Reproducible Research Course Project - Part I

Arthi Murugesan March 6,2016

Contents

ntroduction	1
Loading and preprocessing the data	1
What is mean total number of steps taken per day?	2
What is the average daily activity pattern?	3
Imputing missing values	3
Are there differences in activity patterns between weekdays and weekends?	4

Introduction

This report is the first peer assignment for the reproducible research. The exploratory analysis of daily steps taken is provided as part of the report, along with making the code reproducible.

The activity data, is as the data that was downloaded from https://d396qusza40orc.cloudfront.net/repdata% 2Fdata%2Factivity.zip, as of 6th March 2016. The dataset consists of steps taken per day, on a 5 minute interval. In total, there are 17,568 observations available.

Loading and preprocessing the data

The data was loaded after removing the old environment variables present in R.

```
#Remove all variables in the R environment - to start fresh
rm(list=ls(all=TRUE))

#Load all the activity data
activity <- read.csv('activity.csv', header = T)
head(activity)</pre>
```

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

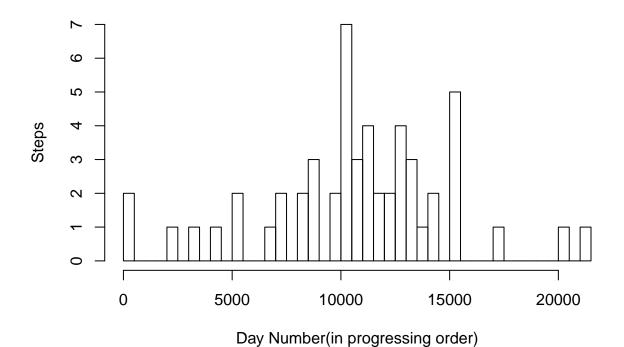
```
summary(activity)
```

```
##
        steps
                              date
                                             interval
##
           : 0.00
                      2012-10-01:
                                   288
                                                     0.0
                                         Min.
                                          1st Qu.: 588.8
    1st Qu.:
              0.00
                      2012-10-02:
                                   288
    Median :
              0.00
                                   288
                                         Median :1177.5
##
                      2012-10-03:
##
           : 37.38
                      2012-10-04:
                                   288
                                         Mean
                                                 :1177.5
    3rd Qu.: 12.00
                      2012-10-05:
                                   288
                                          3rd Qu.:1766.2
##
           :806.00
                      2012-10-06:
                                   288
                                                 :2355.0
##
    Max.
                                         Max.
    NA's
           :2304
##
                      (Other)
                                :15840
#Preprocess data to remove any data with NULL
steps_per_day<-aggregate(steps~date,data=activity,sum,na.rm=TRUE)
steps_per_interval <-aggregate(steps~interval,data=activity,mean,na.rm=TRUE)
```

What is mean total number of steps taken per day?

```
hist(steps_per_day$steps,breaks = 75,main="Steps per day",xlab="Day Number(in progressing order)", ylab
```

Steps per day



```
mean_steps<-round(mean(steps_per_day$steps), 2)
median_steps<-round(median(steps_per_day$steps), 2)</pre>
```

The mean number of steps taken per day is 1.07662, and the median is 1.076510. As we can see, the mean and median are not the same.

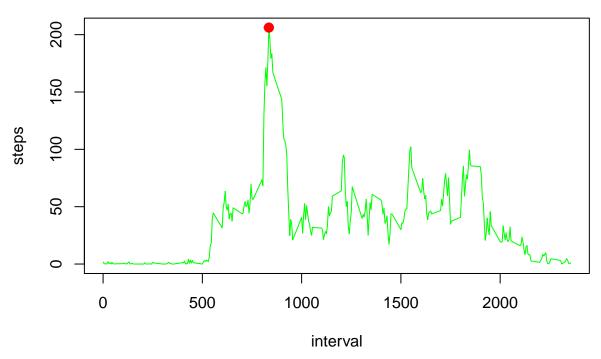
What is the average daily activity pattern?

```
plot(steps~interval,data=steps_per_interval,type="l",col='green',main='Steps per interval')
#Find Interval That Has The Maximum Avg Steps
max_steps <- steps_per_interval[which.max(steps_per_interval$steps),]
max_steps

## interval steps
## 104 835 206.1698

##Collect Coordinates of The Max Interval For Graphing
points(max_steps$interval, max_steps$steps, col = 'red', lwd = 3, pch = 10)</pre>
```

Steps per interval



Here is the plot for the average daily activity pattern. As noticed, the average activity peaks at the interval 835 with the average number of steps taken being 206.1698113.

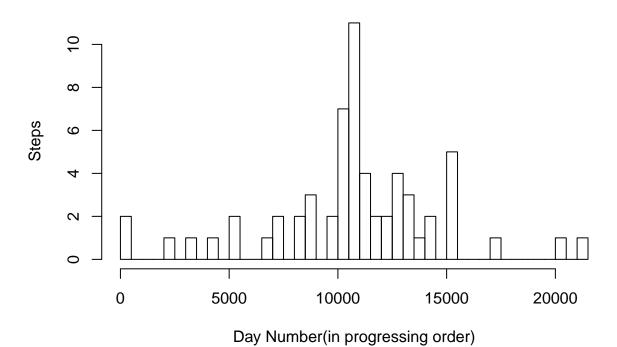
Imputing missing values

```
sum(is.na(activity$steps))
```

[1] 2304

```
steps_per_interval$avg_steps<-steps_per_interval$steps
steps_per_interval$steps <- NULL
activity_final <- merge(activity, steps_per_interval, by="interval")
activity_final <- activity_final[order(activity_final$date),]
activity_final$steps[is.na(activity_final$steps)] <- activity_final$avg_steps[is.na(activity_final$step)]
steps_per_day_corrected<-aggregate(steps~date,data=activity_final,sum,na.rm=TRUE)
hist(steps_per_day_corrected$steps,breaks = 75,main="Steps per day (excluding NA)",xlab="Day Number(in steps_per_day_corrected)".</pre>
```

Steps per day (excluding NA)



```
mean_steps<-round(mean(steps_per_day_corrected$steps), 2)
median_steps<-round(median(steps_per_day_corrected$steps), 2)</pre>
```

There are total of 2304 missing steps. The steps are replaced by the average steps taken for that interval in general. Once this is corrected, in the final dataset we noticed the mean number of steps taken are 1.07662, and the median number of steps taken are 1.07662. This shows the mean and the median being the same.

Are there differences in activity patterns between weekdays and weekends?

We notice the activities peaked during the early part of the day on weekdays. While in the case of weekends, the activities are almost average along the day but gradually reducing from earlier in the day to latter part of the day.

Steps by day type

