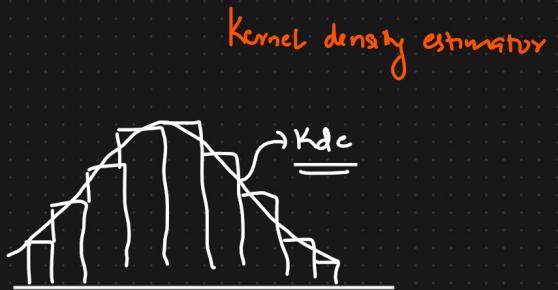
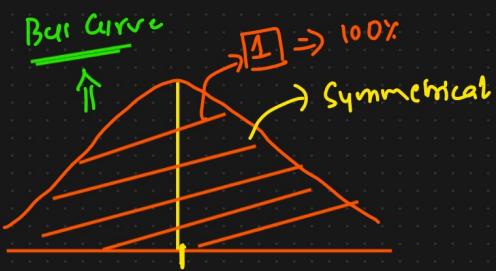


Day 3 - Stats

- ① Normal Distribution ✓
- ② Standard Normal Distribution ✓
- ③ Z-score ✓
- ④ Standardization And Normalization ✓.
- ⑤ Gaussian / Normal Distribution



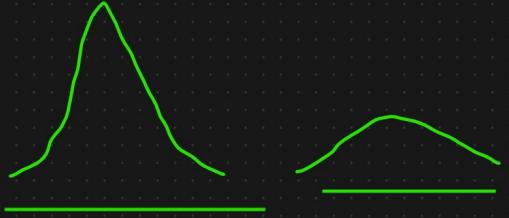
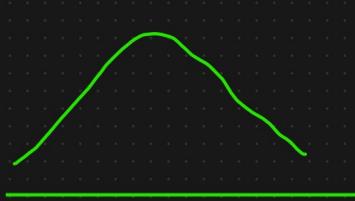
↓ Age, weight, height
↑
Domain Expertise

Distribution
⇒ Doctors

[IRIS DATASET] ←
↓

Petal length, Sepal length, petal width,
↓
Sepal width

Gaussian Distri



① [Empirical Rule of Normal Distribution]

Empirical Rule

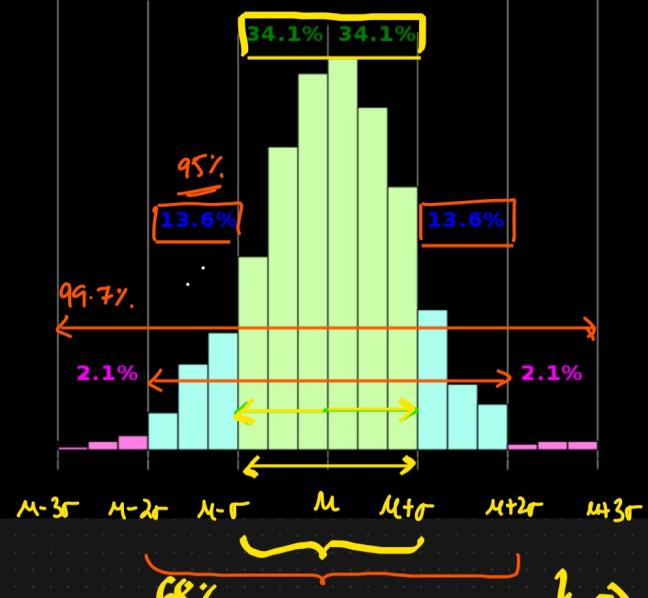


$$68 - 95 - 99.7\%$$



CLEAR

$$\text{Age} = \{$$



Gaussian / Normal Distribution



Assumptions of
the data

} \Rightarrow Gaussian / Normal Dist



[Q-Q plot] \Rightarrow Distribution is Gaussian Or Not?

Standard Normal Distribution

$X \sim \text{Gaussian Distribution } (\mu, \sigma)$



$$\text{Z-score} = \frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$$X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$



$$\mu = 3$$

$Y \sim \text{SND } (\mu = 0, \sigma = 1)$.

= =

$$\sigma = 1.41$$

$$\text{Z-score} = \frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma} \quad [n=1]$$

$$\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}$$

\Rightarrow Standard Error \Rightarrow Inferential stats.

$$\text{Z-score} = \left| \frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma} \right| \leftarrow \text{Simple}$$

$$X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$\mu = 3 \quad \sigma = 1.414$$

$$= \frac{1-3}{1.414} = -1.414$$

$$= \frac{2-3}{1.414} =$$

$$\frac{4-3}{1.414} = \frac{1}{1.414} =$$



Why?

[Standardization] $\Rightarrow [\mu=0 \text{ & } \sigma=1]$

(years) <u>Age</u>	(kg) <u>Weight</u>	(cm) <u>Height</u>
$\mu=0$	72	170
$\sigma=1$	38	160
24	84	165
26	92	170
32	87	150
33	83	180
34	80	175
28		
29		

[0-1]

Same Scale



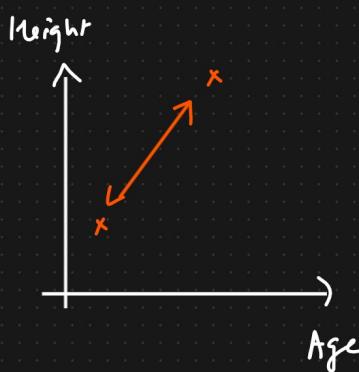
Machine Learning

Maths Equations

Algorithm \Rightarrow Mathematical Model

Mathematical

Calculation Time ↑↑↑



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

Feature Scaling

Normalization \Rightarrow

Standardization $\{\downarrow Z\text{-score}\}$



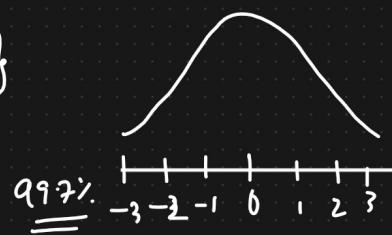
$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boxed{\mu=0, \sigma=1}$$

$$[-3 \leftrightarrow 3]$$



Normalization [lower scale \leftrightarrow higher scale] \rightarrow [Images \Rightarrow 0-255] Standard

① Min Max Scaler

[0-1]

$$\frac{4-1}{5-1} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\frac{3-1}{5-1} = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$x_{scaled} = \frac{x - x_{min}}{x_{max} - x_{min}}$$

$$= \frac{1-1}{5-1} = 0$$

$$\frac{2-1}{5-1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

1
2
3
4
5

$y \downarrow$

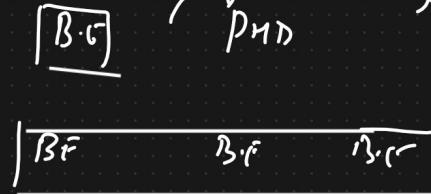
0
0.25
0.5
0.75
1

y'

-1.414
-0.302
0
0.702
1.414

Apply ??

Deep learning



B.T
B.F
B.C

B.T

B.F

B.C

① Standardization

$$Z\text{-score} = \frac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma}$$

$x \rightarrow$ Normal Distribution (μ, σ)
 $\Downarrow Z\text{-score}$

$y \rightarrow$ SND ($\mu=0, \sigma=1$)



