

Exp. No : 7

Implementing Linear and Logistic Regression

a) Linear Regression

```
# Sample data
```

```
heights <- c(150, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185)
```

```
weights <- c(55, 60, 62, 68, 70, 75, 80)
```

```
# Create a data frame
```

```
data <- data.frame(heights, weights)
```

```
# Fit a linear regression model
```

```
linear_model <- lm(weights ~ heights, data = data)
```

```
# Print the summary of the model
```

```
print(summary(linear_model))
```

```
# Plotting the data and regression line
```

```
plot(data$heights, data$weights,
```

```
  main = "Linear Regression: Weight vs. Height",
```

```
  xlab = "Height (cm)",
```

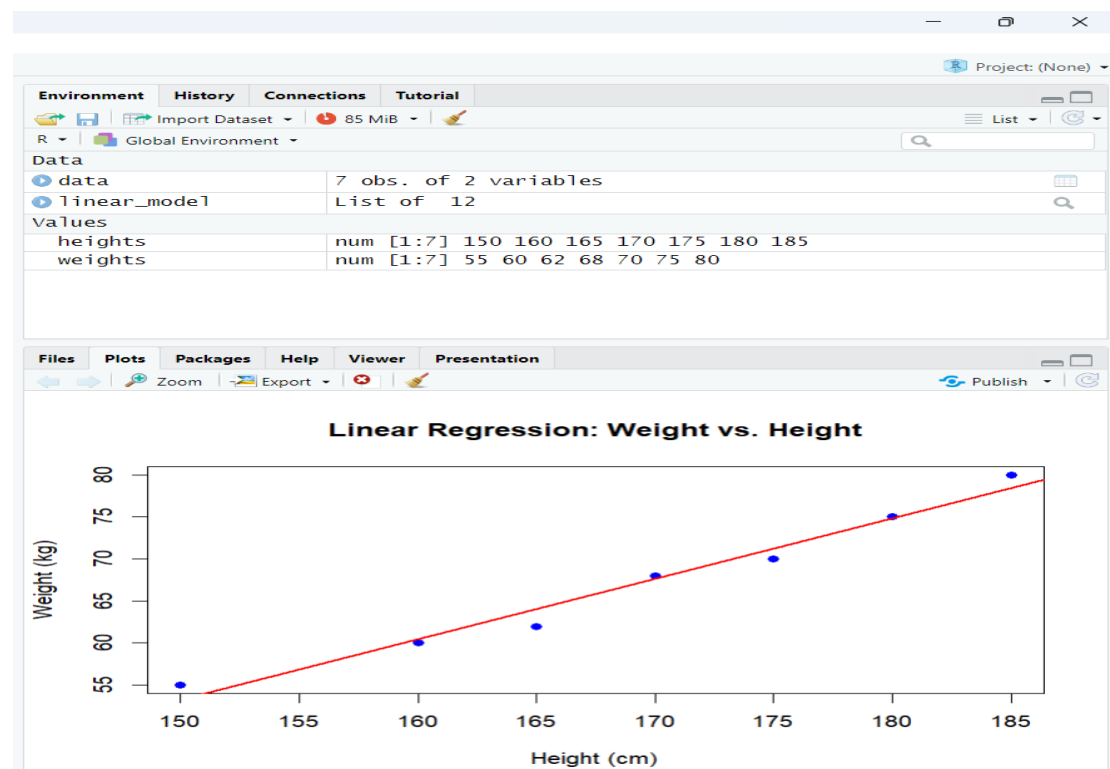
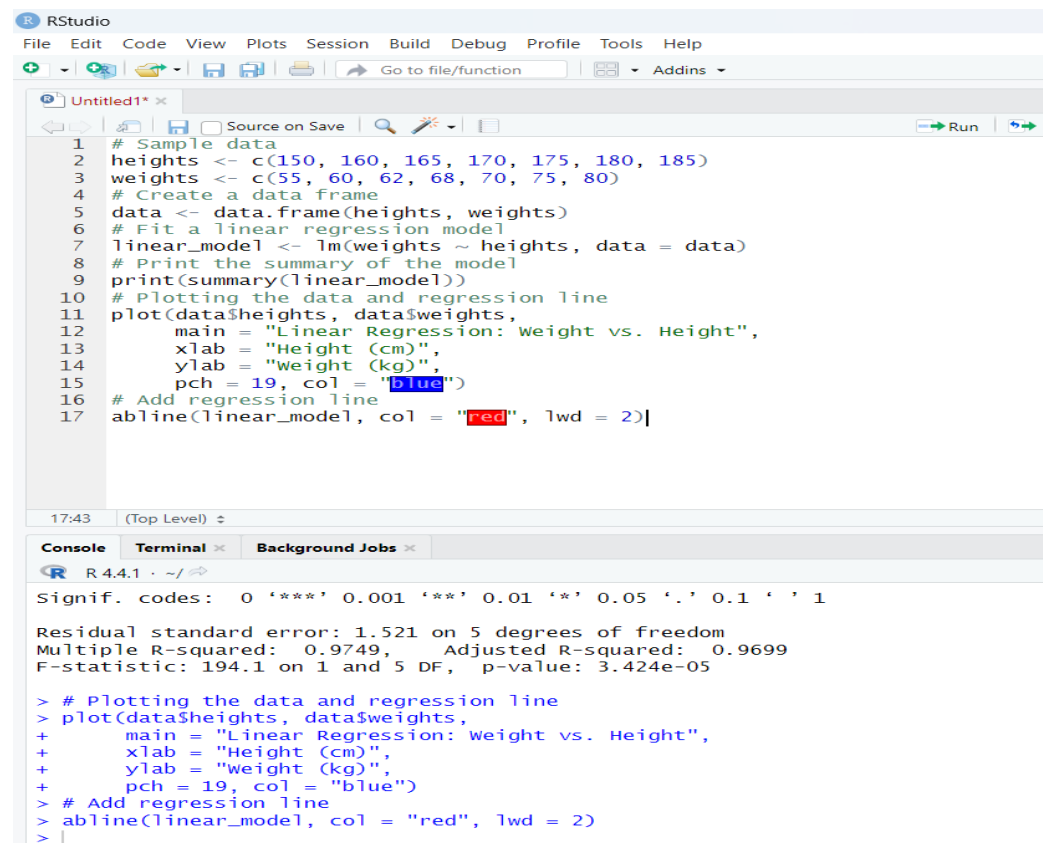
```
  ylab = "Weight (kg)",
```

```
  pch = 19, col = "blue")
```

```
# Add regression line
```

```
abline(linear_model, col = "red", lwd = 2)
```

