

EXP NO:7 Implement Linear and Logistic Regression in R**AIM:**

To Implement Linear and Logistic Regression using R

PROCEDURE:

- Collect and load the dataset from sources like CSV files or databases.
- Clean and preprocess the data, including handling missing values and encoding categorical variables.
- Split the dataset into training and testing sets to evaluate model performance.
- Normalize or standardize the features to ensure consistent scaling. 5. Choose the appropriate model: Linear Regression for continuous outcomes. □ Train the model on the training data using the `fit` method.
- Make predictions on the testing data using the `predict` method.
- Evaluate the model using metrics like Mean Squared Error (MSE) for Linear Regression or accuracy and confusion matrix for Logistic Regression.
- Visualize the results with plots, such as scatter plots for Linear Regression or decision boundaries for Logistic Regression.
- Fine-tune the model by adjusting hyperparameters or applying regularization Techniques.

CODE:**LinearRegression.R:**

```
# 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)
```

LogisticRegression.R:

```
# Load the dataset
data(mtcars)
```

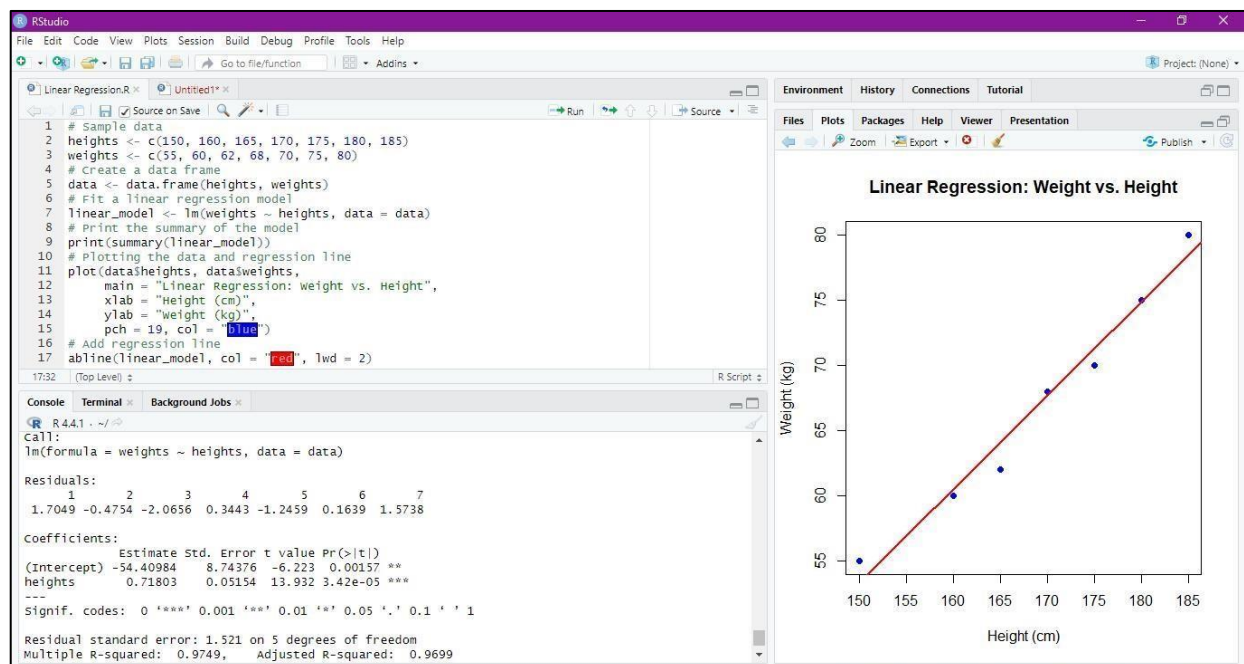
```

# 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)

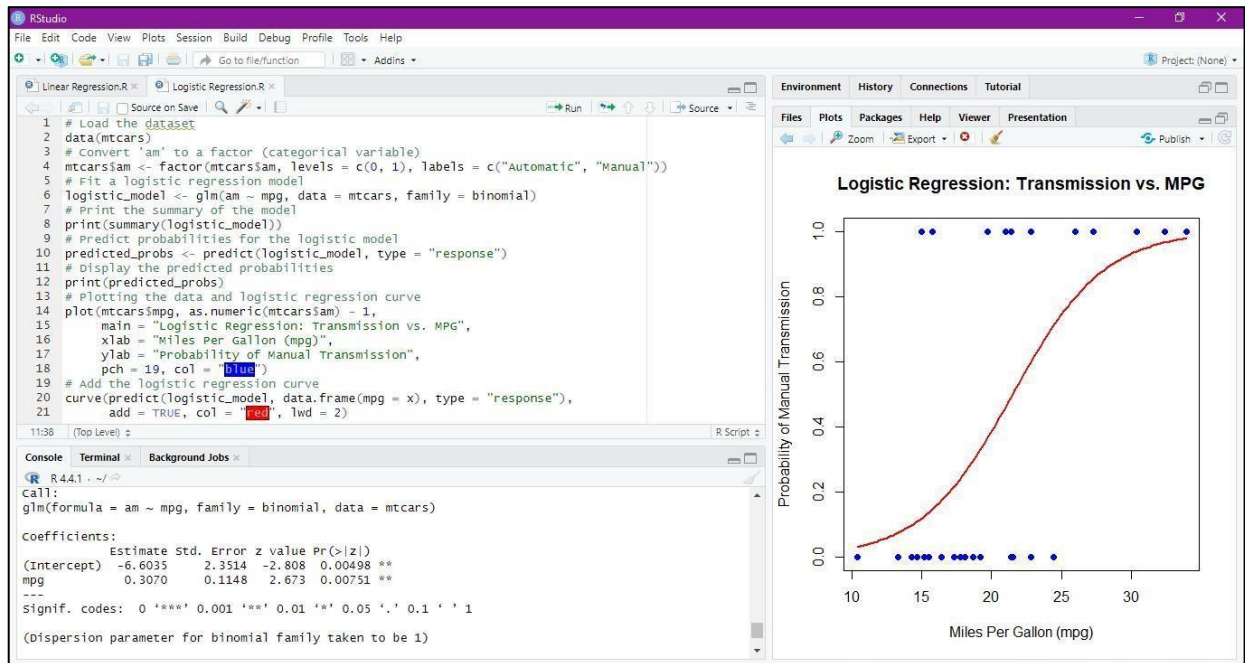
```

OUTPUT:

Linear Regression:



Logistic Regression:



RESULT:

Thus to Implement Linear and Logistic Regression using R has been successfully executed.