

Laxmi Charitable Trust's
Sheth L.U.J College of Arts & Sir M.V. College of Science and Commerce
Department of Information Technology (B.Sc.I.T Semester IV)

Practical-13

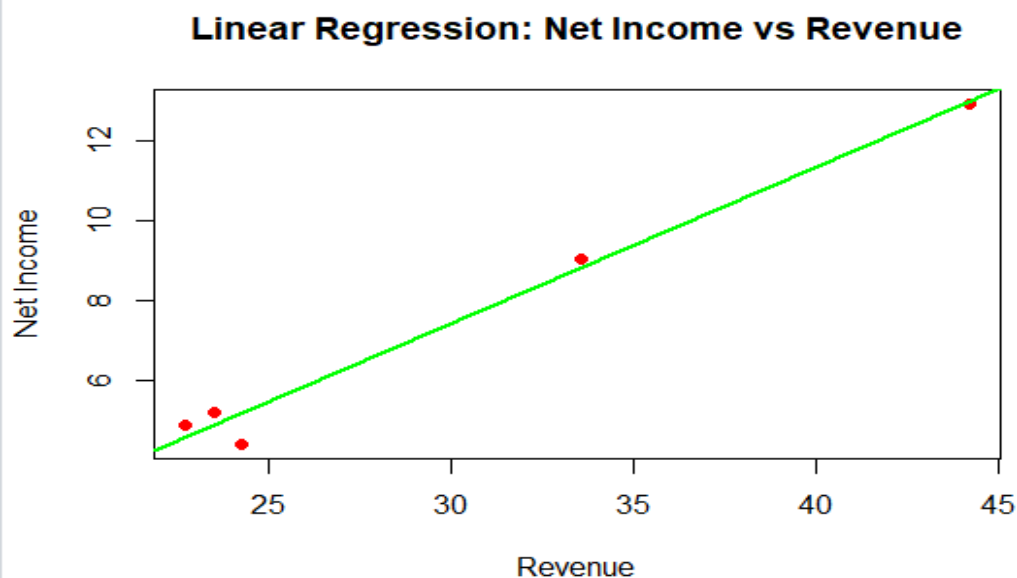
Roll No.:S025	Name: Afsha Amjad Mujawar
Class:SYIT	Batch:1
Date of Assignment:31-01-2026	Date/Time of Submission:31-01-2026

Aim: Performing linear regression analysis using `lm()` (R).

Code:

```
1 qualcomm_df <- read.csv("qualcomm_data.csv")
2 print(head(qualcomm_data))
3 model <- lm(Net_Income ~ Revenue, data = qualcomm_data)
4 summary(model)
5 plot(qualcomm_data$Revenue, qualcomm_data$Net_Income,
6      main = "Linear Regression: Net Income vs Revenue",
7      xlab = "Revenue",
8      ylab = "Net Income",
9      pch = 19,
10     col = "red")
11 abline(model, col = "green", lwd = 2)
12
```

Output:



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Practical-14

Roll No.:S025	Name: Afsha Amjad Mujawar
Class:SYIT	Batch:1
Date of Assignment:31-01-2026	Date/Time of Submission:31-01-2026

Aim: Performing logistic regression using glm() (R).

