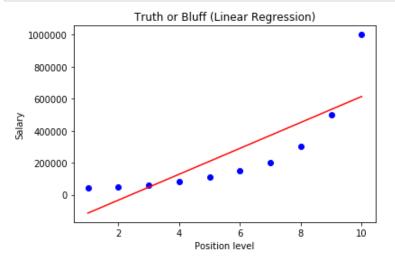
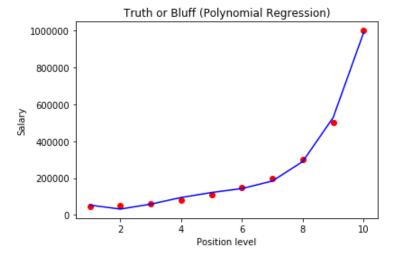
```
In [1]: # Polynomial Regression
         # Importing the libraries
         import os
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import pandas as pd
 In [2]: os.chdir("D:/My ML Simulations/My ML Work/Part 2 - Regression/Section 6 - Polynomial Regression")
 In [3]: # Importing the dataset
         dataset = pd.read csv('Position Salaries.csv')
         X = dataset.iloc[:, 1:2].values
         y = dataset.iloc[:, 2].values
 In [4]: # Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set
         """from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size = 0.2, random state = 0)""
 Out[4]: 'from sklearn.model selection import train test split\nX train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size = 0.
         2, random state = 0)'
 In [5]: # Feature Scaling
         """from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         sc_X = StandardScaler()
         X train = sc X.fit transform(X train)
         X test = sc X.transform(X test)"""
 Out[5]: 'from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler\nsc X = StandardScaler()\nX train = sc X.fit transform(X train)\nX test = sc
         X.transform(X test)'
 In [6]: # Fitting Linear Regression to the dataset
         from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
         lin reg = LinearRegression()
         lin reg.fit(X, y)
 Out[6]: LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=None, normalize=False)
In [38]: # Fitting Polynomial Regression to the dataset
         from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
         poly reg = PolynomialFeatures(degree = 4)
         X poly = poly reg.fit transform(X)
         poly reg.fit(X poly, y)
         lin reg 2 = LinearRegression()
         lin reg 2.fit(X poly, y)
Out[38]: LinearRegression(copy X=True, fit intercept=True, n jobs=None, normalize=False)
```

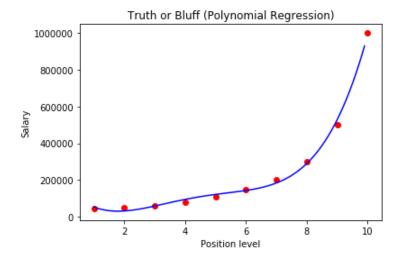
```
In [39]: # Visualising the Linear Regression results
plt.scatter(X, y, color = 'blue')
plt.plot(X, lin_reg.predict(X), color = 'red')
plt.title('Truth or Bluff (Linear Regression)')
plt.xlabel('Position level')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.show()
```



```
In [40]: # 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()
```



```
In [41]: # 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()
```



```
In [42]: # Predicting a new result with Linear Regression
    lin_reg.predict([[6.5]])
Out[42]: array([330378.78787879])
In [36]: # Predicting a new result with Polynomial Regression
    lin_reg_2.predict(poly_reg.fit_transform([[6.5]]))
Out[36]: array([158862.45265153])
```