Polynomial Regression

Importing the libraries

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
```

Importing the dataset

```
dataset = pd.read_csv('Data.csv')
X = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
```

Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)
```

```
print(X_train)

[[ 11.22    43.13    1017.24    80.9 ]
    [ 13.67    54.3    1015.92    75.42]
    [ 32.84    77.95    1014.68    45.8 ]
    ...
    [ 16.81    38.52    1018.26    75.21]
    [ 12.8    41.16    1022.43    86.19]
    [ 32.32    67.9    1006.08    37.93]]
```

```
print(y_train)
[473.93 467.87 431.97 ... 459.01 462.72 428.12]
```

```
print(y_train)
[473.93 467.87 431.97 ... 459.01 462.72 428.12]
```

Training the Polynomial Regression model on the Training set

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
poly_reg = PolynomialFeatures(degree = 4)
X_poly = poly_reg.fit_transform(X_train)
regressor = LinearRegression()
regressor.fit(X_poly, y_train)
```

```
v LinearRegression (1)?
LinearRegression()
```

Predicting the Test set results

```
y_pred = regressor.predict(poly_reg.transform(X_test))
np.set_printoptions(precision=2)
print(np.concatenate((y_pred.reshape(len(y_pred),1), y_test.reshape(len(y_test),1)),1))

[[434.16 431.23]
  [458.26 460.01]
  [460.72 461.14]
  ...
  [469.49 473.26]
  [438.53 438. ]
  [461.62 463.28]]
```

Evaluating the Model Performance

```
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
0.9455261542316076
```