

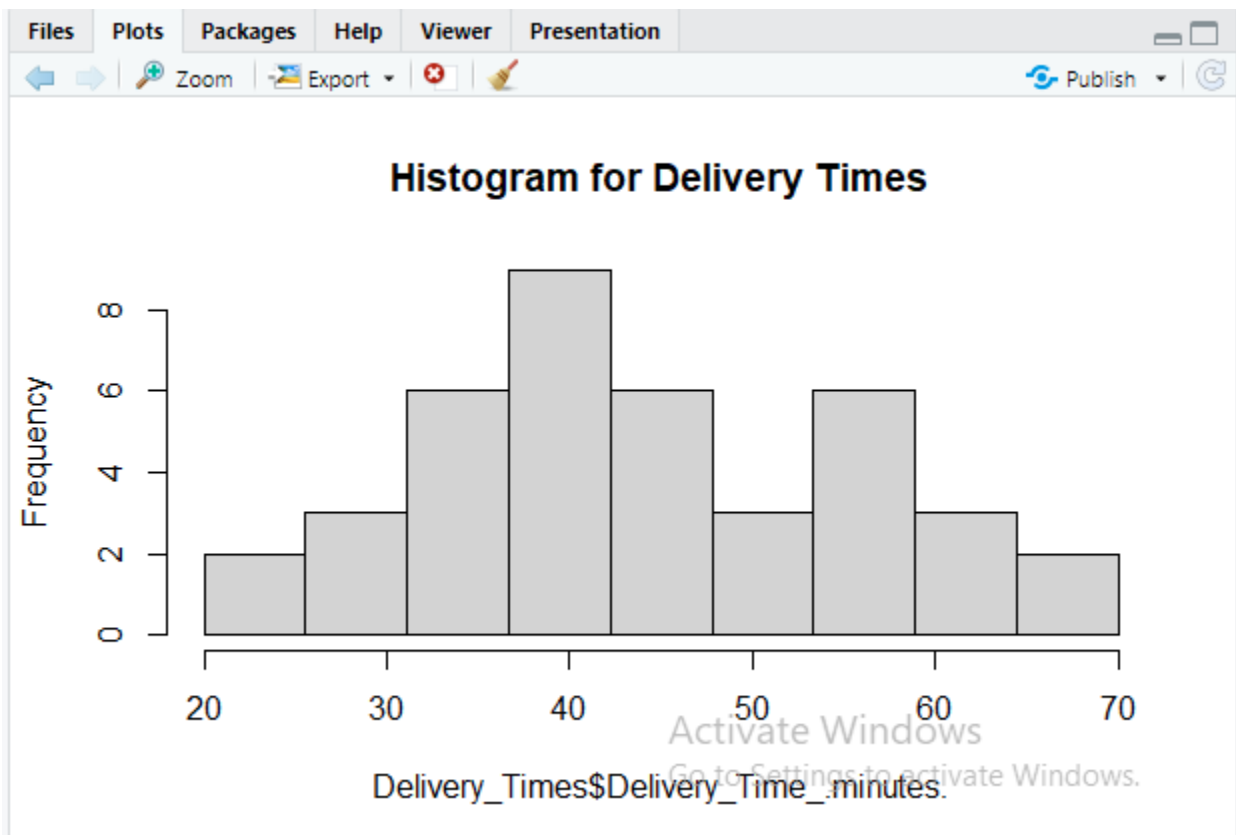
Exercise

1. Import the dataset ('Exercise – Lab 05.txt') into R and store it in a data frame called "Delivery_Times".

```
> Delivery_Times <- read.table("Exercise - Lab 05.txt", header = TRUE)
> view(Delivery_Times)
```

2. Draw a histogram for deliver times using nine class intervals where the lower limit is 20 and upper limit is 70. Use right open intervals.

```
> histogram <- hist(Delivery_Times$Delivery_Time_.minutes.,
+                   main = "Histogram for Delivery Times",
+                   breaks = seq(20, 70, length = 10),
+                   right = FALSE)
> str(Delivery_Times)
'data.frame': 40 obs. of 1 variable:
 $ Delivery_Time_.minutes.: int 34 54 47 29 39 61 20 40 57 36 ...
```



3. Comment on the shape of the distribution.

```
> colnames(Delivery_Times)
[1] "Delivery_Time_.minutes."
> breaks <- round(histogram$breaks)
> freq <- histogram$counts
> mids <- histogram$mids
> classes <- c()
> for(i in 1:(length(breaks)-1)) {
+   classes[i] <- paste0("[", breaks[i], ",", breaks[i+1], ")")
+ }
> |
```

Bell shape/Normal because the bars are all taller in the middle and taper off.

4. Draw a cumulative frequency polygon (ogive) for the data in a separate plot.

```
+ }
> cbind(classes = classes, Frequency = freq, Midpoint = mids)
  classes      Frequency Midpoint
[1,] "[20,26)"      "2"      "22.7777777777778"
[2,] "[26,31)"      "3"      "28.3333333333333"
[3,] "[31,37)"      "6"      "33.8888888888889"
[4,] "[37,42)"      "9"      "39.4444444444444"
[5,] "[42,48)"      "6"      "45"
[6,] "[48,53)"      "3"      "50.5555555555556"
[7,] "[53,59)"      "6"      "56.1111111111111"
[8,] "[59,64)"      "3"      "61.6666666666667"
[9,] "[64,70)"      "2"      "67.2222222222222"
> cum_freq <- cumsum(freq)
> (breaks[-1])
[1] 26 31 37 42 48 53 59 64 70
> plot(breaks[-1], cum_freq,
+       type = "o", pch = 16, col = "blue",
+       main = "Cumulative Frequency Polygon (ogive)",
+       xlab = "Delivery Time", ylab = "Cumulative Frequency")
> |
```

