

Exp: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

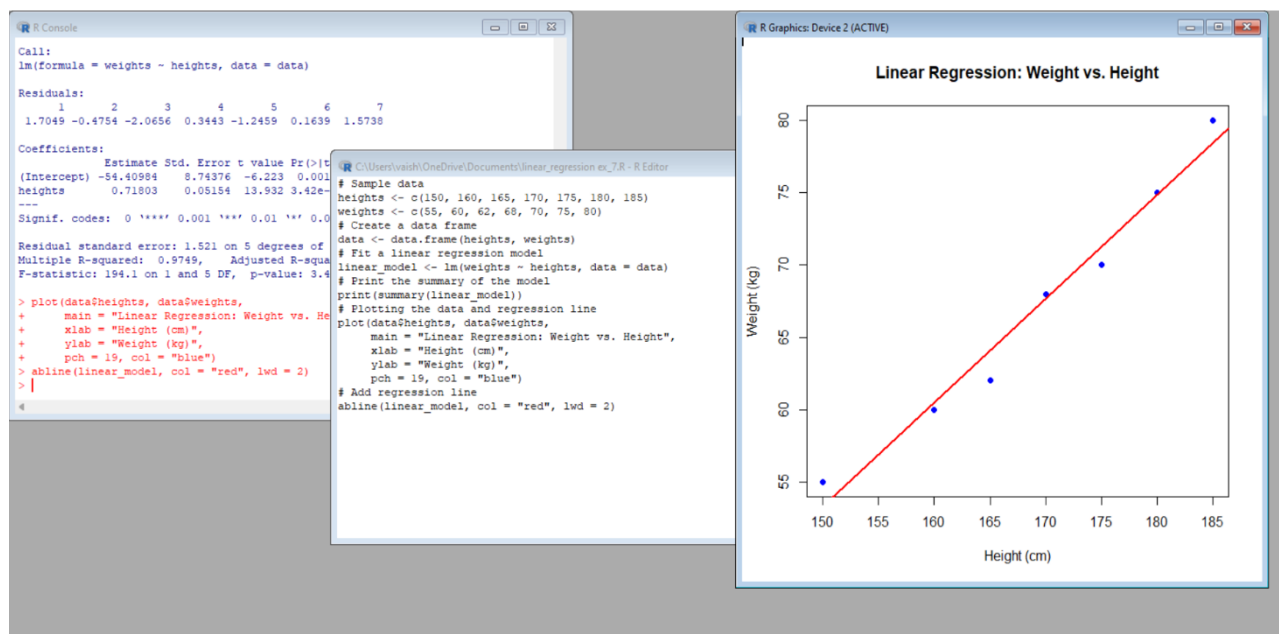
print(summary(linear_model))

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
data(mtcars)
```

```
# Convert 'am' to a factor (categorical variable)
mtcars$am <- factor(mtcars$am, levels = c(0, 1), labels = c("Automatic", "Manual"))
```

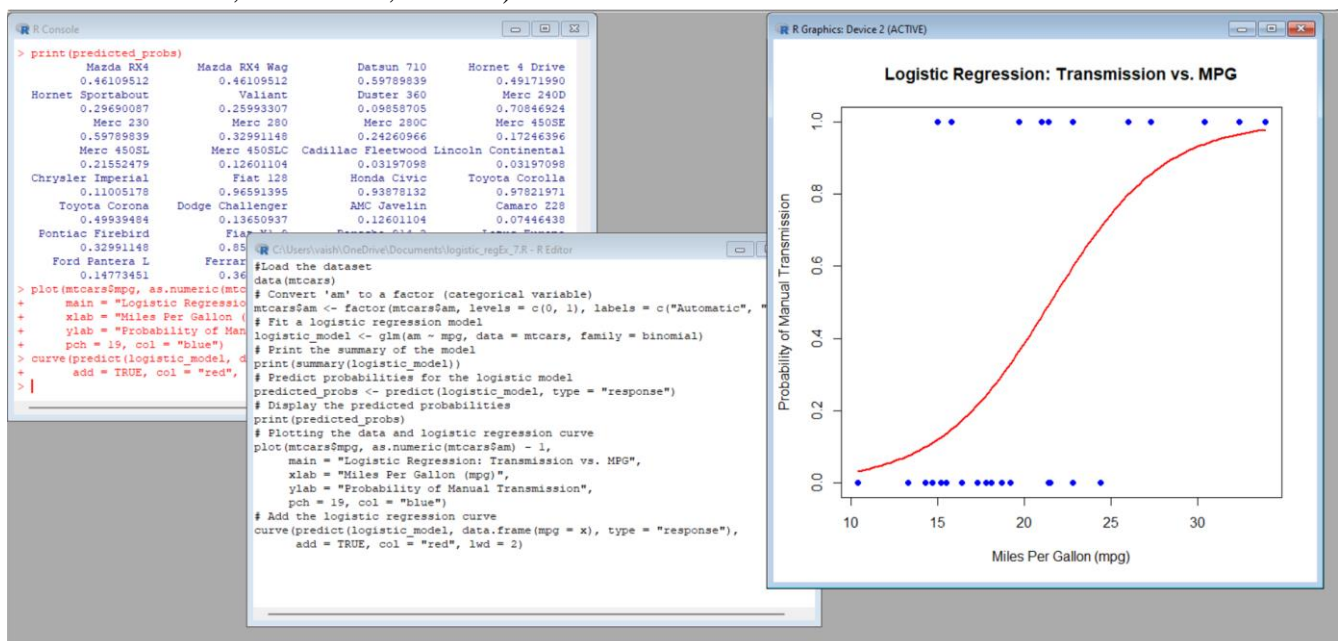
```
# Fit a logistic regression model
logistic_model <- glm(am ~ mpg, data = mtcars, family = binomial)
```

```
# 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)
```

**RESULT :**

Thus the implementation of linear regression and logistic regression is successfully executed using R.