

Experiment 9

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Branch: CSE Section/Group: 714/A

Semester: 6th

Subject Name: Data Mining Lab Subject Code: 20CSP-376

1. Aim:

Study of Regression Analysis using R Programming.

2. Apparatus / Simulation Used:

- Windows 7 or above
- R Studio

3. Objective:

- Demonstration of the Regression using R.
- Performing the Regression Analysis using R.

4. Theory and Output:

Linear Regression: It is a commonly used type of predictive analysis. It is a statistical approach for modeling the relationship between a dependent variable and a given set of independent variables.

There are two types of linear regression.

- Simple Linear Regression
- Multiple Linear Regression

Simple Linear Regression:

It is a statistical method that allows us to summarize and study relationships between two continuous (quantitative) variables. One variable denoted x is regarded as an independent variable and the other one denoted y is regarded as a dependent variable. It is assumed that the two variables are linearly related. Hence, we try to find a linear function that predicts the response value as accurately as possible as a function of the feature or independent variable(x).

Multiple linear regression

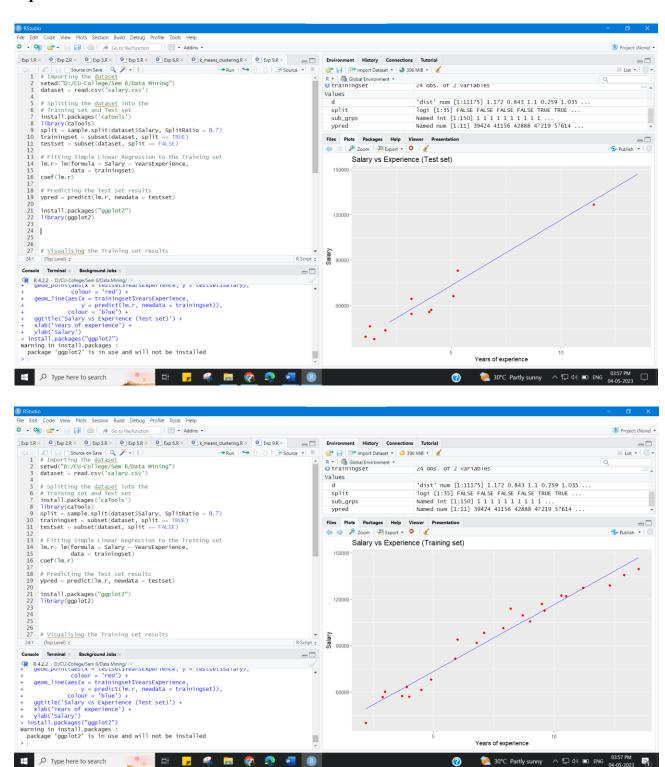
Multiple linear regression is a regression model that estimates the relationship between a quantitative dependent variable and two or more independent variables using a straight line.

5. Code:

```
# Importing the dataset
setwd("D:/CU-College/Sem 6/Data Mining")
dataset = read.csv('salary.csv')
# Splitting the dataset into the
# Training set and Test set
install.packages('caTools')
library(caTools)
split = sample.split(dataset$Salary, SplitRatio = 0.7)
trainingset = subset(dataset, split == TRUE)
testset = subset(dataset, split == FALSE)
# Fitting Simple Linear Regression to the Training set
lm.r= lm(formula = Salary ~ YearsExperience,
     data = trainingset)
coef(lm.r)
# Predicting the Test set results
ypred = predict(lm.r, newdata = testset)
install.packages("ggplot2")
library(ggplot2)
# Visualising the Training set results
ggplot() + geom_point(aes(x = trainingset$YearsExperience,
                y = trainingset$Salary), colour = 'red') +
 geom_line(aes(x = trainingset$YearsExperience,
          y = predict(lm.r, newdata = trainingset)), colour = 'blue') +
 ggtitle('Salary vs Experience (Training set)') +
 xlab('Years of experience') +
 ylab('Salary')
# Visualising the Test set results
ggplot() +
 geom_point(aes(x = testset$YearsExperience, y = testset$Salary),
        colour = 'red') +
 geom_line(aes(x = trainingset$YearsExperience,
          y = predict(lm.r, newdata = trainingset)),
       colour = 'blue') +
 ggtitle('Salary vs Experience (Test set)') +
 xlab('Years of experience') +
 ylab('Salary')
```



6. Output:



Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

- Demonstration of the Regression using R.
- Performing the Regression Analysis using R.