Normalization:

→ manages data redundancy

→ making data into same scale.

$$\text{Normalized\_ab} = a + \frac{(x - \min)(b - a)}{(\text{Max} - \min)}$$

Here,

a = min
b = normalizing scale
max

Max = Max of original data
Min = Min of " "

X = what value we are normalizing.

Example: There was an exam where Anik got 85 out of 100. Normalize anik's score between 1 to 10.

Here, $a = 1$, $b = 10$
$\min = 0$, $\text{Max} = 100$
$X = 85$.

$$\text{Normalize} = 1 + \frac{(85 - 0)(10 - 1)}{(100 - 0)}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{85 \times 9}{100} = 1 + \frac{765}{100}$$

$$= \boxed{8.65}$$

wow! you did it ☺