PA1_template.Rmd

Sterling E. Braun 6/29/2018

Setup R, load appropriate libraries

Load Data into R.

Exploration of Data

```
##Briefly view the data
summary(df)
                                           interval
##
       steps
                         date
         : 0.00 Min.
                                        0
## Min.
                           :2012-10-01
                                                   61
                   1st Qu.:2012-10-16
## 1st Qu.: 0.00
                                        10
                                                   61
## Median : 0.00 Median :2012-10-31
                                                   61
                                        100
                   Mean :2012-10-31
## Mean : 37.38
                                        1000
## 3rd Qu.: 12.00
                   3rd Qu.:2012-11-15
                                        1005
                                                   61
## Max.
          :806.00
                   Max. :2012-11-30
                                        1010 :
                                                   61
## NA's
          :2304
                                        (Other):17202
str(df)
## 'data.frame':
                   17568 obs. of 3 variables:
## $ steps : num NA ...
             : Date, format: "2012-10-01" "2012-10-01" ...
## $ interval: Factor w/ 288 levels "0","10","100",...: 1 226 2 73 136 195 198 209 212 223 ...
```

Data processing and analysis

Determine the total, mean, and median number of steps taken each day

```
tsteps <- aggregate(steps ~ date, data = df, FUN = sum, na.rm = TRUE)
meansteps <- mean(tsteps$steps)
mediansteps <- median(tsteps$steps)
print(meansteps)</pre>
```

[1] 10766.19

```
print(mediansteps)
## [1] 10765
```

Determine the average steps per interval each day for the time-series plot

```
timeseries <- aggregate(steps~date,data=df,FUN=mean,na.rm=TRUE)
```

Calculate the interval that, on average, contains the most steps

```
interval <- aggregate(steps~interval, data = df, FUN = mean, na.rm = TRUE)
interval[which.max(interval$steps),]

## interval steps
## 272 835 206.1698</pre>
```

Impute missing values:

Strategy: Estimate missing values based on average value of each interval

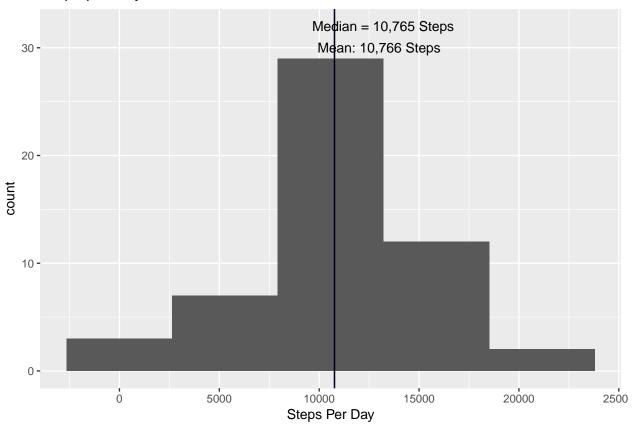
```
notna <- filter(df, !is.na(steps)) #create df excluding the NA's
na <- filter(df, is.na(steps)) #Check where the NA's are located
table(na$date) #So the NAs occur on 8 days where all the data is missing that day
##
## 2012-10-01 2012-10-08 2012-11-01 2012-11-04 2012-11-09 2012-11-10
##
          288
                     288
                                288
                                           288
                                                      288
                                                                  288
## 2012-11-14 2012-11-30
          288
##
##Recall that interval contains average steps by each interval excluding NA's
interval <- arrange(interval, as.numeric(as.character(interval))) #Order interval
na$steps <- interval$steps #NA's will be imputed with average for each interval
imputed <- rbind(na, notna) #Combine the filtered dataframes
##Calculate the new mean steps with the imputed values.
tstepsimputed <- aggregate(steps~date, data = imputed, FUN = sum, na.rm = FALSE)
meantstepsimputed <- mean(tstepsimputed$steps)</pre>
```

Calculate mean steps per interval separated by weekends and weekdays

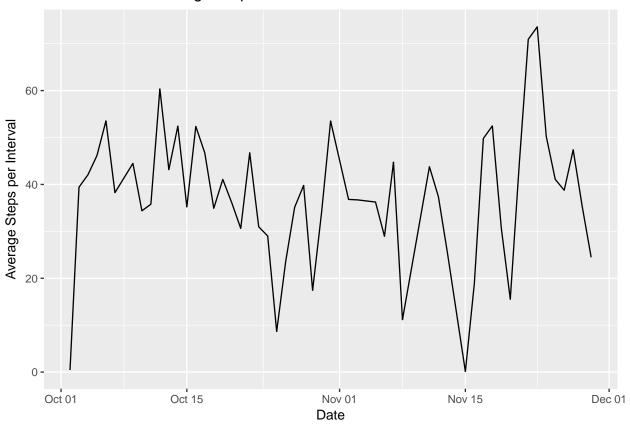
```
inta <- arrange(int, as.numeric(as.character(interval))) ##Order the dataframe
inta$steps <- unlist(inta$steps) ##Unlist steps so that it is class numeric</pre>
```

Plotting histogram of steps with mean, median included:

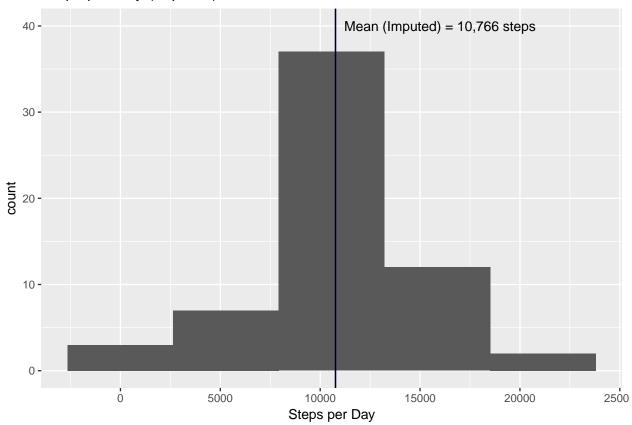
Steps per Day



Time Series of Average Steps



Steps per Day (Imputed)



Average Steps per Interval on Weekdays and Weekends