Output:



b) Logistic Regression

```
# Load the dataset
data(mtcars)

# Convert 'am' to a factor (categorical variable)
mtcars$am <- factor(mtcars$am, levels = c(0, 1), labels = c("Automatic",
"Manual"))

# Fit a logistic regression model
logistic_model <- glm(am ~ mpg, data = mtcars, family = binomial)

# Print the summary of the model
print(summary(logistic_model))

# Predict probabilities for the logistic model
predicted_probs <- predict(logistic_model, type = "response")

# Display the predicted probabilities
print(predicted_probs)

# Plotting the data and logistic regression curve
plot(mtcars$mpg, as.numeric(mtcars$am) - 1,
main = "Logistic Regression: Transmission vs. MPG",
xlab = "Miles Per Gallon (mpg)",
ylab = "Probability of Manual Transmission",
pch = 19, col = "blue")

# Add the logistic regression curve
curve(predict(logistic_model, data.frame(mpg = x), type = "response"),
add = TRUE, col = "red", lwd = 2)
```

Output:

```

RStudio
File Edit Code View Plots Session Build Debug Profile Tools Help
Go to file/function Addins
7a129.R x Untitled1* x
Source on Save Run Source
1 # Load the dataset
2 data(mtcars)
3 # Convert 'am' to a factor (categorical variable)
4 mtcars$am <- factor(mtcars$am, levels = c(0, 1), labels = c("Automatic", "Manual"))
5 # Fit a logistic regression model
6 logistic_model <- glm(am ~ mpg, data = mtcars, family = binomial)
7 # Print the summary of the model
8 print(summary(logistic_model))
9 # Predict probabilities for the logistic model
10 predicted_probs <- predict(logistic_model, type = "response")
11 # Display the predicted probabilities
12 print(predicted_probs)
13 # Plotting the data and logistic regression curve
14 plot(mtcars$mpg, as.numeric(mtcars$am) - 1,
15      main = "Logistic Regression: Transmission vs. MPG",
16      xlab = "Miles Per Gallon (mpg)",
17      ylab = "Probability of Manual Transmission",
18      pch = 19, col = "blue")
19 # Add the logistic regression curve
20 curve(predict(logistic_model, data.frame(mpg = x), type = "response"),
21       add = TRUE, col = "red", lwd = 2)
22
13:50 (Top Level) R Script

```

```

R 4.4.1 ~ /
Toyota Corolla 0.49939484 Dodge Challenger 0.13650937 AMC Pacer 0.12601104 Camaro Z28 0.07446438
Pontiac Firebird 0.32991148 Fiat X1-9 0.85549212 Porsche 914-2 0.79886349 Lotus Europa 0.93878132
Ford Pantera L 0.14773451 Ferrari Dino 0.36468861 Maserati Bora 0.11940215 Volvo 142E 0.49171990
> # Plotting the data and logistic regression curve
> plot(mtcars$mpg, as.numeric(mtcars$am) - 1,
+      main = "Logistic Regression: Transmission vs. MPG",
+      xlab = "Miles Per Gallon (mpg)",
+      ylab = "Probability of Manual Transmission",
+      pch = 19, col = "blue")
> # Add the logistic regression curve
> curve(predict(logistic_model, data.frame(mpg = x), type = "response"),
+       add = TRUE, col = "red", lwd = 2)

```

