

Reproducible Research: Peer Assessment 1

Loading and preprocessing the data

```
library(dplyr)

##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##   filter, lag

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union

library(ggplot2)
library(lattice)
library(lubridate)

##
## Attaching package: 'lubridate'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
##   intersect, setdiff, union

## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##   date, intersect, setdiff, union

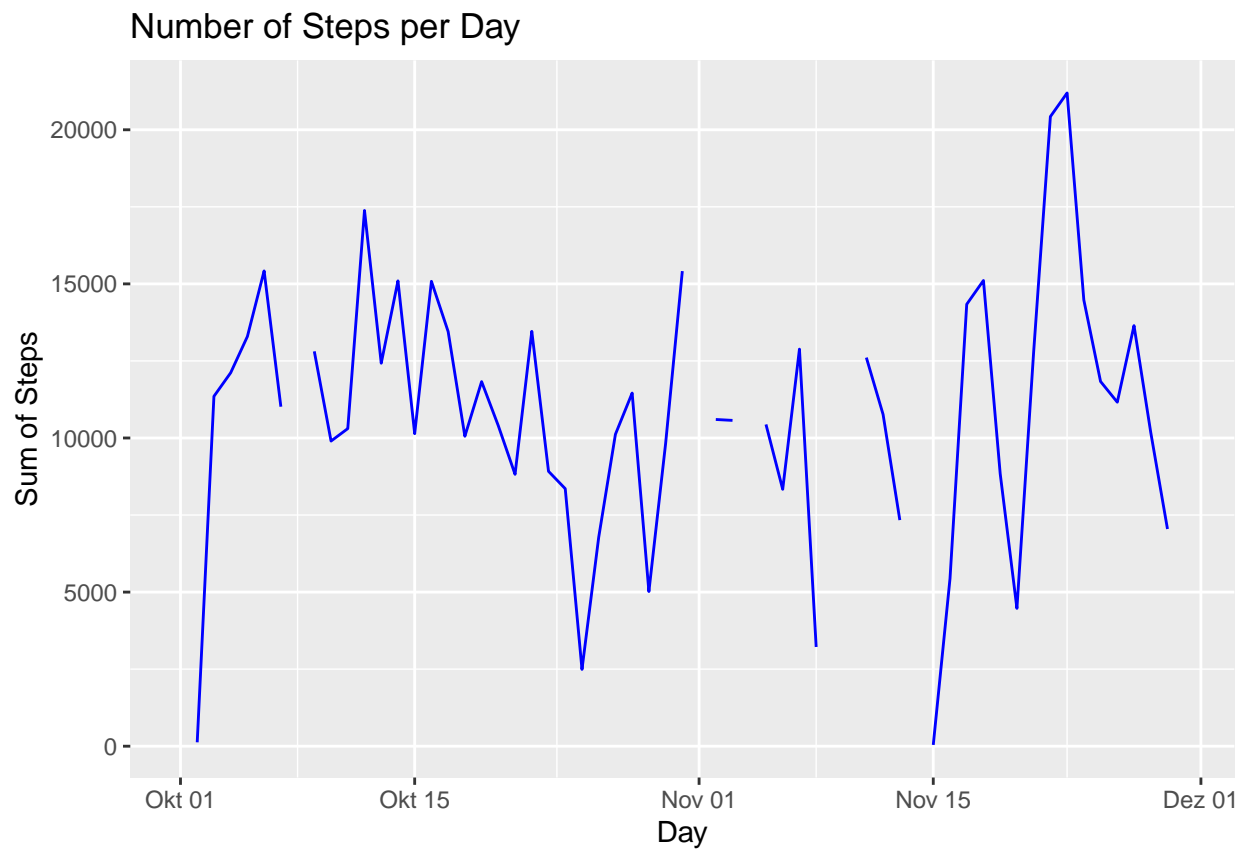
data <- read.csv(unzip("activity.zip"))
sum_steps <- data %>% group_by(date) %>% summarize(sum=sum(steps) )
```

What is mean total number of steps taken per day?

```
#Total number of steps per day
```

```
ggplot(sum_steps, aes(as.Date(date), sum, na.rm=T)) +
  geom_line(col="blue")+
  labs(x="Day", y="Sum of Steps", title="Number of Steps per Day")
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).
```

