

# Logistic Regression

```
# Load the dataset and select specific columns
input <- mtcars[, c("mpg", "disp", "hp", "wt")]

# Create a binary variable for fuel efficiency
input$fuel_efficient <- ifelse(input$mpg > 20, 1, 0)

# Perform logistic regression
logistic_model <- glm(fuel_efficient ~ disp + hp + wt, data = input, family = binomial)

# Show the model summary
summary(logistic_model)

# Get the predicted probabilities
predicted_prob <- predict(logistic_model, type = "response")

# Create a confusion matrix to evaluate the model
predicted_class <- ifelse(predicted_prob > 0.5, 1, 0)
table(Predicted = predicted_class, Actual = input$fuel_efficient)

# Plotting the actual vs predicted probabilities
plot(input$fuel_efficient, predicted_prob, col="red", main="Actual vs Predicted Probabilities",
      cex=1.3, pch=16, xlab="Actual Fuel Efficiency", ylab="Predicted Probability")

# Add a horizontal line at 0.5 to indicate the threshold
abline(h=0.5, col="blue")
```

```
data = input)
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	6.223e+02	3.581e+05	0.002	0.999
disp	2.644e-01	3.526e+02	0.001	0.999
hp	-1.329e+00	8.554e+02	-0.002	0.999
wt	-1.627e+02	1.029e+05	-0.002	0.999

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 4.3860e+01 on 31 degrees of freedom  
Residual deviance: 5.4187e-09 on 28 degrees of freedom  
AIC: 8

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 25

```
R 4.4.1 ~-/-~  
# Create a confusion matrix to evaluate the model  
predicted_class <- ifelse(predicted_prob > 0.5, 1, 0)  
table(Predicted = predicted_class, Actual = input$fuel_efficient)  
      Actual  
Predicted 0  1  
0      18  0  
1      0 14  
  
# Plotting the actual vs predicted probabilities  
plot(input$fuel_efficient, predicted_prob, col="red", main="Actual vs Predicted  
Probabilities",  
      cex=1.3, pch=16, xlab="Actual Fuel Efficiency", ylab="Predicted Probabilit  
(")  
  
# Add a horizontal line at 0.5 to indicate the threshold  
abline(h=0.5, col="blue")
```

