

# Assignment

## Dataset

~~ID~~ Price

01. 110

02. 105

03. 115

04. 120

05. 110

06. 130

07. 150

08. 100

09. 105

Find:

- Normalization

- Standardization

- Log transformation

- Robust scaler

- Max absolute scaler

Normalization:

$$x_{\text{new}} = \frac{x_i - \min(x)}{\max(x) - \min(x)}$$

$$\frac{110 - 105}{150 - 105} = 0.11$$

$$\frac{105 - 105}{150 - 105} = 0$$

$$\frac{115 - 105}{150 - 105} = 0.22$$

$$\frac{120 - 105}{150 - 105} = 0.33$$

$$\frac{110 - 105}{150 - 105} = 0.11$$

$$\frac{130 - 105}{150 - 105} = 0.55$$

$$\frac{150 - 105}{150 - 105} = 1$$

$$\frac{100 - 105}{150 - 105} = -0.11$$

$$\frac{105 - 105}{150 - 105} = 0$$

new-price

01. 0.11

02. 0

03. 0.22

04. 0.33

05. 0.11

06. 0.55

07. 1

08. -0.11

09. 0

standard scales:

Standardization:

- 01, 110
  - 02, 105
  - 03, 115
  - 04, 120
  - 05, 110
  - 06, 130
  - 07, 150
  - 08, 100
  - 09, 105
- $$\Sigma = 1045 / 9$$
- $$= 116.11$$

$$x_{\text{new}} = \frac{x_i - x_{\text{mean}}}{SD}$$

$$SD, S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \mu)^2}{N}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(110-116.11)^2 + (105-116.11)^2 + (115-116.11)^2 + (120-116.11)^2 + (110-116.11)^2 + (130-116.11)^2 + (150-116.11)^2 + (100-116.11)^2 + (105-116.11)^2}{9}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{1938.89}{9}}$$

$$= 14.678$$

$$x_{\text{mean}} / \mu = 116.11$$

$$\frac{110 - 116.11}{14.678} = -0.416$$

$$\frac{105 - 116.11}{14.678} = -0.756$$

$$\frac{115 - 116.11}{14.678} = -0.075$$

$$\frac{120 - 116.11}{14.678} = 0.265$$

$$\frac{110 - 116.11}{14.678} = -0.416$$

$$\frac{130 - 116.11}{14.678} = 0.946$$

$$\frac{150 - 116.11}{14.678} = 2.308$$

$$\frac{100 - 116.11}{14.678} = -1.097$$

$$\frac{105 - 116.11}{14.678} = -0.756$$

New Price

- 01, -0.416
- 02, -0.756
- 03, -0.075
- 04, 0.265
- 05, -0.416
- 06, 0.946
- 07, 2.308
- 08, -1.097
- 09, -0.756

## Log Transformation:

$$01. 110 = \frac{\text{New Price}}{2.041}$$

$$02. 105 = 2.021$$

$$03. 115 = 2.060$$

$$04. 120 = 2.079$$

$$05. 110 = 2.041$$

$$06. 130 = 2.113$$

$$07. 150 = 2.176$$

$$08. 100 = 2$$

$$09. 105 = 2.021$$

$$\log_{10}(\text{price}) = ?$$

## Max Absolute scaler:

$$x_{\text{scaled}} = \frac{x}{\max(n)}$$

$$\frac{110}{150} = 0.733$$

$$\frac{150}{150} = 1$$

$$\frac{105}{150} = 0.7$$

$$\frac{100}{150} = 0.667$$

$$\frac{115}{150} = 0.767$$

$$\frac{105}{150} = 0.7$$

$$\frac{120}{150} = 0.8$$

$$\frac{110}{150} = 0.733$$

$$\frac{130}{150} = 0.867$$

### New Price

$$01. 0.733$$

$$02. 0.7$$

$$03. 0.767$$

$$04. 0.8$$

$$05. 0.733$$

$$06. 0.867$$

$$07. 1$$

$$08. 0.667$$

$$09. 0.7$$

# In generally, we use  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{normalization} \\ \text{standardization} \end{array} \right.$

- ~~the~~ standard scaler gives good performance most of the cases, then others.
- If outlier exist in data, then use log transformation / Robust scaler.

Robust scaler:

$$x_{scale} = \frac{x_i - x_{med}}{x_{75} - x_{25}}$$

## Robust scaler

$$x_{25} = -0.333$$

$$x_{50} = 0.0$$

$$x_{75} = 0.667$$

$$01. 110$$

$$02. 105$$

$$03. 115$$

$$04. 120$$

$$05. 110$$

$$06. 130$$

$$07. 150$$

$$08. 100$$

$$09. 105$$

$$IQR = 75^{th} \text{ Quantile} - 25^{th} \text{ Quantile}$$

$$x_{scale} = \frac{x_i - x_{med}}{IQR}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} IQR = 0.667 - (-0.333) \\ IQR = 1 \\ [x_{med} = 110] \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{110 - 110}{1} = 0$$

$$\frac{105 - 110}{1} = -5$$

$$\frac{115 - 110}{1} = 5$$

$$\frac{120 - 110}{1} = 10$$

$$\frac{110 - 110}{1} = 0$$

$$\frac{130 - 110}{1} = 20$$

$$\frac{150 - 110}{1} = 40$$

$$\frac{100 - 110}{1} = -10$$

$$\frac{105 - 110}{1} = -5$$

new price

01.	0
02.	-5
03.	5
04.	10
05.	0
06.	20
07.	40
08.	-10
09.	-5