

DATE:

IMPLEMENT LINEAR AND LOGISTIC REGRESSION AIM:

To implement Linear and Logistic Regression.

PROGRAM CODE:**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)
```

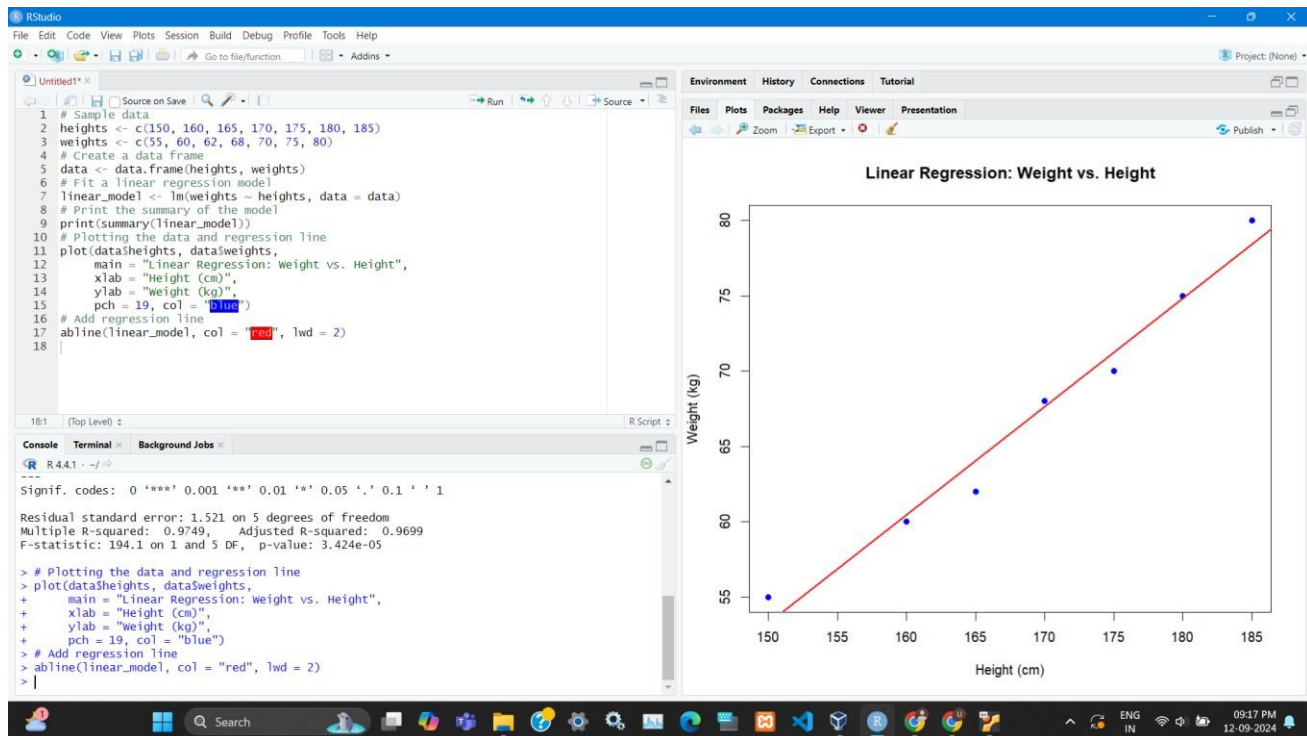
Logistic Regression:

```
# 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")
```

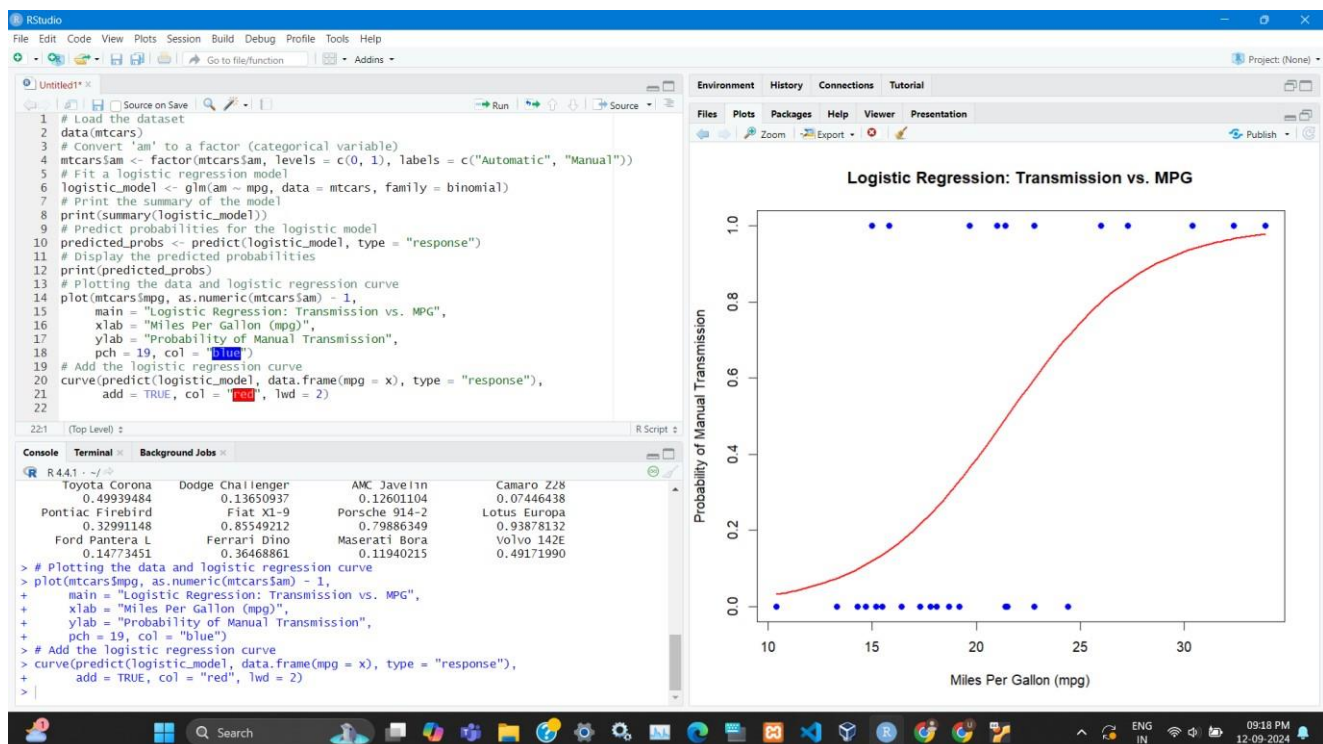
```
# Add the logistic regression curve
curve(predict(logistic_model, data.frame(mpg = x), type = "response"),
add = TRUE, col = "red", lwd = 2)
```

OUTPUT:

Linear Regression:



Logistic Regression:



RESULT:

Thus the implementation of Linear and Logistic Regression done successfully.