# Implement Linear and Logistic Regression

**AIM:**

To implement Linear and Logistic Regression using R programming in R Studio. **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:





**RESULT:**

Thus the implementation Linear and Logistic Regression using R programming in R Studio have been successfully executed.