

# Home Assignment: Sales Forecasting using Polynomial Regression

## Learning Objective

The objective of this assignment is to apply **Polynomial Regression** to model a **non-linear relationship** between sales drivers and sales output.

Students will compare **Linear vs Polynomial Regression**, evaluate model performance, and justify model selection based on metrics and visualization.

---

## Expected Completion Time

- **Best Case:** 60 minutes
  - **Average Case:** 90 minutes
- 

## Problem Statement

You are provided with a **Sales dataset** that captures the relationship between **Advertising Spend** and **Sales Revenue**.

Initial analysis shows that sales growth does not increase linearly with advertising spend.

Your task is to:

- Build a **Polynomial Regression model**
  - Compare it against a **Linear Regression baseline**
  - Decide which model better represents the data
- 

## Dataset Description

Dataset file: `sales_data.csv`

Column Name	Description
Advertising_Spend	Amount spent on advertising
Sales	Revenue generated

---

## Assignment Requirements

---

## Step 1: Data Exploration

- Load the dataset using Pandas
  - Display summary statistics
  - Plot a **scatter plot** between Advertising Spend and Sales
  - Comment on whether the relationship appears linear or non-linear
- 

## Step 2: Baseline Model – Simple Linear Regression

- Build a **Linear Regression** model using:
    - $X = \text{Advertising\_Spend}$
    - $y = \text{Sales}$
  - Train and predict on the same dataset
  - Evaluate the model using:
    - Mean Squared Error (MSE)
    - $R^2$  Score
  - Plot the regression line over the scatter plot
- 

## Step 3: Polynomial Feature Transformation

- Use `PolynomialFeatures` to transform the independent variable
  - Train **Polynomial Regression models** with:
    - Degree 2
    - Degree 3
  - Clearly mention which degree you are using for final evaluation
- 

## Step 4: Polynomial Regression Model Training

- Train a Linear Regression model on the transformed polynomial features
  - Predict sales values using the polynomial model
- 

## Step 5: Model Evaluation and Comparison

Evaluate **both Linear and Polynomial models** using:

- Mean Squared Error (MSE)
- Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)
- $R^2$  Score

Create a small comparison table showing:

- Model Type
  - MSE
  - $R^2$  Score
- 

## Step 6: Visualization

- Plot:
    - Actual sales data (scatter)
    - Linear regression line
    - Polynomial regression curve (smooth curve)
  - Ensure:
    - Clear labels
    - Legend
    - Proper title
- 

## Step 7: User Input Prediction

- Ask the user to enter a new **Advertising Spend** value
  - Predict sales using:
    - Linear Regression model
    - Polynomial Regression model
  - Print both predictions and briefly comment on the difference
- 

## Step 8: Model Interpretation (Important)

Answer the following questions in comments or markdown:

1. Why does Polynomial Regression perform better or worse than Linear Regression?
  2. What risks are associated with choosing a higher polynomial degree?
  3. In a real business scenario, which model would you choose and why?
- 

## Hints for Learners

- Polynomial Regression is still **Linear Regression under the hood**
- Sort X values before plotting polynomial curves for smooth visuals
- Use:
  - `np.argsort(X.flatten())`
- Higher  $R^2$  alone does **not** guarantee a better model
- Watch out for **overfitting** when increasing degree