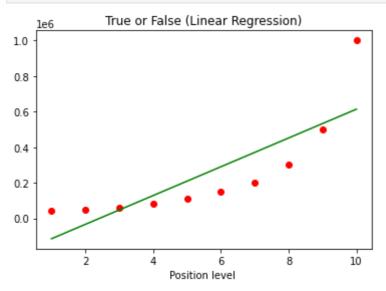
importing libraries

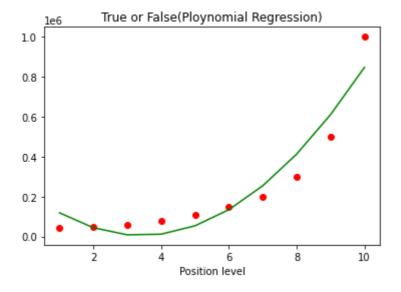
```
In [1]: import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [2]: # importing dataset
         ds=pd.read_csv('position_salaries_dataset.csv')
         x=ds.iloc[:,1:-1].values
         y=ds.iloc[:,-1].values
In [3]: x
Out[3]: array([[ 1],
                [2],
                [ 3],
                [4],
                [5],
                [ 6],
                [7],
                [8],
                [ 9],
                [10]])
In [4]: y
                           50000,
Out[4]: array([ 45000,
                                    60000,
                                             80000, 110000, 150000, 200000,
                 300000,
                          500000, 1000000])
In [5]: # training the linear regression
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         lin reg = LinearRegression()
         lin_reg.fit(x,y)
Out[5]: ▼ LinearRegression
         LinearRegression()
In [10]: # training the ploynominal regression model on the dataset
         from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
         poly_reg = PolynomialFeatures(degree = 2)
         x_poly = poly_reg.fit_transform(x)
         lin reg 2 = LinearRegression()
         lin_reg_2.fit(x_poly,y)
Out[10]:
        ▼ LinearRegression
         LinearRegression()
In [15]: #visualizing linear regression
```

```
plt.scatter(x, y, color = 'red' )
plt.plot(x, lin_reg.predict(x), color = 'green')
plt.title('True or False (Linear Regression)')
plt.xlabel('Position level ')
plt.show('salary')
plt.show()
```



```
In [16]: #Visualizing the polynomial Regression results

plt.scatter(x ,y,color = 'red' )
 plt.plot(x ,lin_reg_2.predict(poly_reg.fit_transform(x)),color = 'green')
 plt.title('True or False(Ploynomial Regression)')
 plt.xlabel('Position level')
 plt.show('salary')
 plt.show()
```



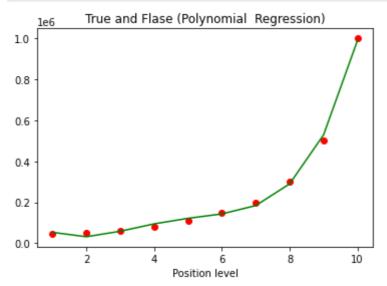
```
In [17]: #Lets increase the degree

poly_reg = PolynomialFeatures(degree = 4 )
    x_poly = poly_reg.fit_transform(x)
    lin_reg_2 = LinearRegression()
    lin_reg_2.fit(x_poly,y)
```

```
Out[17]: v LinearRegression
LinearRegression()
```

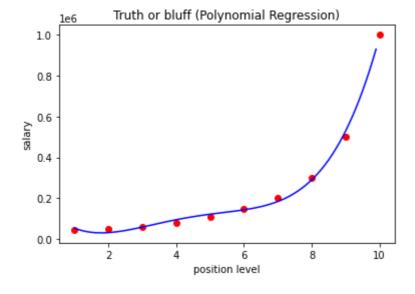
```
In [18]: #Visualsing the polynomial regression

plt.scatter(x,y, color ='red')
plt.plot(x, lin_reg_2.predict(poly_reg.fit_transform(x)), color = 'green')
plt.title('True and Flase (Polynomial Regression)')
plt.xlabel('Position level')
plt.show('salary')
plt.show()
```



Visualzing the polynomial Regression results (for higher resolution and smoother curve)

```
In [22]: 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 [23]: #Predicting a new result with plonnomial Regression
lin_reg.predict([[6.5]])
Out[23]: array([330378.78787879])
In [25]: #predicting a new results with ploymial Regression
lin_reg_2.predict(poly_reg.fit_transform([[6.5]]))
Out[25]: array([158862.4526515])
In []:
```