

Predicting the Amount of Calories Burned During a Workout

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Introduction



What is our goal?

The goal of this project is to build a model that will predict the amount of calories a person will burn during a workout. The big question of day is “**How many calories will a person burn during a specific workout session?**”. The calories a person burns represents the total energy expenditure during physical

activity. It is influenced by physiological attributes (weight, age, sex) and external factors in workout sessions (type, intensity, duration).

Why?

At the start of this school year, I was really interested in bettering my health and my fitness, so I started going to the gym in an attempt to lose some weight. In this pursuit, I realized that being able to understand the factors that influence the amount of calories burned provides helpful information on improving workout routines. By being able to estimate the amount calories a person burns during a workout, they can change up their routines to align with their own fitness goals, such as weight loss, endurance building, and strength improvement.

Data Description

The dataset for this project was retrieved from Kaggle, titled “Gym Members Exercise Tracking Dataset” by user Vala Khorasani.

First, we’ll have to load our packages and read in our data to be able to work with it.

```
fitness <- read.csv("/Users/kerryu/Documents/131/Final Project/data/gym_members_exercise_tracking.csv")
set.seed(076)
fitness <- clean_names(fitness)

head(fitness)
```

```
##   age gender weight_kg height_m max_bpm avg_bpm resting_bpm
## 1  56   Male    88.3    1.71    180    157         60
## 2  46 Female    74.9    1.53    179    151         66
## 3  32 Female    68.1    1.66    167    122         54
## 4  25   Male    53.2    1.70    190    164         56
## 5  38   Male    46.1    1.79    188    158         68
## 6  56 Female    58.0    1.68    168    156         74
##   session_duration_hours calories_burned workout_type fat_percentage
## 1                   1.69           1313         Yoga         12.6
## 2                   1.30           883          HIIT         33.9
## 3                   1.11           677          Cardio         33.4
## 4                   0.59           532          Strength         28.8
## 5                   0.64           556          Strength         29.2
## 6                   1.59          1116          HIIT         15.5
##   water_intake_liters workout_frequency_days_week experience_level   bmi
## 1                   3.5                        4                 3 30.20
## 2                   2.1                        4                 2 32.00
## 3                   2.3                        4                 2 24.71
## 4                   2.1                        3                 1 18.41
## 5                   2.8                        3                 1 14.39
## 6                   2.7                        5                 3 20.55
```

Let’s play around with our data to see what we are working with.

```
dim(fitness)
```

```
## [1] 973 15
```

So as we can see, the dataset has a total of 973 observations with 15 variables. Normally with any dataset there is a high chance for missing values to exist.

```
vis_miss(fitness)
```

