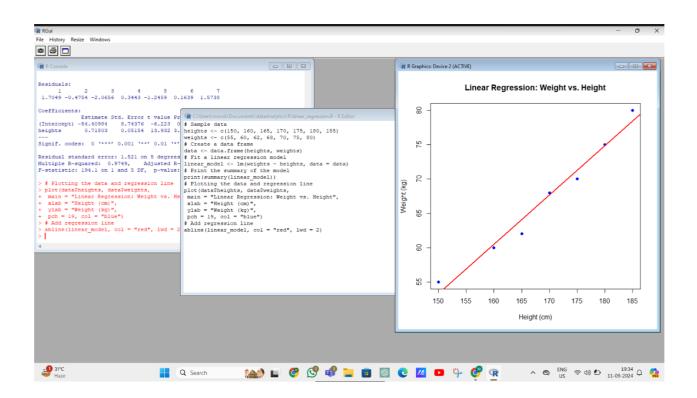
Exp:7

Implement Linear and Logistic Regressiona

```
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)



b) Logistic regression

```
# Load the dataset
data(mtcars)
# Convert 'am' to a factor (categorical variable)
mtcarsam <- factor(mtcarsam, levels = c(0, 1), labels = c("Automatic", "Manual"))
# Fit a logistic regression model
logistic_model <- glm(am ~ mpg, data = mtcars, family = binomial)</pre>
# Print the summary of the model
print(summary(logistic_model))
# Predict probabilities for the logistic model
predicted_probs <- predict(logistic_model, type = "response")</pre>
# 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"),
```

