

Day 25 8:10am

26th December

Standardize Data, Z-score

Data:  $x_1, \dots, x_i, \dots, x_n$

Mean : 5

Standard deviation : 4

Variance : 16

$x_i = 9$

Standard  
Score

$$\frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$\text{Standard Score} = \frac{9 - 5}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

Why is the standard score important?

Enable one's to identify outliers in the data set.

→ It gives information about how many standard deviations a datapoint is from the mean of the dataset.

Multiply by 1.5

$y_1, \dots, y_i, \dots, y_n$

Data:  $x_1, \dots, x_i, \dots, x_n$

Mean : 5

Standard deviation : 4

Variance : 16

$\mu$  :

$\sigma$  :

$\sigma^2$  :

Data set initial

2, 4, 4, 10

$$\frac{20}{4}$$

( $\rightarrow$ )

3, 6, 6, 15

Mean = 7.5

Mean : 5

Standard deviation :

$x - \mu$	$(x - \mu)^2$
-3	9
-1	1
-1	1
5	25
<hr/>	
	$\frac{36}{4}$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{36}{4}}$$

$$= 3$$

Standard

-4.5	20.25
-1.5	2.25
-1.5	2.25
7.5	56.25

$$\sqrt{\frac{81}{4}} = 20.25$$

Standard deviation  $n = 4$