Ghulam Ishaq Khan Institute of Engineering Sciences and Technology Department of Computer Science

Course Information

Course Code: CS 351L

Course Title: Artificial Intelligence Lab **Instructor:** Mr. Usama Arshad, PhD CS

Program: BS Cybersecurity

Semester: 5th

Reference for Lab Resources:

[CS 351L - AI Lab GitHub Repository]

(https://github.com/usamajanjua9/CS-351L---AI-Lab-)

Lab Task Details

Lab Task: 05

Lab Title: Exploring Polynomial Regression and Model Evaluation

Assigned Date: 5th October 2024

Submission Deadline: 8th October 2024

Task Type: Individual

Submission Instructions

- Make a public repository on GitHub with following name:
 CS 351L AI Lab GitHub Repository_Your_reg_no.
- Submit each completed lab task on repository and share the link to my email with screenshots of output.

usama.arshad@giki.edu.pk

• File Naming Convention: [YourName]_CS351L_Lab05.ipynb

Late Submissions: Will incur a deduction of marks unless approved in advance by the instructor.

Task Overview

Scenario:

In this lab, you will explore polynomial regression as an extension of linear regression using Excel. You'll learn how polynomial regression can model complex relationships and compare it with simple linear regression.

Polynomial regression Equation:

$$Y = a_2 X^2 + a_1 X + a_0$$

Steps to Follow:

- 1. Data Setup: Use the same dataset you used before in lab (Hours Studied and Scores).
- Add a new column called "Hours Squared" by squaring the "Hours Studied" values in Excel.

2. Set Up Polynomial Regression:

- Use Excel's LINEST function to create a polynomial regression equation:

$$Score = a_0 + a_1 \times Hours Studied + a_2 \times Hours Squared$$

- Calculate the coefficients (a₀, a₁, and a₂) for the polynomial regression.

3. Calculate Predicted Scores:

- Create a new column called "Predicted Scores (Polynomial)" using the regression equation and coefficients.

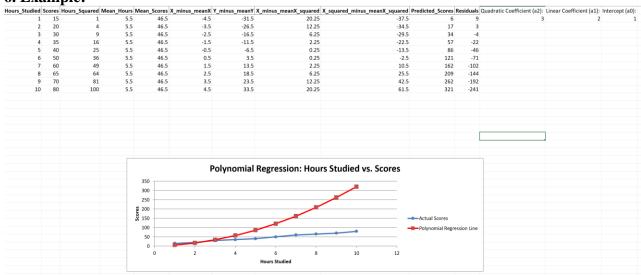
4. Visualize Polynomial Regression:

- Create a scatter plot using your data (Hours Studied and Scores) and add the polynomial regression line to the plot.
 - Compare this new polynomial line with the previous linear regression line.

5. Calculate Errors (Residuals):

- Create a new column called "Residuals (Polynomial)" to find the difference between the actual scores and the predicted scores.

6. Example:



-----to err is human-----