Code:

```
# Creating dataset inside the code
jee_df <- data.frame(
  Maths_Marks = c(98, 95, 92, 90, 88, 85, 82, 80, 78, 75),
  Percentile = c(99.8, 99.2, 98.5, 97.8, 96.9, 95.5, 94.2, 93.0, 91.5, 90.0)
)

# Creating binary target variable
jee_df$Top_Performer <- ifelse(jee_df$Percentile > 98, 1, 0)

# Logistic Regression Model
model <- glm(Top_Performer ~ Maths_Marks, family = binomial, data = jee_df)

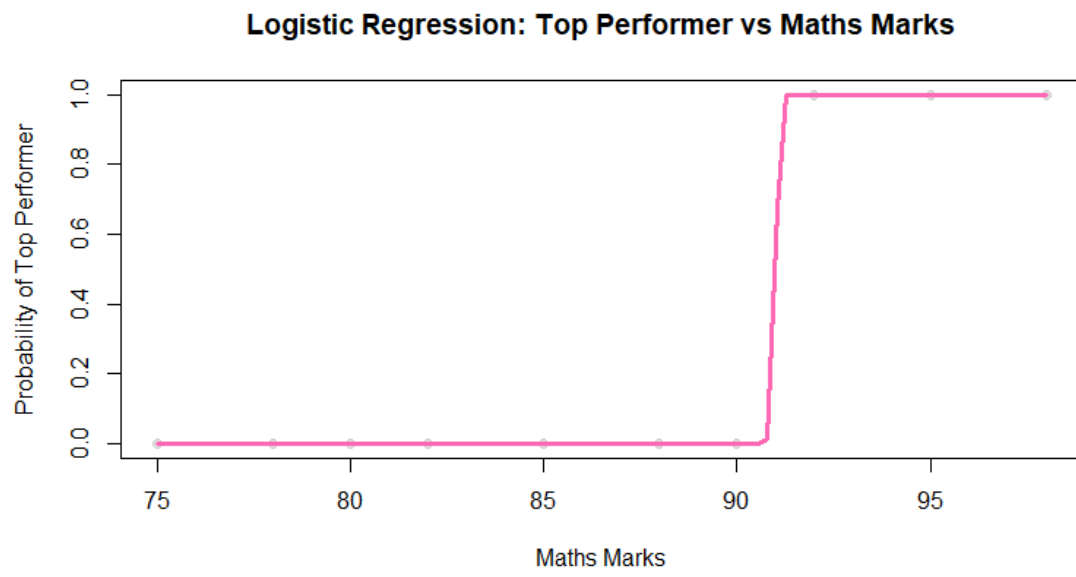
# Model summary
summary(model)

# Scatter plot
plot(jee_df$Maths_Marks, jee_df$Top_Performer,
     main = "Logistic Regression: Top Performer vs Maths Marks",
     xlab = "Maths Marks",
     ylab = "Probability of Top Performer",
     col = rgb(0, 0, 0, 0.1),
     pch = 19)

# Prediction curve
x_values <- seq(min(jee_df$Maths_Marks), max(jee_df$Maths_Marks), length.out = 100)
predicted_probs <- predict(model, list(Maths_Marks = x_values), type = "response")

# Regression line
lines(x_values, predicted_probs, col = "hotpink", lwd = 3)
```

Output:



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Practical-15

Roll No.:S025	Name: Afsha Amjad Mujawar
Class:SYIT	Batch:1
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Aim: Exporting results into external files (Excel, CSV, PDF) using write.csv() and writexl (R)

Code:

```
# Load required package
library(ggplot2)

# Step 1: Create sample data (agar df pehle se nahi hai)
df <- data.frame(
  Depression = c("Yes","No","Yes","No","Yes","No","Yes","No","Yes","No"),
  Gender = c("Male","Female","Female","Male","Male","Female","Female","Male","Male","Female")
)

# Step 2: Create frequency table
counts <- table(df$Depression, df$Gender)

# Step 3: Show barplot on screen
barplot(counts,
  main = "Distribution of Depression by Gender",
  xlab = "Gender",
  ylab = "Count",
  col = c("#2ca02c", "#d62728"),
  legend = rownames(counts),
  beside = TRUE)

# Step 4: Save same plot to PDF
pdf("graphical_report.pdf", width = 8, height = 6)

barplot(counts,
  main = "Distribution of Depression by Gender",
  xlab = "Gender",
  ylab = "Count",
  col = c("#2ca02c", "#d62728"),
  legend = rownames(counts),
  beside = TRUE)

dev.off()

print("Graph saved to graphical_report.pdf")
```

Output:

