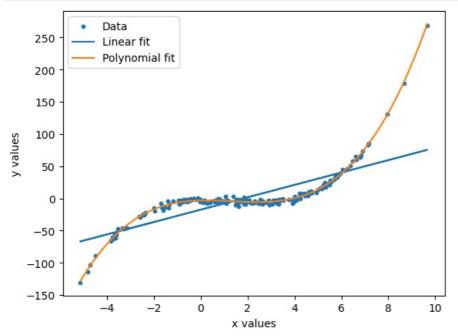
```
In [1]:
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
        from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
        %matplotlib inline
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv('poly.csv')
        x = df[['x']].values
        y = df['y'].values
In [3]: df.head()
                           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 [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 $x$');
                                                y vs x
                                                                                ×
             250
             200
              150
             100
         y values
               50
                0
             -50
            -100
            -150
                         -4
                                 -2
                                         0
                                                  2
                                                                  6
                                                                          8
                                                                                 10
                                               x values
In [5]: model = LinearRegression()
        model.fit(x,y)
        y_lin_pred = model.predict(x)
In [6]: guess_degree = 3
        x_poly= PolynomialFeatures(degree=guess_degree).fit_transform(x)
        polymodel = LinearRegression(fit_intercept=False)
In [7]:
        polymodel.fit(x_poly,y)
        y_poly_pred = polymodel.predict(x_poly)
In [8]: x_l = np.linspace(np.min(x), np.max(x), 100).reshape(-1, 1)
        y_lin_pred_l = model.predict(x_l)
        x_poly_l= PolynomialFeatures(degree=guess_degree).fit_transform(x_l)
        y_poly_pred_l = polymodel.predict(x_poly_l)
In [9]: plt.scatter(x, y, s=10, label="Data")
        plt.plot(x,y_lin_pred,label="Linear fit")
```

```
plt.plot(x_l,y_poly_pred_l, label="Polynomial fit")
plt.xlabel("x values")
plt.ylabel("y values")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

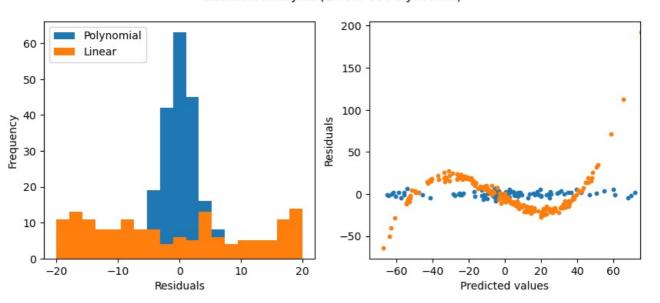


```
In [10]: poly_residuals = (y - y_poly_pred)
In [11]: lin_residuals = (y - y_lin_pred)
In [12]: fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize = (10,4))
    bins = np.linspace(-20,20,20)
    ax[0].set_xlabel('Residuals')
    ax[0].set_ylabel('Frequency')
    ax[0].hist(poly_residuals, bins, label = 'Polynomial')
    ax[0].hist(lin_residuals, bins, label = 'Linear')
    ax[0].legend(loc = 'upper left')

ax[1].scatter(y_poly_pred, poly_residuals, s=10)
    ax[1].scatter(y_lin_pred, lin_residuals, s= 10)
    ax[1].set_xlim(-75,75)
    ax[1].set_xlabel('Predicted values')
    ax[1].set_ylabel('Residuals')

fig.suptitle('Residual Analysis (Linear vs Polynomial)');
```

## Residual Analysis (Linear vs Polynomial)



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