

## Exp:7

### Implement Linear and Logistic Regressiona

#### 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

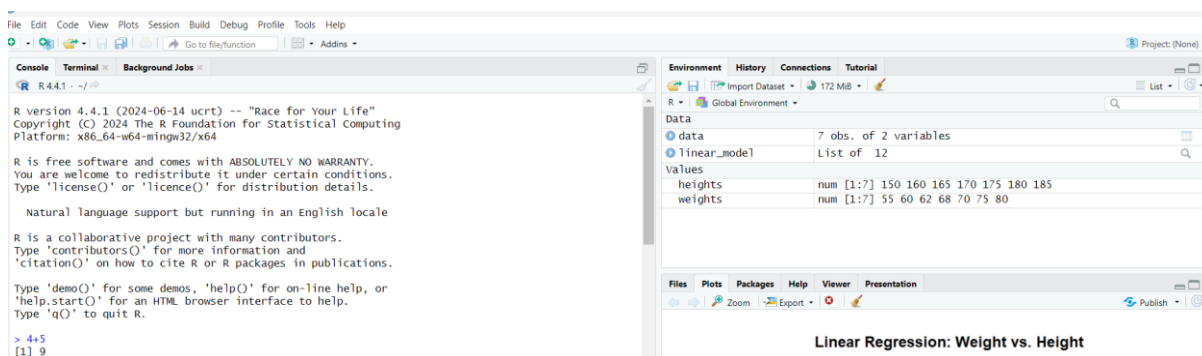
```
print(summary(linear_model))
```

# 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

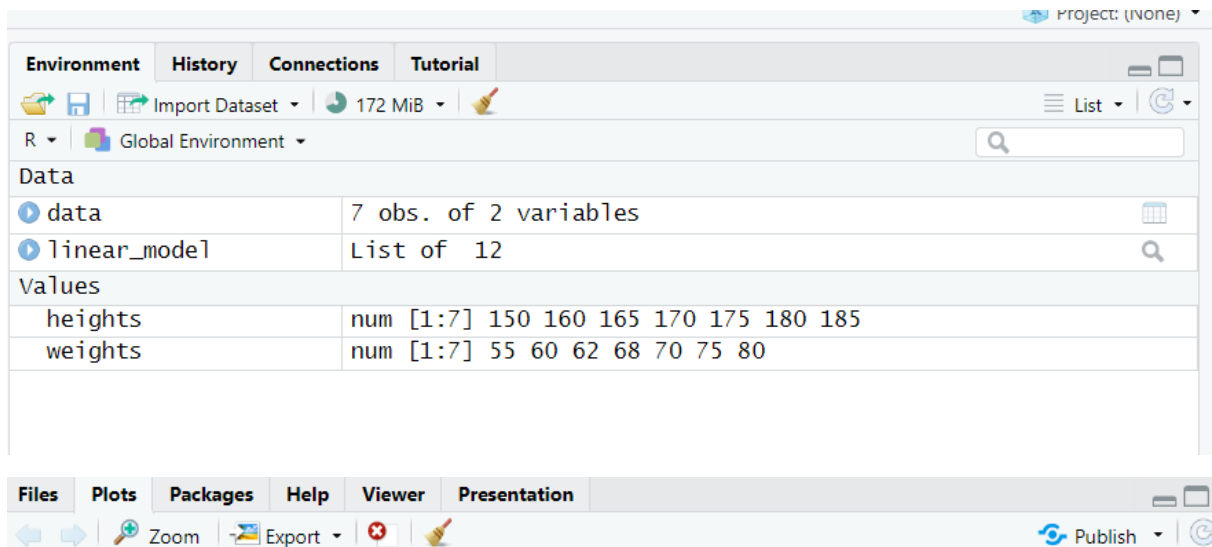
```
abline(linear_model, col = "red", lwd = 2)
```



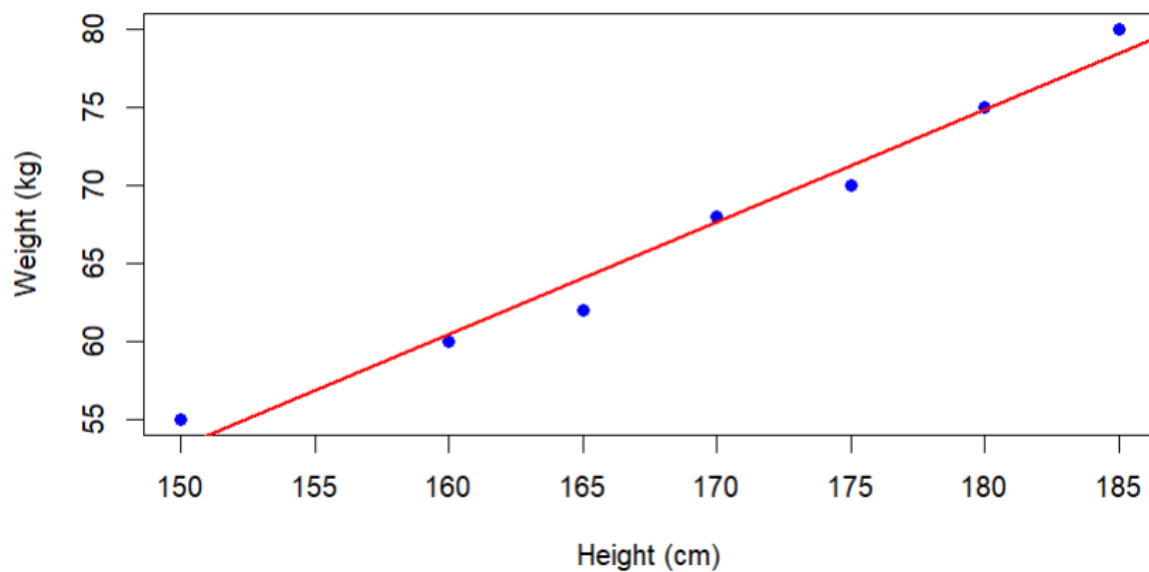
package 'glue' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked  
package 'cli' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked  
package 'lifecycle' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked  
package 'magrittr' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked  
package 'pkgconfig' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked  
package 'rlang' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked  
package 'vctrs' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked  
package 'cpp11' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked  
package 'igraph' successfully unpacked and MD5 sums checked

The downloaded binary packages are in

C:\Users\navya\AppData\Local\Temp\RtmpAx23o\downloaded\_packages



### Linear Regression: Weight vs. Height



## 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))

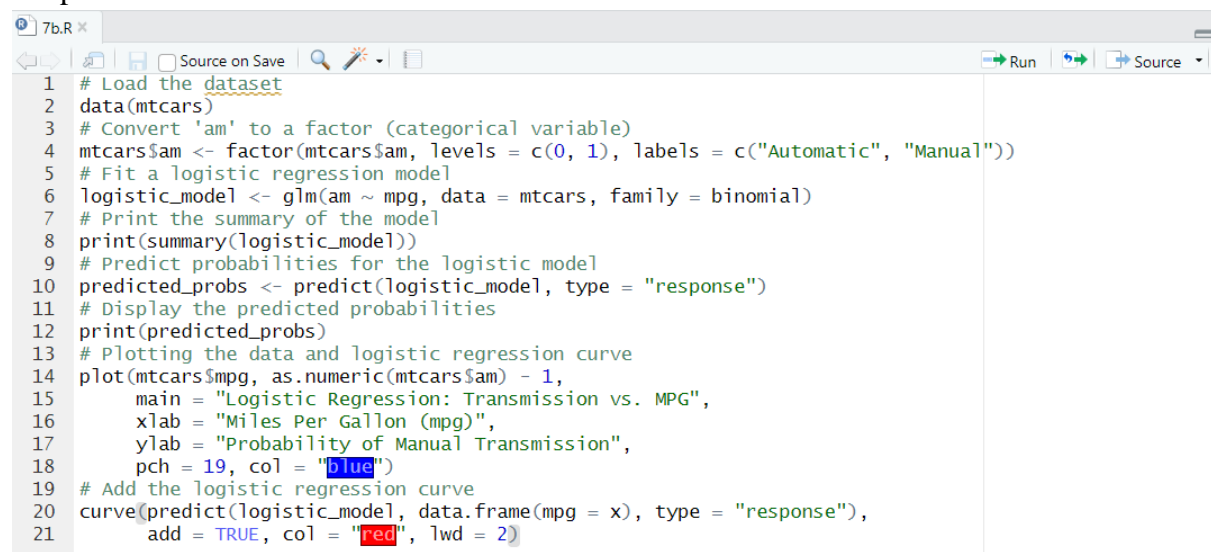
# Predict probabilities for the logistic model
predicted_probs <- predict(logistic_model, type = "response")

# 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)
```

## Output

A screenshot of the RStudio interface. The top toolbar shows icons for file operations, a search icon, and a 'Run' button. Below the toolbar, a script editor displays 21 lines of R code. The code performs the following steps: 1. Loads the 'mtcars' dataset. 2. Converts the 'am' variable to a factor with levels 0 (Automatic) and 1 (Manual). 3. Fits a logistic regression model using 'mpg' as the predictor and 'am' as the response. 4. Prints the model summary. 5. Predicts probabilities for the model. 6. Prints the predicted probabilities. 7. Plots 'mpg' vs 'am' (converted to 0/1) with blue points. 8. Adds a red logistic regression curve to the plot. The code is as follows:

```
1 # Load the dataset
2 data(mtcars)
3 # Convert 'am' to a factor (categorical variable)
4 mtcars$am <- factor(mtcars$am, levels = c(0, 1), labels = c("Automatic", "Manual"))
5 # Fit a logistic regression model
6 logistic_model <- glm(am ~ mpg, data = mtcars, family = binomial)
7 # Print the summary of the model
8 print(summary(logistic_model))
9 # Predict probabilities for the logistic model
10 predicted_probs <- predict(logistic_model, type = "response")
11 # Display the predicted probabilities
12 print(predicted_probs)
13 # Plotting the data and logistic regression curve
14 plot(mtcars$mpg, as.numeric(mtcars$am) - 1,
15      main = "Logistic Regression: Transmission vs. MPG",
16      xlab = "Miles Per Gallon (mpg)",
17      ylab = "Probability of Manual Transmission",
18      pch = 19, col = "blue")
19 # Add the logistic regression curve
20 curve(predict(logistic_model, data.frame(mpg = x), type = "response"),
21       add = TRUE, col = "red", lwd = 2)
```

The screenshot shows a software window with a menu bar and a toolbar. The menu bar includes 'Files', 'Plots', 'Packages', 'Help', 'Viewer', and 'Presentation'. The toolbar includes 'Zoom', 'Export', 'Publish', and a refresh icon. The main plot area is titled 'Logistic Regression: Transmission vs. MPG'. The y-axis is labeled 'Probability of Manual Transmission' and ranges from 0.0 to 1.0. The x-axis is labeled 'Miles Per Gallon (mpg)' and ranges from 10 to 35. The plot shows a series of blue dots representing data points and a red curve representing the fitted logistic regression model. The data points are clustered at y=0 and y=1, with the red curve showing a sigmoidal relationship between mpg and the probability of manual transmission.