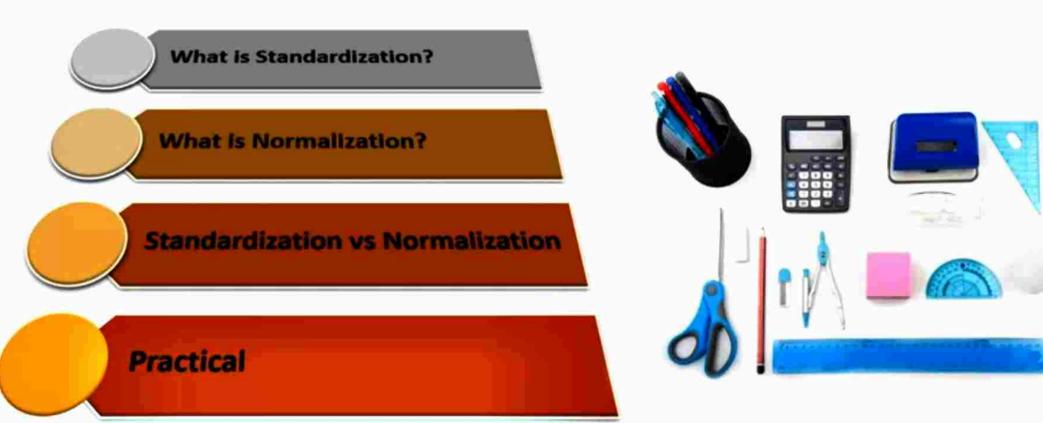
Agenda







What is Standardization?



- Standardisation rescale the feature such as mean(μ) = 0 and standard deviation (σ) = 1.
- The result of standardisation is Z called as Z-score normalization.
- If data follow normal distribution (gaussian distribution).
- If the original distribution is normal, then the standardised distribution will be normal.
- If the original distribution is skewed, then the standardised distribution of the variable will also be skewed.

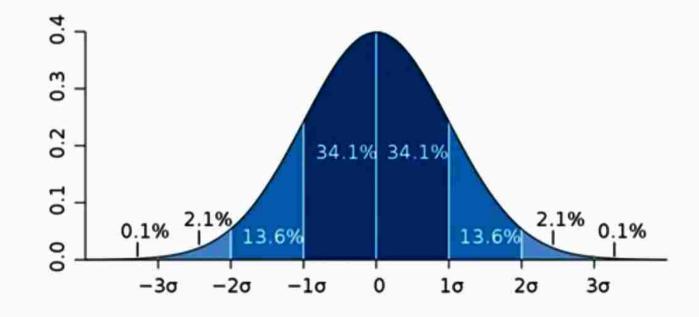
$$z=rac{x-\mu}{\sigma}$$



What is Standardization?

Standardisation rescale the feature such mean(μ) = 0
and standard deviation (σ) = 1.

$$z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$



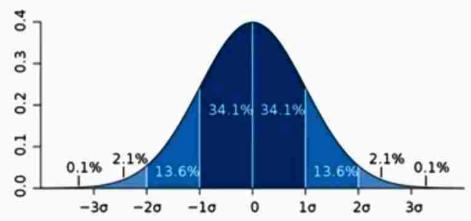


What is Normalization?



- Normalization rescale the feature in fixed range between 0 to 1.
- Normalization also called as Min-Max Scaling.
- If data doesn't follow normal distribution (Gaussian distribution).

$$X_{norm} = \frac{X - X_{min}}{X_{max} - X_{min}}$$





Standardization vs Normalization?

- There is no any thumb rule to use Standardization or Normalization for special ML algo.
- But mostly Standardization use for clustering analyses, Principal Component Analysis(PCA).
- Normalization prefer for Image processing because pixel intensity between 0 to 255, neural network algorithm require data in scale 0-1, K-Nearest Neighbors.

Types of Feature Scaling

