the Day")
lines(x, activity_array_1, type = "l")
```

#### Number of Steps through out the Day



## Imputing missing values

The following code inputs data into the NA points based on the the average assuming the values at the NA points were originally zero. More clearly, it puts the mean as the data.

```
## [1] "The number of NA rows is 2304"

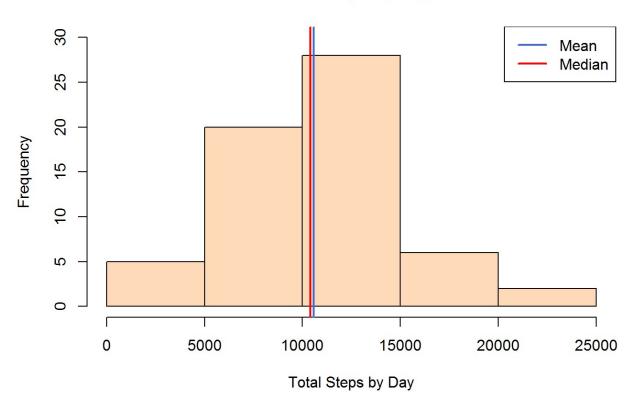
## [1] "The mean of the data is 10580.7213114754"

## [1] "The mean of the data is 10395"
```

The following code is used to create the histogram of step numbers given the fact that all the NA spots have been filled:

```
hist(activity_array_NA, col = "peachpuff", xlab = "Total Steps by Day", main = "Total Steps by Day", ylim = c(0, 30))
abline(v = mean(activity_array_NA), col = "royalblue", lwd = 2)
abline(v = median(activity_array_NA), col = "red", lwd = 2)
legend(x = "topright", c("Mean", "Median"), col = c("royalblue", "red"), lwd = c(2, 2))
```





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

The following code graphs the data based on the information given about the averages of the 5-minute intervals in the weekdays and the weekends (days).

```
monitoring activity non NA$day type <- 0
i = NULL
for(i in 1:17568)
  a <- weekdays(as.Date(monitoring activity non NA$date[i]))</pre>
  if(a == "Saturday" || a == "Sunday")
    monitoring activity non NA[i, 5] <- "weekend"
  }
  else
    monitoring activity non NA[i, 5] <- "weekday"
}
monitoring activity non NA weekday = monitoring activity non NA[monitoring acti
vity non NA$day type == "weekday", ]
monitoring activity non NA weekend = monitoring activity non NA[monitoring acti
vity non NA$day type == "weekend", ]
activity array 1 NA weekday <- array(0, 288)</pre>
activity array 1 NA weekend <- array(0, 288)
day time count array NA weekday <- monitoring activity non NA weekday$steps
day_time_count_array_NA_weekend <- monitoring_activity_non_NA_weekend$steps</pre>
i = NULL
for(i in 1:288)
 activity array 1 NA weekday[i] <- mean(day time count array NA weekday[seq
(i, i + 12672, by = 288))
 activity array 1 NA weekend[i] <- mean(day time count array NA weekend[seq
(i, i + 4320, by = 288))
x <- monitoring activity[1:288, 3]
```

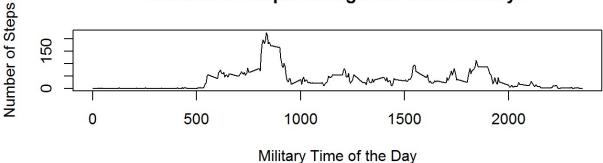
The following code is used to plot the average of the 5-minute intervals over the weekdays first and then to plot the average of the 5-minute intervalse over the weekends:

```
par(mfrow=c(2,1))

plot(x, activity_array_1_NA_weekday, type = "n", xlab = "Military Time of the D
ay", ylab = "Number of Steps", main = "Number of Steps through out the Weekday
s")
lines(x, activity_array_1_NA_weekday, type = "l")

plot(x, activity_array_1_NA_weekend, type = "n", xlab = "Military Time of the D
ay", ylab = "Number of Steps", main = "Number of Steps through out the Weekend
s")
lines(x, activity_array_1_NA_weekend, type = "l")
```

#### Number of Steps through out the Weekdays



### Number of Steps through out the Weekends

