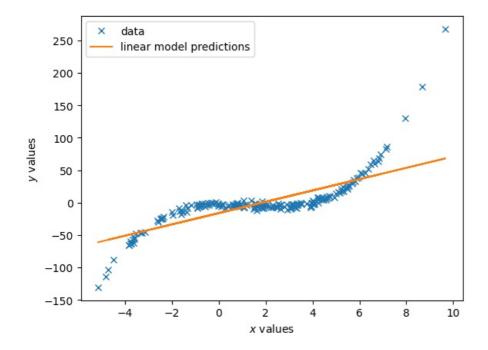
```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from helper import get_poly_pred
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
         %matplotlib inline
In [2]: df = pd.read csv('poly.csv')
        df.head()
Out[2]:
                            у
        0 -3.292157
                     -46.916988
        1 0.799528
                      -3.941553
        2 -0.936214
                      -2.800522
        3 -4.722680 -103.030914
        4 -3.602674 -54.020819
In [3]: x = df[['x']].values
        y = df['y'].values
In [4]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
        ax.plot(x,y,'x')
        ax.set_xlabel('$x$ values')
ax.set_ylabel('$y$ values')
        ax.set_title('$y$ vs $x$')
        plt.show();
                                                 y vs x
              250
              200
              150
              100
         y values
               50
                0
              -50
             -100
            -150
                         -4
                                  -2
                                                   2
                                                                                   10
                                          0
                                                           4
                                                                   6
                                                                            8
                                                x values
In [5]: x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, train_size=0.8, random_state = 22 )
In [6]:
        model = LinearRegression()
        model.fit(x_train, y_train)
        y_lin_pred = model.predict(x_test)
In [7]: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
        ax.plot(x,y,'x', label='data')
        ax.set xlabel('$x$ values')
        ax.set_ylabel('$y$ values')
        ax.plot(x_test, y_lin_pred, label='linear model predictions')
        plt.legend();
```

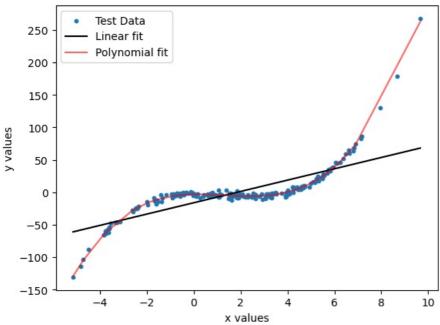


```
In [8]: guess_degree = 5
    y_poly_pred = get_poly_pred(x_train, x_test, y_train, degree=guess_degree)
    (160, 1) (40, 1) (160,)

In [9]: idx = np.argsort(x_test[:,0])
    x_test = x_test[idx]
    y_test = y_test[idx]
    y_lin_pred = y_lin_pred[idx]

    y_poly_pred= y_poly_pred[idx]

In [10]: plt.scatter(x, y, s=10, label="Test Data")
    plt.plot(x_test, y_lin_pred, label="Linear fit", color='k')
    plt.plot(x_test, y_poly_pred, label="Polynomial fit", color='red', alpha=0.6)
    plt.xlabel("x values")
    plt.ylabel("y values")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



```
In [11]: poly_residuals = y_test - y_poly_pred
In [12]: lin_residuals = y_test - y_lin_pred
In [13]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize = (10,4))
```

```
bins = np.linspace(-20,20,20)
ax[0].set_xlabel('Residuals')
ax[0].set_ylabel('Frequency')

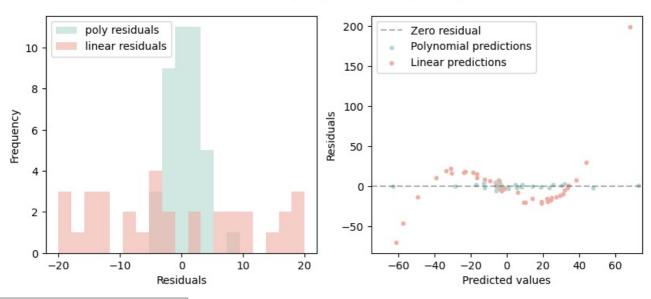
ax[0].hist(poly_residuals, bins, label = 'poly residuals', color='#B2D7D0', alpha=0.6)

ax[0].hist(lin_residuals, bins, label = 'linear residuals', color='#EFAEA4', alpha=0.6)

ax[0].legend(loc = 'upper left')

ax[1].hlines(0,-75,75, color='k', ls='--', alpha=0.3, label='Zero residual')
ax[1].scatter(y_poly_pred, poly_residuals, s=10, color='#B2D7D0', label='Polynomial predictions')
ax[1].scatter(y_lin_pred, lin_residuals, s = 10, color='#EFAEA4', label='Linear predictions')
ax[1].set_xlabel('Predicted values')
ax[1].set_ylabel('Predicted values')
ax[1].legend(loc = 'upper left')
fig.suptitle('Residual Analysis (Linear vs Polynomial)')
plt.show();
```

Residual Analysis (Linear vs Polynomial)



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