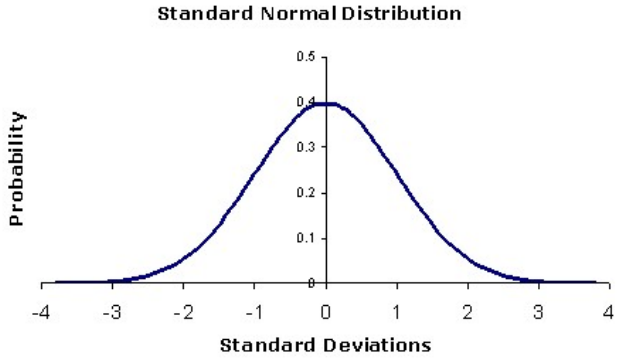
Nominal Variable	Nominal variables are *categorical variables having two or more categories without any kind of order to them*. For example, a column called "name of cities" with values such as Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai, etc. We can see that there is no order between the variables – viz Delhi is in no particular way higher or lower than Mumbai (unless explicitly mentioned).
Normal Distribution	The normal distribution is the most important and most widely used distribution in statistics. It is sometimes called the bell curve, because it has a peculiar shape of a bell. Mostly, a binomial distribution is similar to normal distribution. The difference between the two is normal distribution is continuous. 
Normalization	Normalization is the process of rescaling your data so that they have the same scale. Normalization is used when the attributes in our data have varying scales. For example, if you have a variable ranging from 0 to 1 and other from 0 to 1000, you can normalize the variable, such that both are in the range 0 to 1.
Numpy	NumPy is the fundamental package for scientific computing with Python. It contains among other things: • a powerful N-dimensional array object • sophisticated (broadcasting) functions • tools for integrating C/C++ and Fortran code • useful linear algebra, Fourier transform, and random number capabilities Besides its obvious scientific uses, NumPy can also be used as an efficient multi-dimensional container of generic data. Arbitrary data-types can be defined. This allows NumPy to seamlessly and speedily integrate with a wide variety of databases.