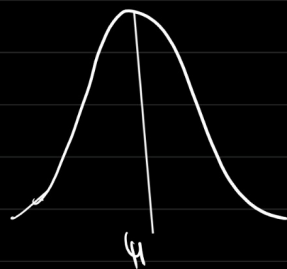


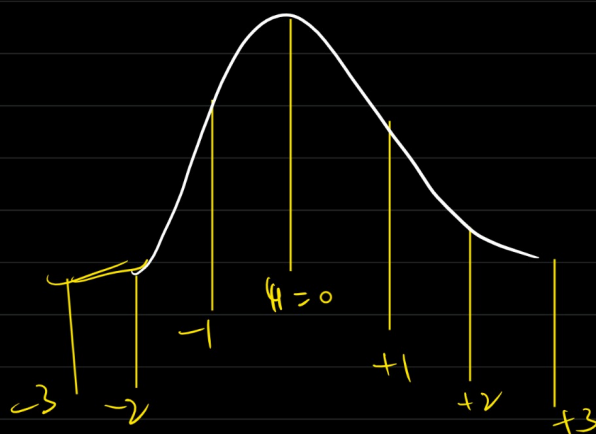
Standard Normal distribution



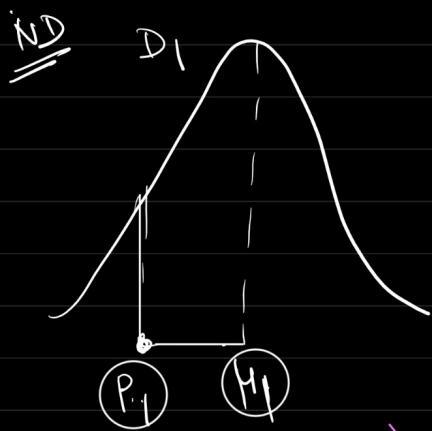
mean = μ $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \mu \neq \sigma \text{ can be any value.} \\ \text{std dev} = \sigma \end{array} \right.$

→ SND is continuous prob distⁿ

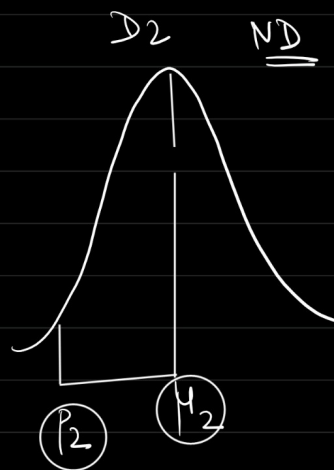
→ A special case of ND → $\mu = 0$, $\sigma = 1$



Why SND if we have already ND?



Can I say P_1 is closer to μ_1 of D_1 and compared to P_2 of D_2 (μ_2)



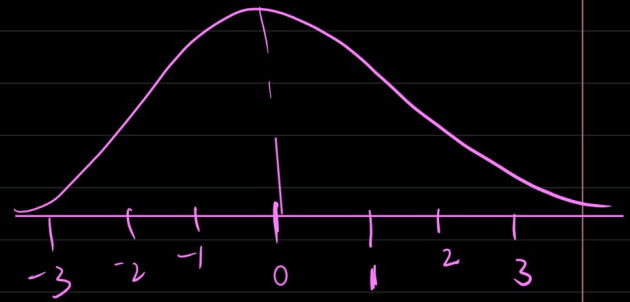
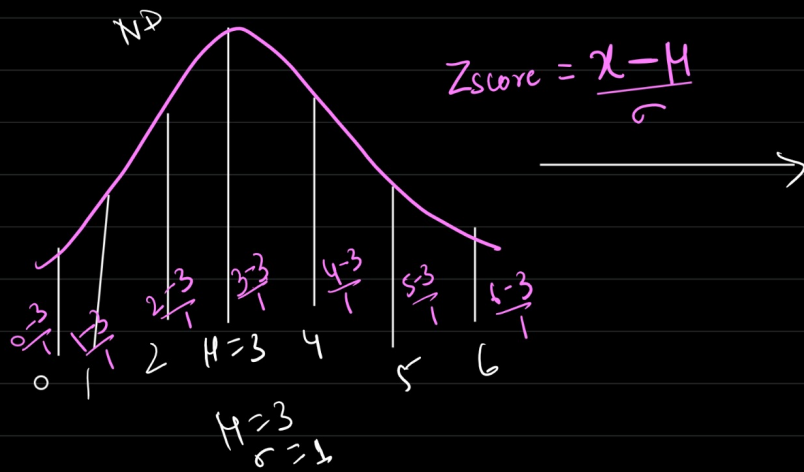
* you cannot compare science stream topper to Arts stream topper.

