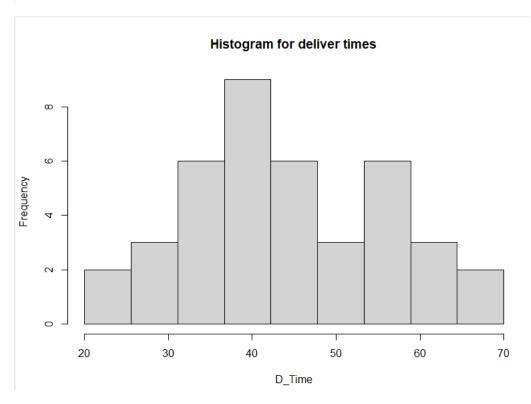
## Exercise

## Q1

```
#Q1
Delivery_Times<-read.table("Exercise - Lab 05.txt",header=TRUE,sep = ",")
fix(Delivery_Times)
attach(Delivery_Times)</pre>
```

# Q2

```
#Q2
names(Delivery_Times)<-c("D_Time")
attach(Delivery_Times)
fix(Delivery_Times)
histogram<-hist(D_Time,main="Histogram for deliver times",breaks = seq(20, 70,length = 10)</pre>
```



# #Q3

Most of the data is at the low end, forming a peak on the left, and a few high values stretch the graph out to the right.

```
breaks <- round(histogram$breaks)</pre>
freq <- histogram$counts
mids <- histogram$mids
classes <- c()
##Creating a "for" loop to assign classes of the frequency distribution into "Classes" va
for(i in 1:length(breaks)-1){
 Classes[i] <- paste0("[", breaks[i], ",", breaks[i+1], ")")
#get cumulative frequencies
cum.freq <- cumsum(freq)</pre>
new <- c()
## Using "for" loop to store cumulative frequencies in order to get the ogive
for(i in 1:length(breaks)){
  if(i==1){
   new[i] = 0
  } else {
    new[i] = cum.freq[i-1]
}
plot(breaks, new, type = 'l', main = "Cumulative Frequency Polygon for deliver times",
     xlab = "Shareholders", ylab = "Cumulative Frequency", ylim = c(0,max(cum.freq)))
```

#### **Cumulative Frequency Polygon for deliver times**

