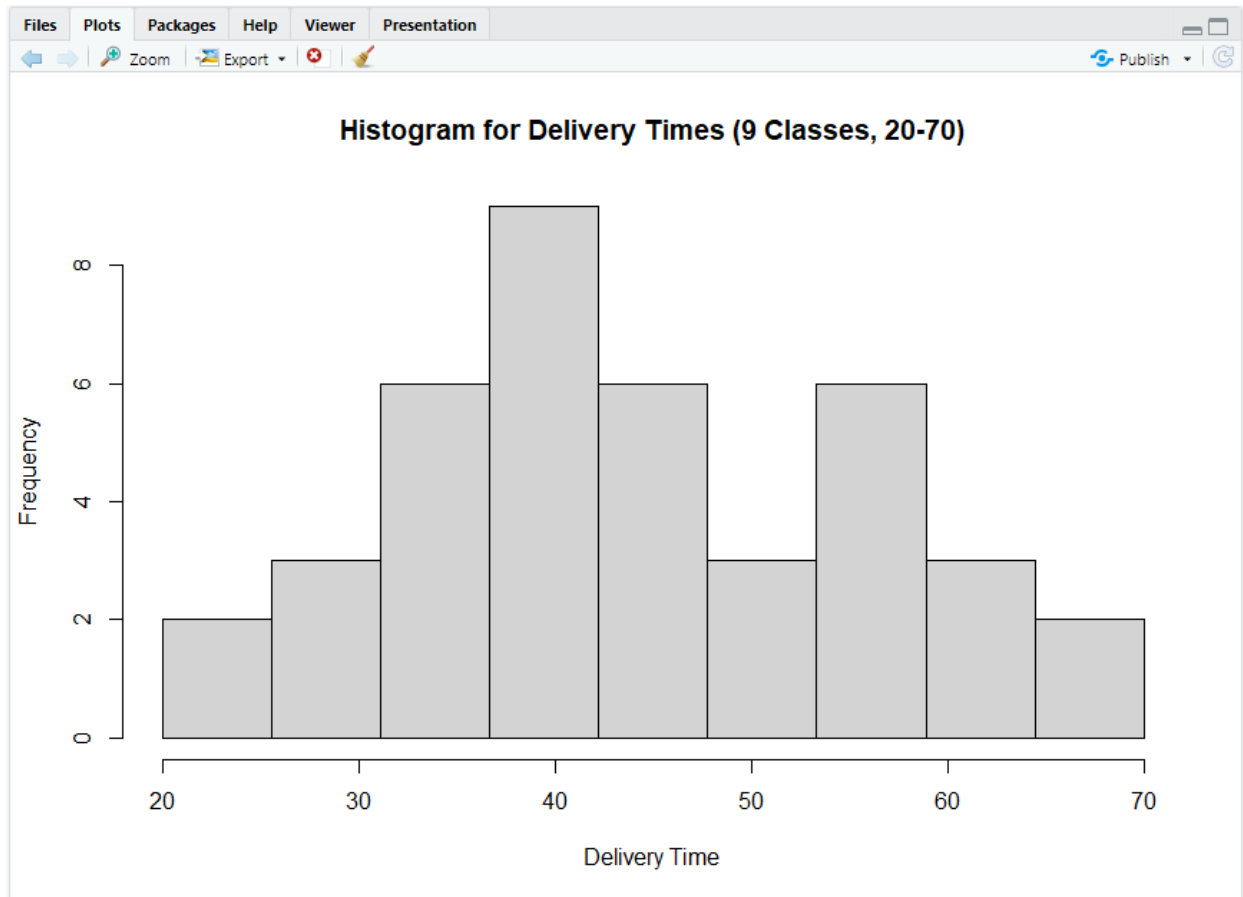


PS Lab 05 -IT24102279

```
R 4.5.1 - C:/Users/Uni/OneDrive - Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology/Y2S1/Probability and Statistics - IT2120/Labs/Ongoing/Ongoing/Lab05/
> setwd("C:\\Users\\Uni\\OneDrive - Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology\\Y2S1\\Probability and Statistics - IT2120\\Labs\\Ongoing\\Ongoing\\Lab05")
> # 1. Import the dataset into a data frame called "Delivery Times"
> Delivery_Times <- read.table("Exercise - Lab 05.txt", header=TRUE)
> # 2. Draw a histogram for delivery times using nine class intervals where the lower limit is 20 and upper limit is 70
> bins_dt <- seq(20, 70, length.out=10)
> hist(Delivery_Times$Delivery_Time_.minutes, breaks=bins_dt, right=TRUE, main="Histogram for Delivery Times (9 Classes, 20-70)", xlab="Delivery Time", ylab="Frequency")
> |
```



Comment on the Shape of the distribution

The highest frequency is observed in the 40-50 class interval

```
Console Terminal x Background Jobs x
R 4.5.1 - C:/Users/Uni/OneDrive - Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology/Y2S1/Probability and Statistics - IT2120/Labs/Ongoing/Ongoing/Lab05/
> # 4. Draw a cumulative frequency polygon (ogive) for the data in a separate plot
> freq_dt <- as.vector(table(cut(Delivery_Times$Delivery_Time_.minutes, breaks=bins_dt, right=TRUE)))
> cum_freq_dt <- cumsum(freq_dt)
> upper_limits_dt <- bins_dt[-1]
> plot(upper_limits_dt, cum_freq_dt, type="o", main="Cumulative Frequency Polygon (ogive) for Delivery Times", xlab="Upper Class Limits", ylab="Cumulative Frequency", pch=16)
> |
```

