POLYNOMIAL REGRESSION:

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FORMULA:

```
In [1]: # y = b0+b1X1+b2X1(square)+b3X1(cube)+.....+bnX1(power of 'n')
In [2]: #
```

NOTE: POLYNOMIAL REGRESSION:

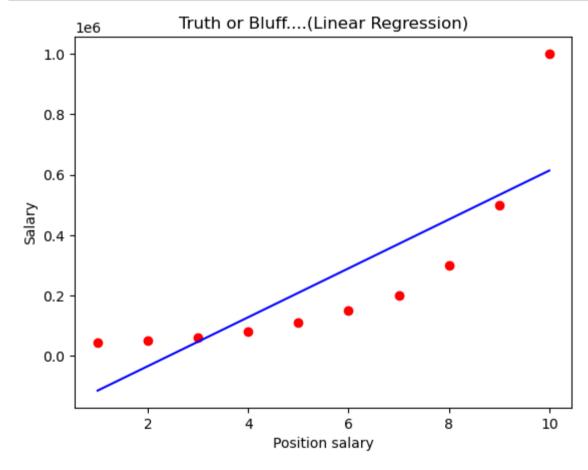
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```
In [3]: #
In [4]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

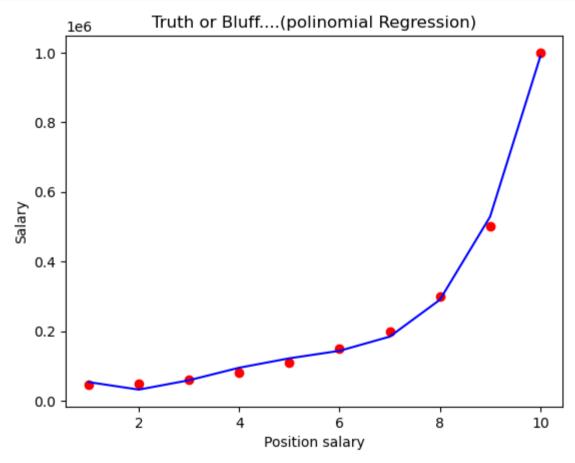
In [12]: dataset = pd.read_csv('DataS/Position_Salaries.csv')
X = dataset.iloc[:,1:-1].values
y = dataset.iloc[:,-1].values
```

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In [13]: X
Out[13]: array([[ 1],
                [2],
                [ 3],
                [4],
                [5],
                [6],
                [7],
                [8],
                [ 9],
                [10]], dtype=int64)
In [14]: y
Out[14]: array([ 45000,
                           50000,
                                    60000,
                                             80000, 110000, 150000, 200000,
                         500000, 1000000], dtype=int64)
                 300000,
In [15]: from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
In [16]: from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
         lin reg = LinearRegression()
         lin reg.fit(X,y)
Out[16]: LinearRegression()
In [17]: from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
         poly reg =PolynomialFeatures(degree = 4)
         x poly = poly reg.fit transform(X)
         lin reg2= LinearRegression()
         lin_reg2.fit(x_poly,y)
Out[17]: LinearRegression()
```

```
In [18]: plt.scatter(X,y, color = 'red')
    plt.plot(X,lin_reg.predict(X),color = 'blue')
    plt.title("Truth or Bluff....(Linear Regression)")
    plt.xlabel("Position salary")
    plt.ylabel("Salary")
    plt.show()
```



```
In [19]: plt.scatter(X,y, color = 'red')
    plt.plot(X,lin_reg2.predict(poly_reg.fit_transform(X)),color = 'blue')
    plt.title("Truth or Bluff....(polinomial Regression)")
    plt.xlabel("Position salary")
    plt.ylabel("Salary")
    plt.show()
```



```
In [20]: lin_reg.predict([[2.5]])
```

Out[20]: array([6863.63636364])