

Practice Project - Polynomial Regression based : Using dataset "Position_Salaries.csv"

Table of Contents

- Problem statement
- 1. Introduction
- 2. Algorithm
- 3. Python implementation
- 4. Improvements

Problem Statement:

Problem using Polynomial Regression - Predicting new results with Polynomial Regression. Note that the input variable must be in a numpy 2D array.

polynomial regression

Polynomial Regression is a regression algorithm that models the relationship between a dependent(y) and independent variable(x) as nth degree polynomial. The Polynomial Regression equation is given below Equation: $y = b_0 + b_1x_1 + b_2x_2 + b_3x_3 + \dots + b_nx_n$

```
In [ ]: #Polynomial Steps:
```

1.Importing Libraries

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
```

2.Importing and reading the Dataset

```
In [ ]: df=pd.read_csv('../Polynomial regression/data/Position_Salaries.csv')
df
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	Position	Level	Salary
0	Business Analyst	1	45000
1	Junior Consultant	2	50000
2	Senior Consultant	3	60000
3	Manager	4	80000
4	Country Manager	5	110000
5	Region Manager	6	150000
6	Partner	7	200000
7	Senior Partner	8	300000
8	C-level	9	500000
9	CEO	10	1000000

3.Dividing the dataset into 2 components

Divide dataset into two components that is X and y.X will contain the Column between 1 and 2. y will contain the 2 columns.

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

4.Fitting Linear Regression to the dataset

Fitting the linear Regression model On two components.

```
In [ ]: # Fitting Linear Regression to the dataset
        from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
        lin = LinearRegression()

        lin.fit(X, y)
```

```
Out[ ]: LinearRegression()
```

5.Fitting Polynomial Regression to the dataset

Fitting the Polynomial Regression model on two components X and y.

```
In [ ]: # Fitting Polynomial Regression to the dataset
        from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures

        poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree = 4)
        X_poly = poly.fit_transform(X)

        poly.fit(X_poly, y)
        lin2 = LinearRegression()
        lin2.fit(X_poly, y)
```

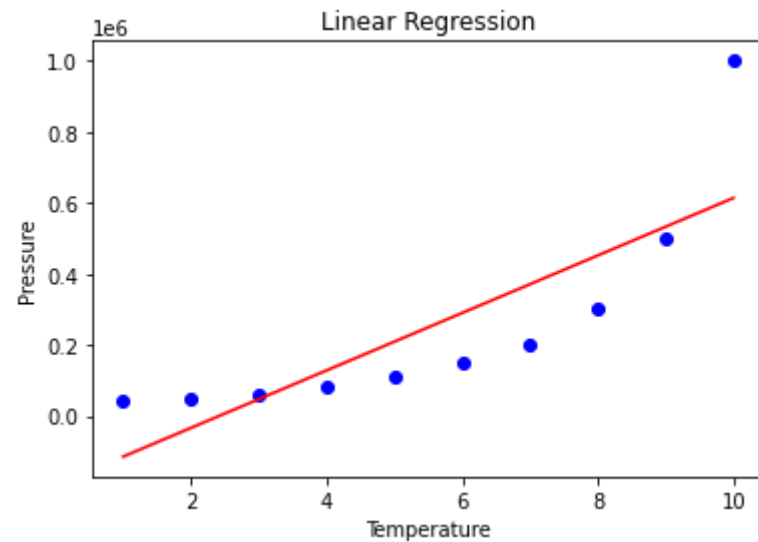
```
Out[ ]: LinearRegression()
```

6.In this step, we are Visualising the Linear Regression results using a scatter plot.

```
In [ ]: # Visualising the Linear Regression results
        plt.scatter(X, y, color = 'blue')

        plt.plot(X, lin.predict(X), color = 'red')
        plt.title('Linear Regression')
        plt.xlabel('Temperature')
        plt.ylabel('Pressure')
```

```
plt.show()
```

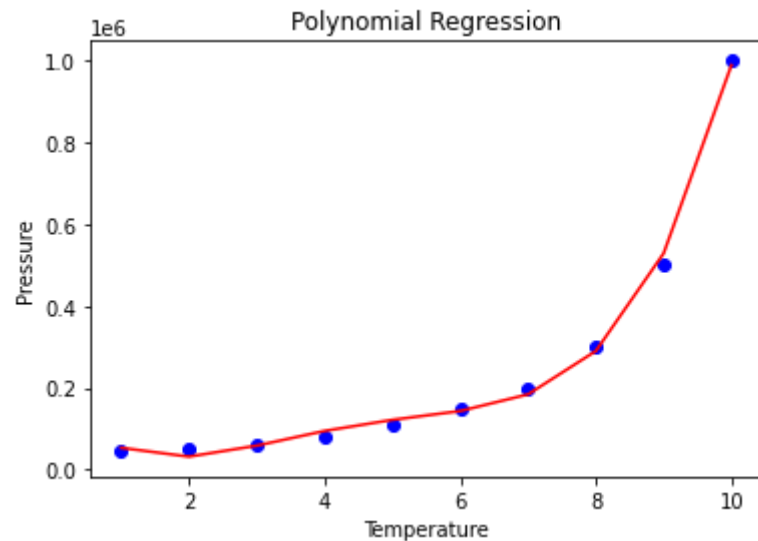


7. Visualising the Polynomial Regression results using a scatter plot.

```
In [ ]: # Visualising the Polynomial Regression results
plt.scatter(X, y, color = 'blue')

plt.plot(X, lin2.predict(poly.fit_transform(X)), color = 'red')
plt.title('Polynomial Regression')
plt.xlabel('Temperature')
plt.ylabel('Pressure')

plt.show()
```



8. Predicting new results with both Linear and Polynomial Regression. Note that the input variable must be in a numpy 2D array.

```
In [ ]: # Predicting a new result with Linear Regression after converting predict variable to 2D array
pred = 110.0
predarray = np.array([[pred]])
lin.predict(predarray)
```

```
Out [ ]: array([8701333.33333333])
```

```
In [ ]: # Predicting a new result with Polynomial Regression after converting predict variable to 2D array
pred2 = 110.0
pred2array = np.array([[pred2]])
lin2.predict(poly.fit_transform(pred2array))
```

```
Out [ ]: array([1.10869084e+11])
```