

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

# Step 1: Load the medical dataset
# Replace 'medical_dataset.csv' with your actual dataset file
data = pd.read_csv('data[1].csv')
data
```

Out[1]:

| | id | gender | dob | zipcode | employment_status | education | marital_status | children | ancestry | avg_commute | daily_internet_use | available_vehicles | military_service |
|------|-------------------|--------|------------|---------|-------------------|------------|----------------|----------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 0 | Amelia Nixon | female | 1944-03-09 | 89136 | retired | bachelors | married | 1 | Portugal | 13.38 | 2.53 | 2 | no |
| 1 | Clara Hicks | female | 1966-07-02 | 94105 | employed | phd/md | married | 4 | Sweden | 15.16 | 6.77 | 2 | no |
| 2 | Mason Brown | male | 1981-05-31 | 89127 | employed | masters | married | 2 | Germany | 23.60 | 3.63 | 1 | no |
| 3 | Michael Rice | male | 1945-02-13 | 44101 | retired | bachelors | married | 2 | Denmark | 19.61 | 5.00 | 3 | no |
| 4 | Eleanor Ritter | female | 1939-09-03 | 89136 | retired | masters | married | 3 | Austria | 36.55 | 7.75 | 1 | no |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1995 | Ethan Johnson | male | 1942-04-13 | 89127 | retired | masters | married | 1 | Switzerland | 28.48 | 5.88 | 1 | no |
| 1996 | Natalia Dominguez | female | 1963-05-10 | 60612 | unemployed | highschool | married | 4 | Denmark | 21.09 | 5.92 | 0 | no |
| 1997 | Joseph Zuniga | male | 1965-07-12 | 94110 | employed | bachelors | married | 2 | Russia | 30.80 | 4.91 | 2 | no |
| 1998 | Daniel Murphy | male | 1926-08-10 | 90015 | retired | bachelors | married | 3 | Finland | 37.56 | 2.69 | 0 | no |
| 1999 | Samuel Harris | male | 1948-11-22 | 43210 | retired | bachelors | married | 5 | Scotland | 49.34 | 4.77 | 3 | no |

2000 rows × 14 columns

```
In [2]: X= data[['daily_internet_use']]
y=data['available_vehicles']
```

```
In [3]: # Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
In [4]: # Specify the degree of the polynomial (e.g., quadratic, cubic)
degree = 2

# Create polynomial features
poly_features = PolynomialFeatures(degree=degree)
X_train_poly = poly_features.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_poly = poly_features.transform(X_test)
```

```
In [5]: # Create a polynomial regression model
model = LinearRegression()

# Train the model on the polynomial features
model.fit(X_train_poly, y_train)
```

Out[5]:

▼ LinearRegression

LinearRegression()

```
In [6]: # Make predictions on the testing data
y_pred = model.predict(X_test_poly)

# Evaluate the model's performance
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

# Print evaluation metrics
print("Mean Squared Error (MSE):", mse)
print("R-squared (R2):", r2)
```

Mean Squared Error (MSE): 1.2090248183750671
R-squared (R2): -0.011080528004906443

```
In [7]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

# Step 1: Load the medical dataset
# Replace 'medical_dataset.csv' with your actual dataset file
data = pd.read_csv('city_temperature[1].csv')
data
```

C:\Users\nishi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_36512\2357946565.py:11: DtypeWarning: Columns (2) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set low_memory=False.
data = pd.read_csv('city_temperature[1].csv')

Out[7]:

| | Region | Country | State | City | Month | Day | Year | AvgTemperature |
|---------|---------------|---------|------------------------|----------|-------|-----|------|----------------|
| 0 | Africa | Algeria | NaN | Algiers | 1 | 1 | 1995 | 64.2 |
| 1 | Africa | Algeria | NaN | Algiers | 1 | 2 | 1995 | 49.4 |
| 2 | Africa | Algeria | NaN | Algiers | 1 | 3 | 1995 | 48.8 |
| 3 | Africa | Algeria | NaN | Algiers | 1 | 4 | 1995 | 46.4 |
| 4 | Africa | Algeria | NaN | Algiers | 1 | 5 | 1995 | 47.9 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2906322 | North America | US | Additional Territories | San Juan | 7 | 27 | 2013 | 82.4 |
| 2906323 | North America | US | Additional Territories | San Juan | 7 | 28 | 2013 | 81.6 |
| 2906324 | North America | US | Additional Territories | San Juan | 7 | 29 | 2013 | 84.2 |
| 2906325 | North America | US | Additional Territories | San Juan | 7 | 30 | 2013 | 83.8 |
| 2906326 | North America | US | Additional Territories | San Juan | 7 | 31 | 2013 | 83.6 |

2906327 rows × 8 columns

```
In [9]: X= data[['Day']]
y=data['AvgTemperature']
```

```
In [10]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
In [11]: # Specify the degree of the polynomial (e.g., quadratic, cubic)
degree = 2

# Create polynomial features
poly_features = PolynomialFeatures(degree=degree)
X_train_poly = poly_features.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_poly = poly_features.transform(X_test)
```

```
In [12]: # Create a polynomial regression model
model = LinearRegression()

# Train the model on the polynomial features
model.fit(X_train_poly, y_train)
```

Out[12]:

▼ LinearRegression

LinearRegression()

```
In [13]: # Make predictions on the testing data
y_pred = model.predict(X_test_poly)

# Evaluate the model's performance
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

# Print evaluation metrics
print("Mean Squared Error (MSE):", mse)
print("R-squared (R2):", r2)
```

Mean Squared Error (MSE): 1028.5467147230481
R-squared (R2): 8.186790901754115e-06

```
In [ ]:
```