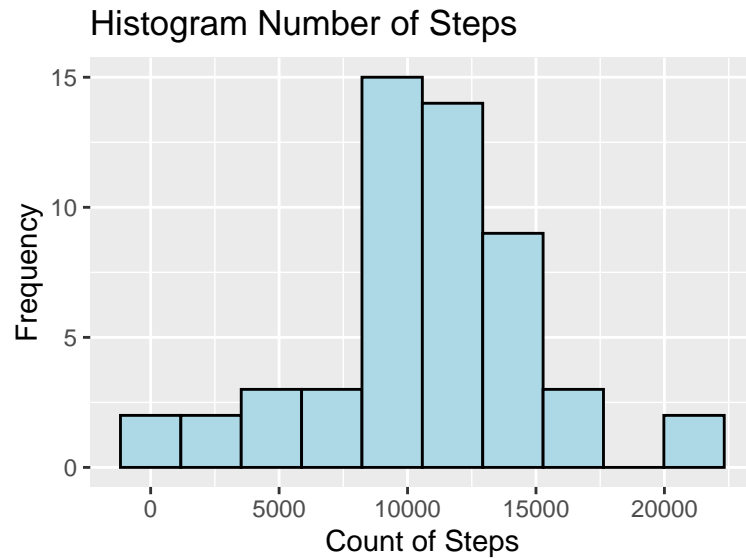


```
#Histogram of the number of steps
```

```
plot <- ggplot(sum_steps, aes(sum), na.rm=T)+  
  geom_histogram(bins=10, col="black", fill="lightblue")+  
  labs(x="Count of Steps", y="Frequency", title="Histogram Number of Steps")
```

```
plot
```

```
## Warning: Removed 8 rows containing non-finite values (stat_bin).
```



#Mean and Median of the number of steps per day

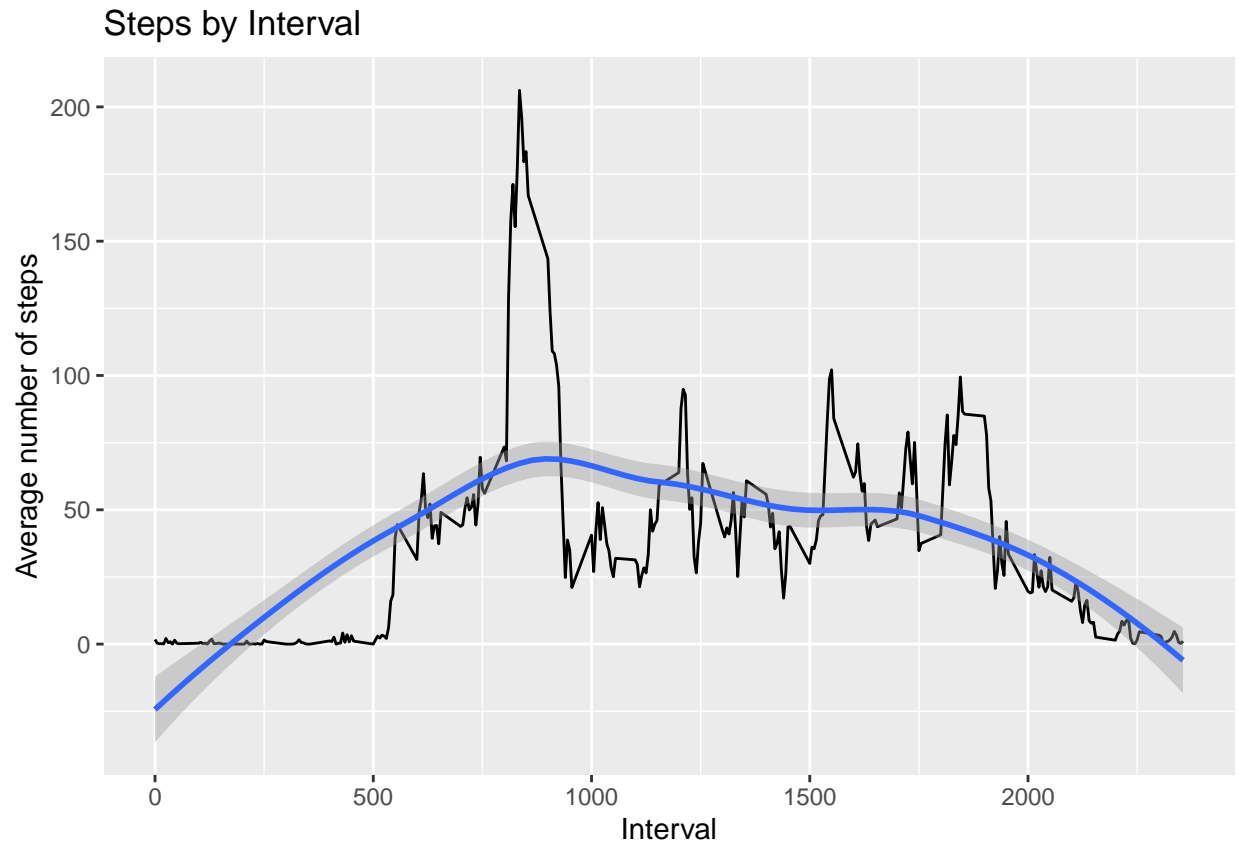
```
avg <- mean(sum_steps$sum, na.rm=T)
med <- median(sum_steps$sum, na.rm=T)
```

