

21/01/25

Day 3

(Advance \rightarrow Intermediate section)

Page No.

Date

* Agenda :-

1. Distribution

\rightarrow Normal Distri

\rightarrow Standard Normal Distri

\rightarrow Z score

\rightarrow Log Normal Distri

\rightarrow Bernaulli Distri

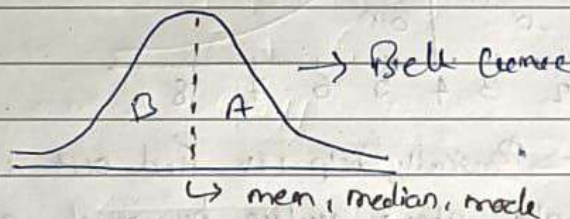
\rightarrow Binomial Distri

etc

\rightarrow Distribution :-

Ages :- { 24, 26, 27, 28, 30, 32, ... }

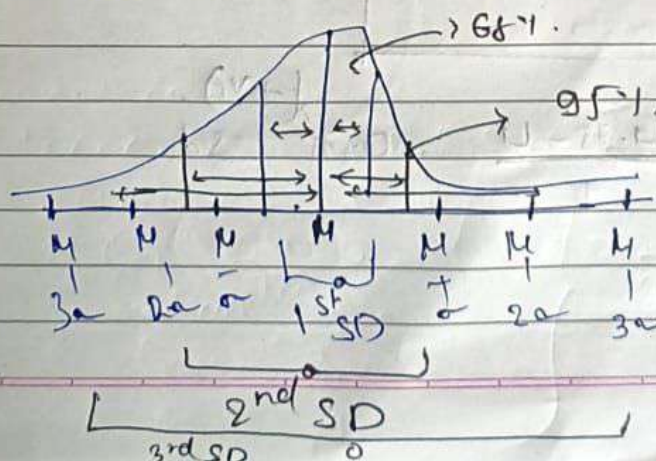
\rightarrow Gaussian / Normal Distribution



$$A = B$$

$$B = A$$

When both sides are equal we say
Normal & Gaussian Distribution



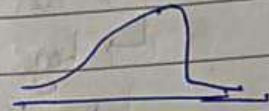
Empirical Formula:- 68 - 95 - 99.7 % Rule

Eg:-

1. Height \rightarrow Normal



Domain Expert \rightarrow {Doctor}



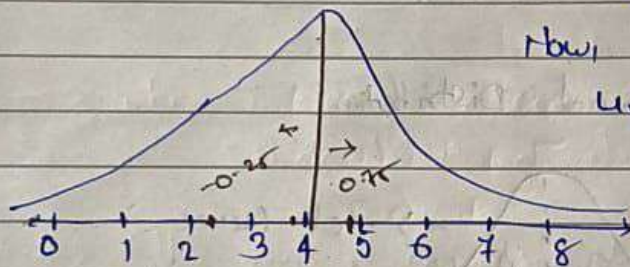
2. Weight

3. Iris Data Set

Example:- $\mu = 4$ $\sigma = 1$

4.5 \rightarrow Standard deviation

4 \rightarrow +0.5 sd.



Now,

4.5 ??

Z Score:- Basically help us find out whenever I talk about value how much standard deviation away it is from mean

$$\text{Formula 1: } Z \text{ Score} = \frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\text{Eg:- } \frac{4.5 - 4}{1} = 0.5 \text{ sd. } (+ve)$$

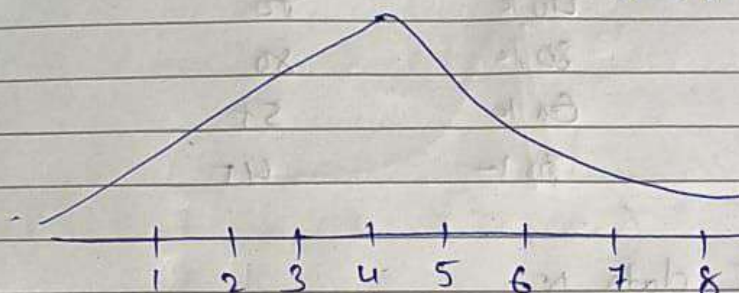
When 3.75?

$$Z\text{-Score} = \frac{3.75 - 4}{1} = -0.25$$

Now,

$$\mu = 4$$

$$\sigma = 1$$



$$Z\text{-Score} = \text{to Every value } \frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma}$$

