ML0101EN-Reg-Polynomial-Regression-Co2-py-v1

November 14, 2018

#
Polynomial Regression

About this Notebook In this notebook, we learn how to use scikit-learn for Polynomial regression. We download a dataset that is related to fuel consumption and Carbon dioxide emission of cars. Then, we split our data into training and test sets, create a model using training set, evaluate our model using test set, and finally use model to predict unknown value.

0.0.1 Importing Needed packages

```
In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import pandas as pd
        import pylab as pl
        import numpy as np
        %matplotlib inline
```

0.0.2 Downloading Data

To download the data, we will use !wget to download it from IBM Object Storage.

```
In [2]: !wget -O FuelConsumption.csv https://s3-api.us-geo.objectstorage.softlayer.net/cf-course
        print('Got it!')
```

```
--2018-11-14 15:28:16--  https://s3-api.us-geo.objectstorage.softlayer.net/cf-courses-data/Cogni
Resolving s3-api.us-geo.objectstorage.softlayer.net (s3-api.us-geo.objectstorage.softlayer.net).
Connecting to s3-api.us-geo.objectstorage.softlayer.net (s3-api.us-geo.objectstorage.softlayer.n
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 72629 (71K) [text/csv]
Saving to: FuelConsumption.csv

FuelConsumption.csv 100%[====================>]  70.93K  --.-KB/s   in 0.04s

2018-11-14 15:28:16 (1.63 MB/s) - FuelConsumption.csv saved [72629/72629]

Got it!
```

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0.1 Understanding the Data

0.1.1 `FuelConsumption.csv`:

We have downloaded a fuel consumption dataset, `FuelConsumption.csv`, which contains model-specific fuel consumption ratings and estimated carbon dioxide emissions for new light-duty vehicles for retail sale in Canada. Dataset source

- **MODELYEAR** e.g. 2014
- **MAKE** e.g. Acura
- **MODEL** e.g. ILX
- **VEHICLE CLASS** e.g. SUV
- **ENGINE SIZE** e.g. 4.7
- **CYLINDERS** e.g 6
- **TRANSMISSION** e.g. A6
- **FUEL CONSUMPTION in CITY(L/100 km)** e.g. 9.9
- **FUEL CONSUMPTION in HWY (L/100 km)** e.g. 8.9
- **FUEL CONSUMPTION COMB (L/100 km)** e.g. 9.2
- **CO2 EMISSIONS (g/km)** e.g. 182 --> low --> 0

0.2 Reading the data in

```
In [3]: df = pd.read_csv("FuelConsumption.csv")

        # take a look at the dataset
        df.head()
```

Out[3]:

	MODELYEAR	MAKE	MODEL	VEHICLECLASS	ENGINESIZE	CYLINDERS	TRANSMISSION	FUELTYPE	FUELCONSUMPTION_CITY	FUELCONSUMPTION_HWY	FUELCONSUMPTION_COMB	FUELCONSUMPTION_COMB_MPG	CO2EMISSIONS
0	2014	ACURA	ILX	COMPACT	2.0	4	AS5	Z	9.9	6.7	8.5	33	196
1	2014	ACURA	ILX	COMPACT	2.4	4	M6	Z	11.2	7.7	9.6	29	221
2	2014	ACURA	ILX HYBRID	COMPACT	1.5	4	AV7	Z	6.0	5.8	5.9	48	136
3	2014	ACURA	MDX 4WD	SUV - SMALL	3.5	6	AS6	Z	12.7	9.1	11.1	25	255
4	2014	ACURA	RDX AWD	SUV - SMALL	3.5	6	AS6	Z	12.1	8.7	10.6	27	244

```
3                 11.1                          25            255
4                 10.6                          27            244
```

Lets select some features that we want to use for regression.

```
In [4]: cdf = df[['ENGINESIZE','CYLINDERS','FUELCONSUMPTION_COMB','CO2EMISSIONS']]
        cdf.head(9)
```

Out[4]:

	ENGINESIZE	CYLINDERS	FUELCONSUMPTION_COMB	CO2EMISSIONS
0	2.0	4	8.5	196
1	2.4	4	9.6	221
2	1.5	4	5.9	136
3	3.5	6	11.1	255
4	3.5	6	10.6	244
5	3.5	6	10.0	230
6	3.5	6	10.1	232
7	3.7	6	11.1	255
8	3.7	6	11.6	267

Lets plot Emission values with respect to Engine size:

```
In [5]: plt.scatter(cdf.ENGINESIZE, cdf.CO2EMISSIONS,  color='orange')
        plt.xlabel("Engine size")
        plt.ylabel("Emission")
        plt.show()
```