The median is 10765 and the mean is 1.0766189×10^4

What is the average daily activity pattern?

```
d_interval <- data %>% filter(steps != "NA") %>% group_by(interval) %>% summarize(avg=mean(steps) )
qplot(data=d_interval, x=interval, y=avg
      ,xlab="Interval"
      ,ylab="Average number of steps"
      ,main="Steps by Interval"
      ,geom=c("line", "smooth")
      )
```

`geom_smooth()` using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'



```
max_i <- d_interval[d_interval$avg==max(d_interval$avg),]$interval
```

The interval # 835 is the interval with the biggest average number of steps

Imputing missing values

#Total number of missing values in the dataset

```
incomplete_cases <- !complete.cases(data)
sum(incomplete_cases)
```

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

There are 2304 incomplete cases in the dataset

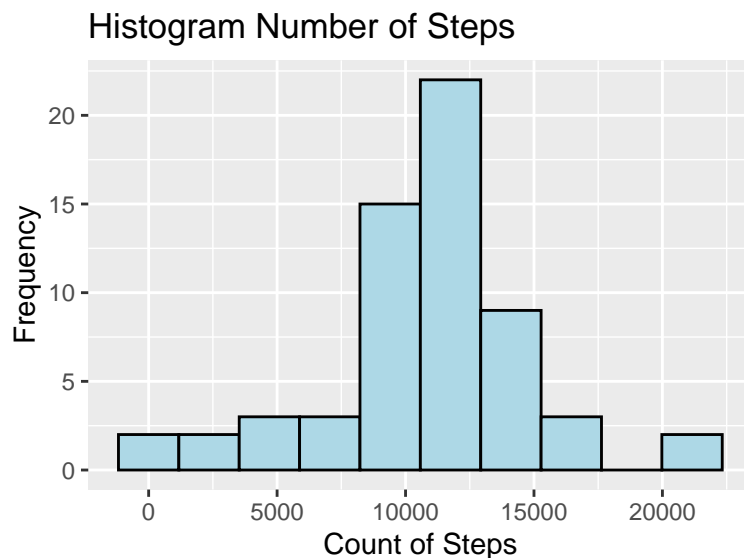
Strategy for filling missing data

We use the overall mean of the steps/interval to fill the gaps We create a new data set `data_complete` with the gaps filled

```
# use the logical vector(incomplete_cases)
avg_steps <- mean(data$steps, na.rm=TRUE)
data_complete <- data
data_complete[incomplete_cases == TRUE,]$steps <- avg_steps
```

Histogram of the new dataset

```
sum_steps2 <- data_complete %>% group_by(date) %>% summarize(sum=sum(steps) )
plot <- ggplot(sum_steps2, aes(sum), na.rm=T)+
  geom_histogram(bins=10, col="black", fill="lightblue")+
  labs(x="Count of Steps", y="Frequency", title="Histogram Number of Steps")
```



```
avg2 <- mean(sum_steps2$sum, na.rm=T)
med2 <- median(sum_steps2$sum, na.rm=T)
delta_avg= avg2-avg
delta_median = med2-med
impact = avg2/avg-1
```