= Lower

when, i apply all values my data look a

$$Z(1) = \frac{1-4}{1} = -3 \quad \{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$Z(2) = \frac{2-4}{1} = -2$$

$$Z(3) = \frac{3-4}{1} = -1$$

$$Z(4) = \frac{4-4}{1} = 0$$

$$Z(5) = \frac{5-4}{1} = 1$$

$$Z(6) = \frac{6-4}{1} = 2$$

$$Z(7) = \frac{7-4}{1} = 3$$

$$Z(8) = \frac{8-4}{1} = 4$$

Normal Distribution $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$

Z Scores (applying)

$\{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$

Standard Normal distri

→ Standard normal distribution $\therefore (\mu = 0, \sigma = 1)$

* Practical Application :-

→ Dataset :-

	(years)	(K)	(kg)
Age	Salary	Weight	
24	40 K	70	
25	80 K	80	
26	60 K	55	
27	70 K	45	

When I data is

$$\mu = 0, \sigma = 1$$

(empirical) :- Standard Normal dist.

→ when i apply z score its convert Standard normal distrib.

→ This process is also known as Standardization

Now,

→ Normalization :-

(Step 1)

→ (0 to 1)


How do to be normalization

MinMaxScaler → (0 to 1)

Q Where do we do Normalization?

In deep learning

CNN \rightarrow Image classification

pixels  $0-255$
↓
minmax scale
 $0-1$

* Practical Example (Z-score) :-

→ DDI • Cricket score

2021

Score Avg = 250

Standard deviation = 10

Team Avg
Rishab Pant Final Score = 240

2022

Score Avg = 2Gs

Standard deviation = 12

Team ^{Ans} ~~Final~~ Final Score = $100^{\frac{2}{5}}$

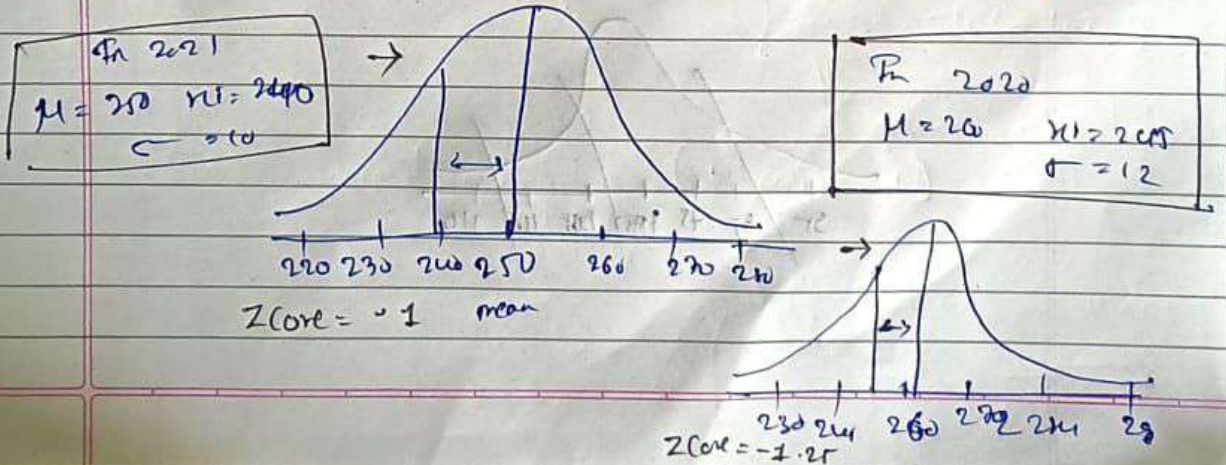
→ Compare to both the scores in which year Ribha's part
final score was better?

→ Now, we do

Z-Score

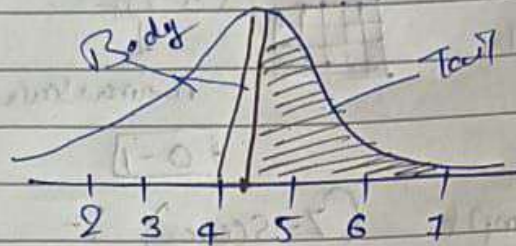
$$Q_{2020} = \frac{\mu_i - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{717.29 - 720}{10} = \frac{-2.71}{10} = -0.271$$

$$2021 = \frac{\sum xi - M}{n} = \frac{157 - 140}{12} = \frac{17}{12} = 1.42$$



*Stats Interview Question :-

I have X variable



Q. what percentage of scores falls above 4.25?

$$Z = \frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{4.25 - 4}{1} = 0.25$$

Z score to find area of the body curve

Q) In India the avg IQ is 100, with a standard deviation of 15. What percentage of the population would you expect to have an IQ lower than 85?

$$\Rightarrow Z = \frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{85 - 100}{15} = -1$$

