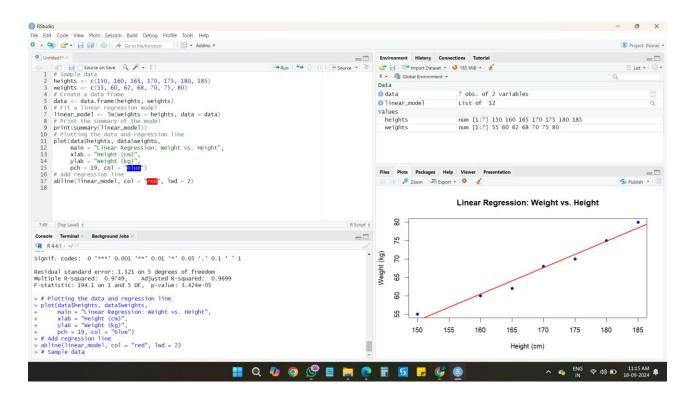
Exp No: 7

Implement 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)
```



b) Logistic regression

Load the dataset

```
\label{eq:datamatcars} $$ data(mtcars)$$ $$ \# Convert 'am' to a factor (categorical variable)$$ $$ mtcars$am <- factor(mtcars$am, levels = c(0, 1), labels = c("Automatic", "Manual"))$$
```

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")</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"),

add = TRUE, col = "red", lwd = 2)

