

ASSIGNMENT 3 : LINEAR REGRESSION

Link for dataset: [Assignment 2 dataset](#)

Name: _____

Polynomial Regression via Optimization

In this assignment, you will extend the concepts of linear regression to **Polynomial Regression**. Instead of fitting a straight line, you will fit curves to the dataset A and B from Assignment 2 by creating higher-order features (x^2 , x^3) and using `scipy.optimize.minimize` to find the optimal coefficients.

Objectives

1. **Feature Engineering:** Transform the input x into a feature matrix containing x^2 and x^3 .
 2. x^3 .
 3. **Loss Function Design:** Write a generalized Mean Squared Error (MSE) function for polynomials.
 4. **Optimization:** Use `scipy` to find the best-fit parameters for degrees 2 and 3.
 5. **Visualization:** Compare the fits of the two models against the original data.
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Part 1: Feature Engineering

A polynomial of degree n is represented as:

$$y = a_1 + a_2 * x + a_3 * x^2 + + a_n x^n$$

To solve this using linear optimization techniques, we treat x^2 and x^3 as independent "features."

Task: Load your dataset and create two new columns: `x_sq` (x^2) and `x_cube` (x^3).

Part 2: Polynomial Regression (Degree 2)

For degree 2, our model is: $y = a x^2 + b x + c$.

Task: Define a loss function that takes a parameter vector `[a, b, c]` and returns the MSE. Use `minimize` to find the values.

Part 3: Polynomial Regression (Degree 3)

For degree 3, our model is: $y = a x^3 + b x^2 + c x + d$.

Task: Implement the loss function for a 3rd-degree polynomial and optimize it.

Part 4: Visualization

To plot a smooth polynomial curve, it is best to generate a range of "test" x values and calculate the y for each.

Task: Plot the original scatter data, the Degree 2 fit, and the Degree 3 fit on the same graph.

Python

Generate smooth X values for plotting

```
x_range = np.linspace(df['x'].min(), df['x'].max(), 100)
```

Calculate Y values for the curves

```
y_fit2 = a_opt*(x_range**2) + b_opt*x_range + c_opt
```

```
y_fit3 = params3[0]*(x_range**3) + params3[1]*(x_range**2) + params3[2]*x_range +  
params3[3]
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
```

```
plt.scatter(df['x'], df['y'], color='gray', alpha=0.5, label='Data')
```

```
plt.plot(x_range, y_fit2, color='red', label='Degree 2 (Parabolic)')
```

```
plt.plot(x_range, y_fit3, color='green', label='Degree 3 (Cubic)', linestyle='--')
```

```
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.title("Polynomial Regression Comparison")
```

```
plt.show()
```

Submission Requirements

1. **Coefficients:** Report the optimized coefficients for both models.
2. **Comparison:** Which degree fits the **parabola** dataset better? Why? (Hint: Look at the final value of the loss function **res.fun**).
3. **The Plot:** A single plot showing the data points and both regression curves.
4. Answer the following question : did polynomial regression work as you expected?