**1. Linear Regression Model (Earlier Output):**

* **R-squared**: 0.3880
* This means that about 38.8% of the variability in "Sales ($)" is explained by "Temperature (°F)" and "Special Event" in the linear model.

**2. Quadratic (Polynomial) Regression Model (Current Output):**

* **R-squared**: 0.0356
* This means that only about 3.56% of the variability in "Sales ($)" is explained by "Temperature (°F)" and its quadratic term in the polynomial regression model.

**Comparison:**

* The **R-squared** of the quadratic model (0.0356) is **much lower** than that of the linear model (0.3880).
* This indicates that the quadratic (polynomial) model does a **worse job** explaining the variability in "Sales ($)" compared to the linear model.
* In other words, adding the quadratic term for "Temperature (°F)" doesn't improve the model's fit and is less effective than the linear relationship between "Temperature (°F)", "Special Event", and "Sales ($)".

**Conclusion:**

The linear model is better for explaining the relationship between temperature, special events, and sales, based on the R-squared values. The quadratic model does not improve the fit and may not be suitable for this dataset.