

Polynomial Regression & Basis Expansion

Key Insight

Linear models can fit non-linear relationships

Transform Features:

$$x \rightarrow x, x^2, x^3, \dots$$

Example Equation:

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \beta_2 x^2 + \beta_3 x^3$$



Still "linear" in parameters (coefficients)



Trade-off: Model flexibility vs. overfitting risk



Choosing polynomial degree: validation approach



Other basis functions:

Logarithmic, Exponential, Trigonometric



Interactive Polynomial Regression Simulator

Explore polynomial regression with different degrees using Desmos!

[Launch Interactive Simulator →](#)