

In [10]:

```

1 # Fitting Polynomial Regression to the dataset
2 from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
3 import numpy as np
4 poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree = 2)
5 X_poly = poly.fit_transform(X)
6
7 poly.fit(X_poly, y)
8 dfn2 = pd.DataFrame(X_poly, columns=['x', 'x^2', 'y'])
9 dfn2.to_csv('PolyData(1).csv')
10 dfn2.fit(X_poly, y)

```

Out[10]:

	Unnamed: 0	x	y
0	0	-0.216619	2.113105
1	1	2.945493	10.795517
2	2	-2.818077	4.346195
3	3	-1.641737	3.622927
4	4	0.200467	3.759674
...
195	195	0.057998	2.350656
196	196	-2.936630	6.285578
197	197	2.644792	11.962454
198	198	2.009540	6.082032
199	199	-1.916395	2.883002

200 rows x 3 columns

In [8]:

```

1 X = df.iloc[:, 1:2].values
2 y = df.iloc[:, 2].values
3

```

In [9]:

```

1 # Fitting Linear Regression to the dataset
2 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
3 lin = LinearRegression()
4
5 lin.fit(X, y)
6

```

Out[9]:

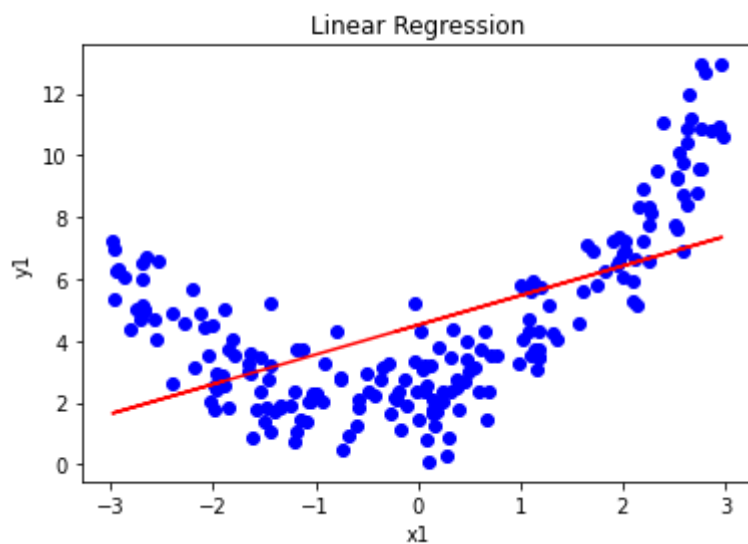
```

LinearRegression()
LinearRegression()

```

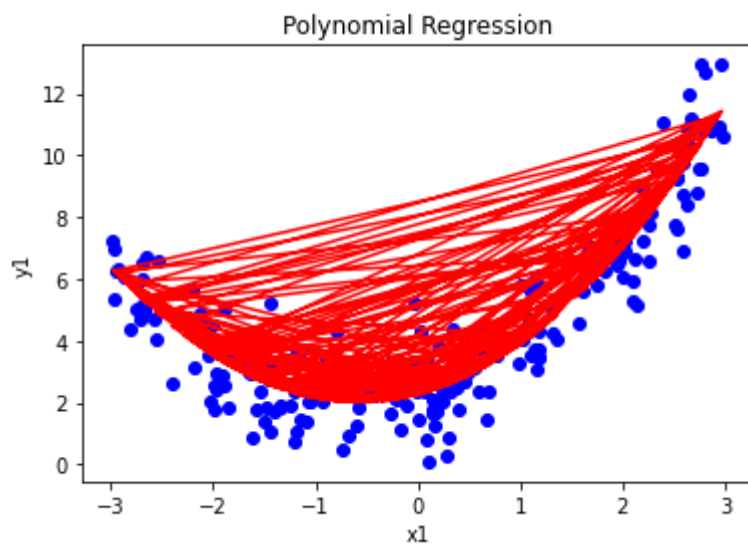
In [11]:

```
1 # Visualising the Linear Regression results
2 plt.scatter(X, y, color = 'blue')
3
4 plt.plot(X, lin.predict(X), color = 'red')
5 plt.title('Linear Regression')
6 plt.xlabel('x1')
7 plt.ylabel('y1')
8
9 plt.show()
10
```



In [12]:

```
1 # Visualising the Polynomial Regression results
2 plt.scatter(X, y, color = 'blue')
3
4 plt.plot(X, lin2.predict(poly.fit_transform(X)), color = 'red')
5 plt.title('Polynomial Regression')
6 plt.xlabel('x1')
7 plt.ylabel('y1')
8
9 plt.show()
10
```



In []:

1