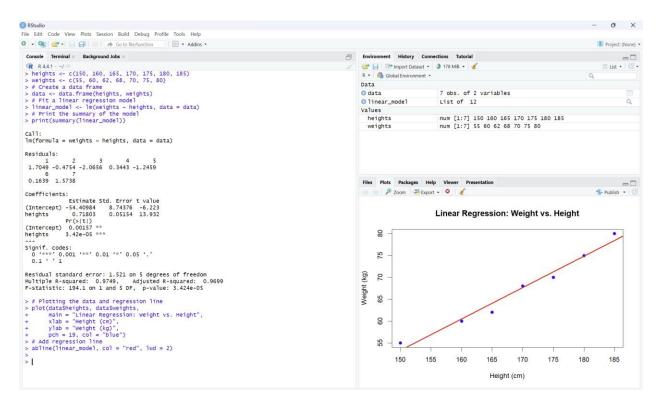
Exp No: 7

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 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)