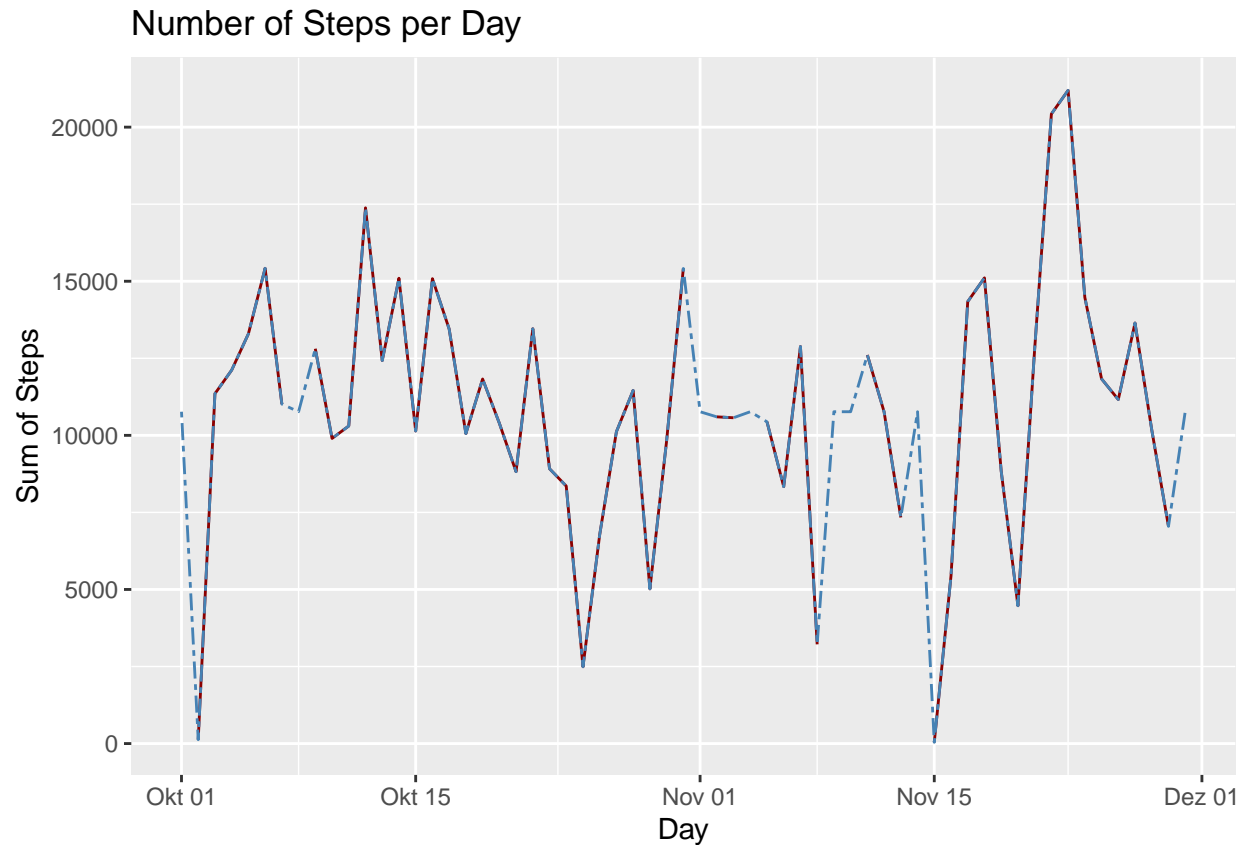
The new median is 1.0766189×10^4 and the new mean is 1.0766189×10^4 The median delta is 1.1886792 and the mean delta is 0

The impact on the average daily number of steps is 0 %

Additionally we plot the daily number of steps in th two scenarios

```
sum_steps$sum2 <- sum_steps2$sum
ggplot(sum_steps, aes(x=as.Date(date), na.rm=T)) +
  geom_line(aes(y=sum), col="darkred")+
  geom_line(aes(y=sum2), col="steelblue", linetype="twodash")+
  labs(x="Day", y="Sum of Steps", title="Number of Steps per Day")
```

```
## Warning: Removed 2 row(s) containing missing values (geom_path).
```



Are there differences in activity patterns between weekdays and weekends?

```
data_complete$days <- wday(as.Date(data_complete$date), label=TRUE, week_start=1, locale="en_US") # add
weekend <- c("Sat", "Sun")
data_complete$weekend <- data_complete$days %in% weekend
data_complete$weekend[data_complete$weekend == "TRUE" ] <- "Weekend"
data_complete$weekend[data_complete$weekend == "FALSE" ] <- "Weekday"
data_avg <- data_complete %>% group_by(interval, weekend) %>%
  summarize(avg_steps = mean(steps))

xyplot(avg_steps ~ interval | weekend
  ,data= data_avg
  ,layout=c(1,2)
  ,type = "l"
  ,xlab= "Interval"
  ,ylab = "Average Steps"
  ,col="darkgreen"
  ,main= "Average Steps in 5-Minute Intervals")
```

Average Steps in 5-Minute Intervals

