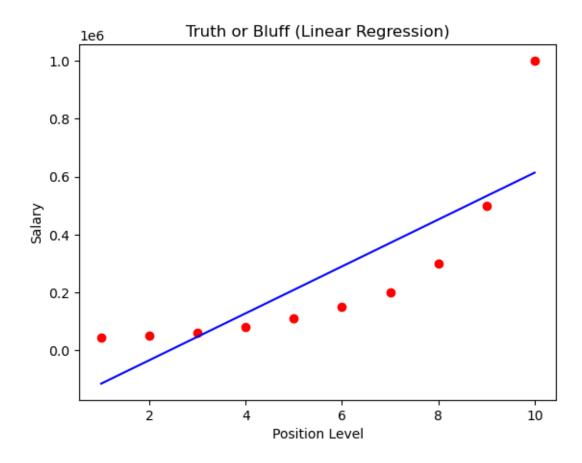
Polynomial Regression

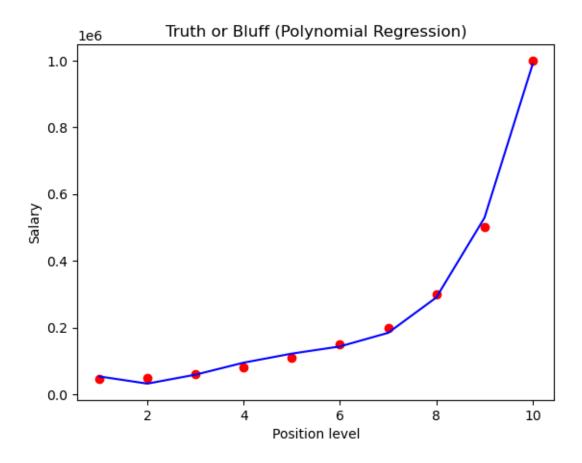
October 15, 2024

1 Polynomial Regression

```
[1]: # Importing the libraries
      import numpy as np
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import pandas as pd
      import os
[18]: # Importing the dataset
      os.chdir("C:\\Users\ddaya\OneDrive\Documents\Python_programming")
      dataset = pd.read csv('Position Salaries.csv')
      X = dataset.iloc[:, 1:-1].values
      y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
[19]: # Training the Linear Regression model on the whole dataset
      from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
      lin_reg = LinearRegression()
      lin_reg.fit( X,y)
[19]: LinearRegression()
[20]: # Training the Polynomial Regression model on the whole dataset
      from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
      poly_reg = PolynomialFeatures(degree = 4)
      X_poly = poly_reg.fit_transform(X)
      lin_reg_2 = LinearRegression()
      lin_reg_2.fit(X_poly, y)
[20]: LinearRegression()
[21]: # Visualising the Linear Regression results
      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 Level')
      plt.ylabel('Salary')
      plt.show()
```



```
[22]: # Visualising the Polynomial Regression results
plt.scatter(X, y, color = 'red')
plt.plot(X, lin_reg_2.predict(poly_reg.fit_transform(X)), color = 'blue')
plt.title('Truth or Bluff (Polynomial Regression)')
plt.xlabel('Position level')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.show()
```

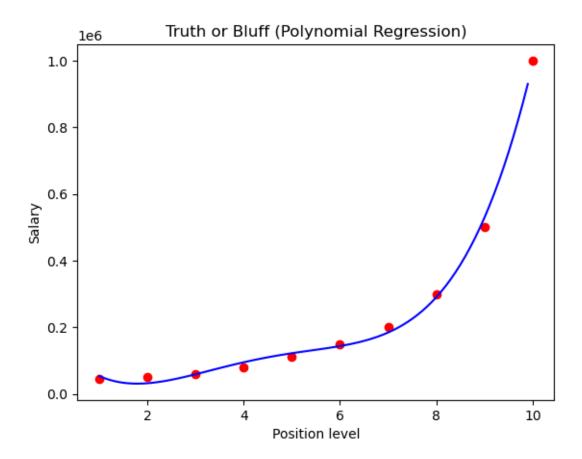


```
# Visualising the Polynomial Regression results (for higher resolution and_
smoother curve)

X_grid = np.arange(min(X), max(X), 0.1)

X_grid = X_grid.reshape((len(X_grid), 1))
plt.scatter(X, y, color = 'red')
plt.plot(X_grid, lin_reg_2.predict(poly_reg.fit_transform(X_grid)), color = 'blue')
plt.title('Truth or Bluff (Polynomial Regression)')
plt.xlabel('Position level')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\ddaya\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_9000\3425532571.py:2:
DeprecationWarning: Conversion of an array with ndim > 0 to a scalar is
deprecated, and will error in future. Ensure you extract a single element from
your array before performing this operation. (Deprecated NumPy 1.25.)
X_grid = np.arange(min(X), max(X), 0.1)



```
[24]: # Predicting a new result with Linear Regression
lin_reg.predict([[6.5]])

[24]: array([330378.78787879])

[25]: # Predicting a new result with Polynomial Regression
lin_reg_2.predict(poly_reg.fit_transform([[6.5]]))

[25]: array([158862.45265153])

[]:
```