On the scale of μ & σ

||
0 1

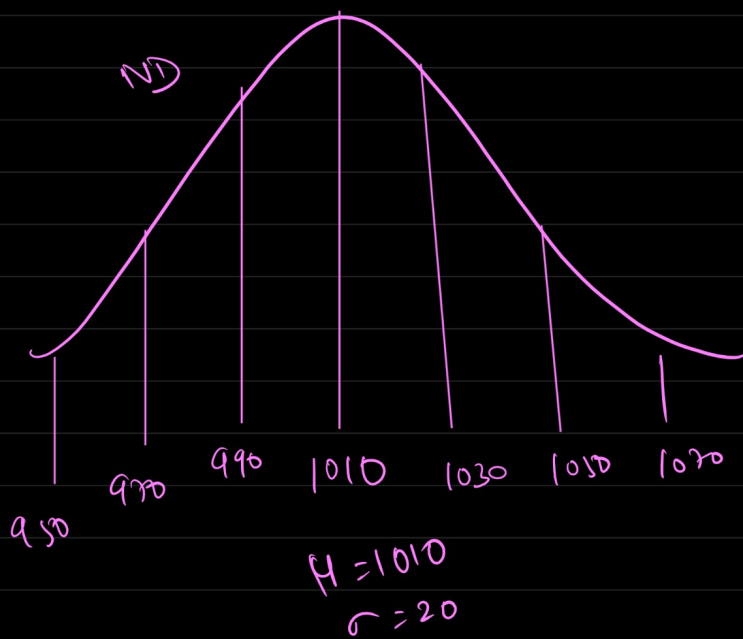
ND

→ Standard ND

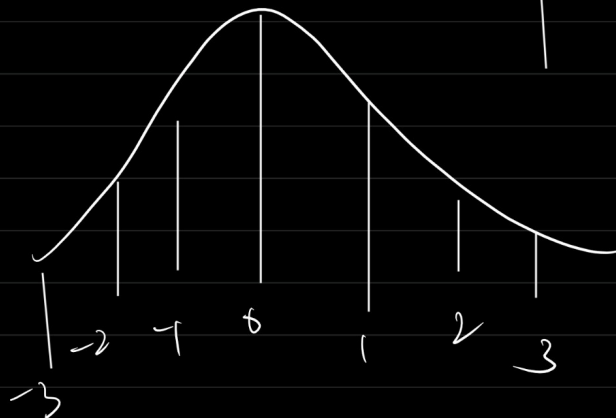


*

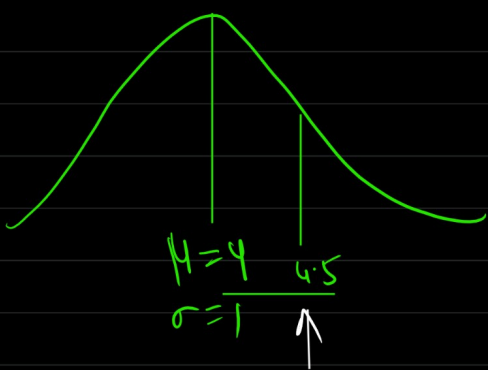
$N(\mu, \sigma)$
 $ND(\mu=0, \sigma=1)$



x	$x - \mu$	$\frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$
950	$950 - 1010 = -60$	-3 $(\frac{-60}{20})$
970	$970 - 1010 = -40$	-2 $(\frac{-40}{20})$
990	$990 - 1010 = -20$	-1
1010	$1010 - 1010 = 0$	0
1030	$1030 - 1010 = 20$	1
1050	$1050 - 1010 = 40$	2
1070	$1070 - 1010 = 60$	3



Q.



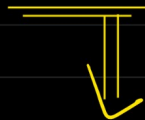
How many standard deviation
4.5 is away from mean?

$$Z_{\text{score}} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{4.5 - 4}{1} = 0.5$$

0.5 std dev away from its own mean.

* Use Case

→ Many of the machine learning Algo like
Linear Reg, Logistic Reg, Clustering requires
Scaling. → faster computation.



→ Standardization ($Z_{\text{score}} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$)

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$658 \times 920$$



Q.11

No of rooms	Area of house	distance from airport	y (Price of house in lakhs)
1	1100	20	70
2	1200	30	80
3	1500	40	90
4	1250	-	-
5	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

$$Z_{\text{score}} = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$= \frac{x_i - \text{Mean of } x}{\sigma}$$