```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
from sklearn.model_selection import learning_curve
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

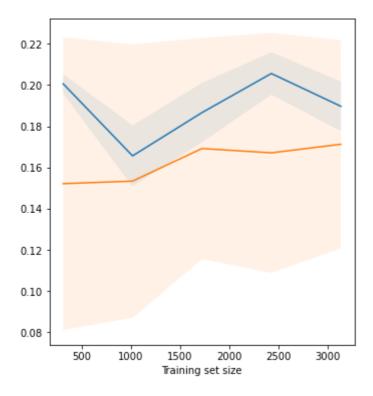
```
In [5]: url = "https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/wine-quality/wined
data = pd.read_csv(url, sep=';')
data
```

Out[5]:		fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	рН	sulphates	alcol
	0	7.0	0.27	0.36	20.7	0.045	45.0	170.0	1.00100	3.00	0.45	1
	1	6.3	0.30	0.34	1.6	0.049	14.0	132.0	0.99400	3.30	0.49	
	2	8.1	0.28	0.40	6.9	0.050	30.0	97.0	0.99510	3.26	0.44	1
	3	7.2	0.23	0.32	8.5	0.058	47.0	186.0	0.99560	3.19	0.40	
	4	7.2	0.23	0.32	8.5	0.058	47.0	186.0	0.99560	3.19	0.40	!
	•••											
	4893	6.2	0.21	0.29	1.6	0.039	24.0	92.0	0.99114	3.27	0.50	1
	4894	6.6	0.32	0.36	8.0	0.047	57.0	168.0	0.99490	3.15	0.46	
	4895	6.5	0.24	0.19	1.2	0.041	30.0	111.0	0.99254	2.99	0.46	!
	4896	5.5	0.29	0.30	1.1	0.022	20.0	110.0	0.98869	3.34	0.38	1
	4897	6.0	0.21	0.38	0.8	0.020	22.0	98.0	0.98941	3.26	0.32	1

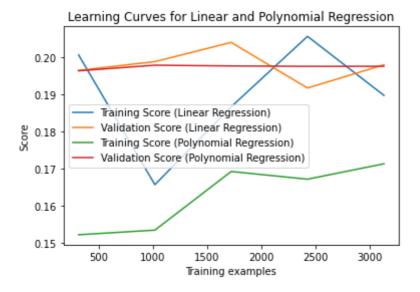
4898 rows × 12 columns

```
# Load the wine quality dataset
        #data = pd.read_csv('winequality-white.csv', delimiter=';')
        # Split the dataset into training and testing sets
        X = data[['alcohol']].values
        y = data['quality'].values
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_st
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
In [7]:
        # Fit a linear regression model to the data
        lin_regressor = LinearRegression()
        lin_regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
        # Fit a polynomial regression model to the data
        poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree=2)
        X_poly_train = poly.fit_transform(X_train)
        X_poly_test = poly.transform(X_test)
```

```
poly_regressor = LinearRegression()
                poly_regressor.fit(X_poly_train, y_train)
                # Predict the quality of the wine for the test data using both models
                y pred lin = lin regressor.predict(X test)
                y_pred_poly = poly_regressor.predict(X_poly_test)
                # Print the performance metrics for both models
                print('Linear Regression Metrics:')
                mse_lin = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_lin)
                rmse_lin = np.sqrt(mse_lin)
                r2_lin = r2_score(y_test, y_pred_lin)
                print('Mean Squared Error: ', mse_lin)
                print('Root Mean Squared Error: ', rmse_lin)
                print('R-squared: ', r2_lin)
                Linear Regression Metrics:
                Mean Squared Error: 0.7306442340192562
                Root Mean Squared Error: 0.8547773008329457
                R-squared: 0.1710201454832172
                print('Polynomial Regression Metrics:')
In [8]:
                mse_poly = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_poly)
                rmse_poly = np.sqrt(mse_poly)
                r2_poly = r2_score(y_test, y_pred_poly)
                print('Mean Squared Error:
                                                                      ', mse_poly)
                print('Root Mean Squared Error: ', rmse_poly)
                print('R-squared: ', r2_poly)
                Polynomial Regression Metrics:
                Mean Squared Error: 0.7321933575255221
                Root Mean Squared Error: 0.8556829772325274
                R-squared: 0.16926252923298202
In [9]: # Plot the learning curves for both models
                train_sizes, train_scores_lin, test_scores_lin = learning_curve(lin_regressor, X,
                train_sizes, train_scores_poly, test_scores_poly = learning_curve(poly_regressor,
                train_mean_lin = np.mean(train_scores_lin, axis=1)
                train_std_lin = np.std(train_scores_lin, axis=1)
                test_mean_lin = np.mean(test_scores_lin, axis=1)
                test_std_lin = np.std(test_scores_lin, axis=1)
                train_mean_poly = np.mean(train_scores_poly, axis=1)
                train_std_poly = np.std(train_scores_poly, axis=1)
                test_mean_poly = np.mean(test_scores_poly, axis=1)
                test std poly = np.std(test scores poly, axis=1)
                plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
                plt.subplot(1,2,1)
                plt.plot(train_sizes, train_mean_lin, label='Training score')
                plt.plot(train_sizes, test_mean_lin, label='Cross-validation score')
                plt.fill_between(train_sizes, train_mean_lin - train_std_lin, train_mean_lin + train_std_lin, train_std_lin
                plt.fill_between(train_sizes, test_mean_lin - test_std_lin, test_mean_lin + test_st
                plt.xlabel('Training set size')
                plt.show()
```



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [11]:
         # Plot the learning curves for Linear Regression
         plt.plot(train_sizes, train_mean_lin, label='Training Score (Linear Regression)')
         plt.plot(train_sizes, train_mean_poly, label='Validation Score (Linear Regression)
         # Plot the learning curves for Polynomial Regression
         plt.plot(train_sizes, test_mean_lin, label='Training Score (Polynomial Regression)
         plt.plot(train_sizes, test_mean_poly, label='Validation Score (Polynomial Regression)
         # Set the plot title and labels
         plt.title("Learning Curves for Linear and Polynomial Regression")
         plt.xlabel("Training examples")
         plt.ylabel("Score")
         # Set the Legend
         plt.legend(loc="best")
         # Show the plot
         plt.show()
```



In []: