

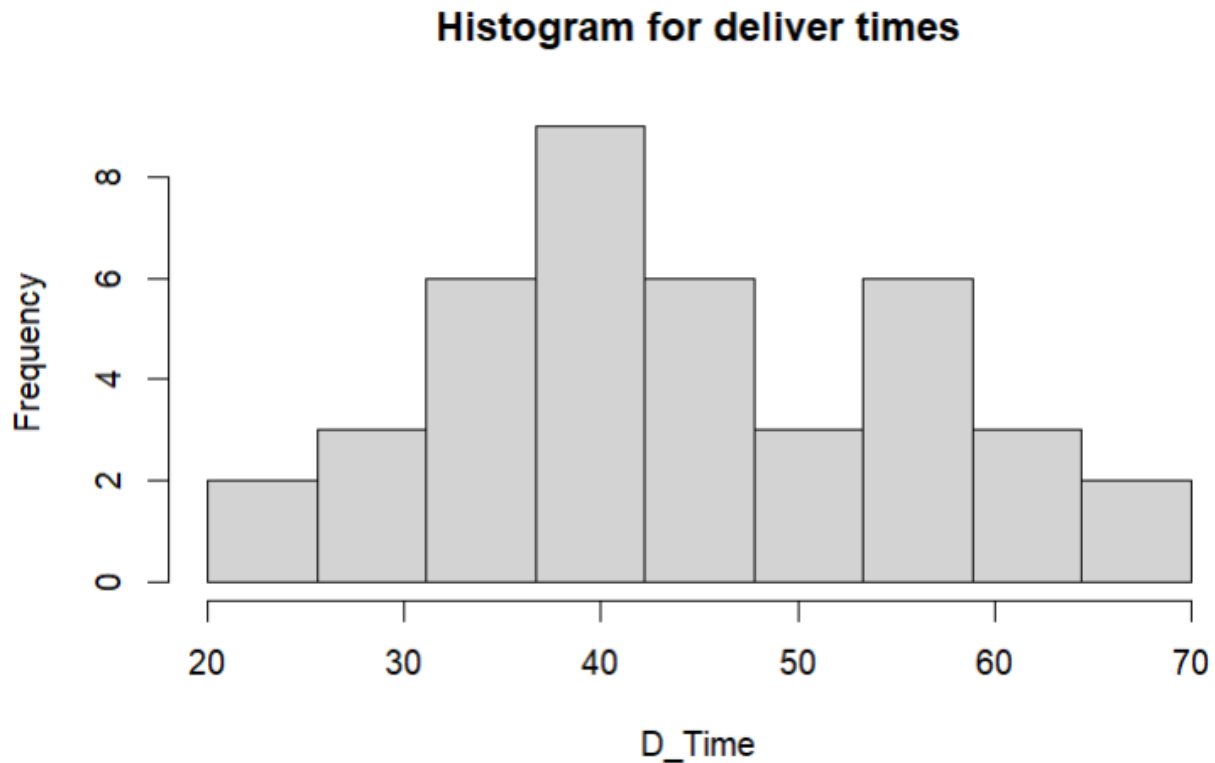
1)

```
> setwd("C:\\Users\\ASUS\\Desktop\\IT24100691")
> #Q1
> Delivery_Times<-read.table("Exercise - Lab 05.txt",header=TRUE,sep = ",")
> fix(Delivery_Times)
> attach(Delivery_Times)
```

Data Editor					
File Edit Help					
	Delivery_Time_.minutes.	var2	var3	var4	var5
1	34				
2	54				
3	47				
4	29				
5	39				
6	61				
7	20				
8	40				
9	57				
10	36				
11	38				
12	44				
13	59				
14	38				
15	40				
16	40				
17	67				
18	66				
19	55				

2)

```
> #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),right = FALSE)
```



3)

```
> #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.
> |
```

4)

```
> #Q4
> breaks <- round(histogram$breaks)
> freq <- histogram$counts
> mids <- histogram$mids
> Classes <- c()
> ##Creating a "for" loop to assign classes of the frequency distribution into "Classes" variable
> for(i in 1:length(breaks)-1){
+   Classes[i] <- paste0("[", breaks[i], ",", breaks[i+1], ")")
+ }
> #get cumulative frequencies
> cum.freq <- cumsum(freq)
> 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