Why do we do this \rightarrow Bring the features in the same scale

Normalization $[0 - 1]$

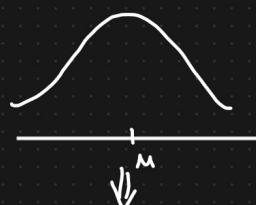


① Min Max Scaler $\curvearrowright \Leftrightarrow$

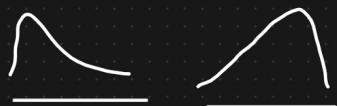
\Downarrow
ML

Standardization

\Downarrow
ML



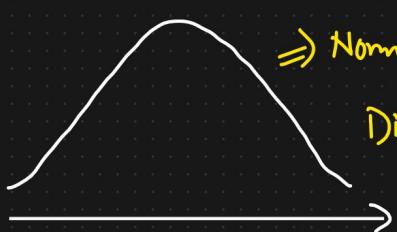
Min Max Scaler



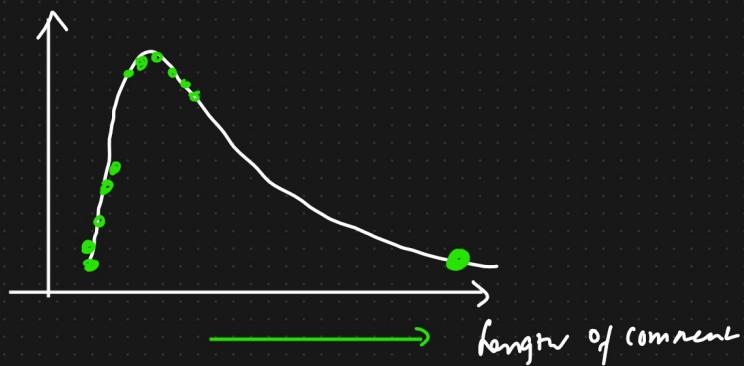
Min Max Scaler

① log Normal Distribution

\Rightarrow Normal/Gaussian
Distribution.



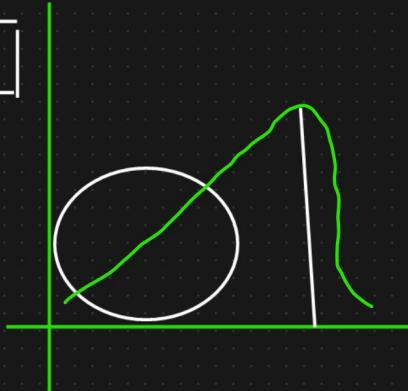
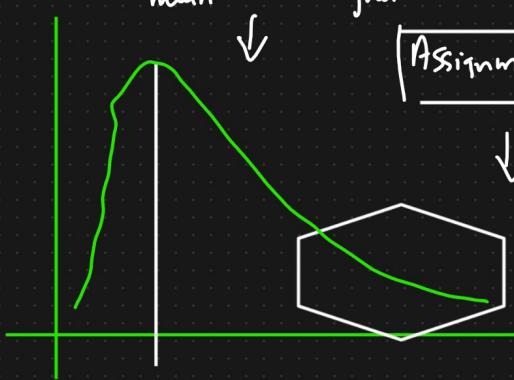
log Normal Distribution



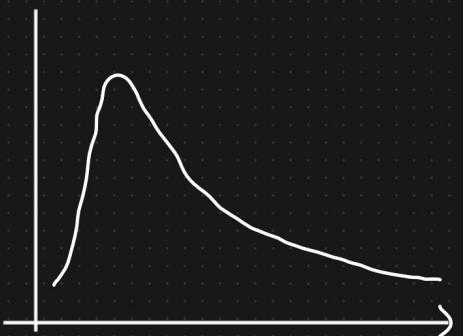
mean will be higher

$\boxed{\text{Assignment}}$

Relation of mean,
median, mode



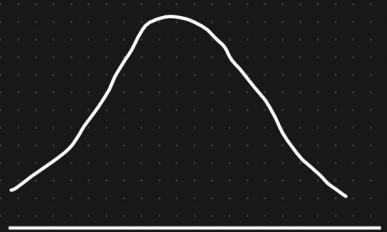
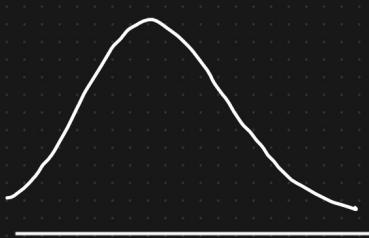
From Ascending order give the relation of mean, median & mode?



No. of Runs

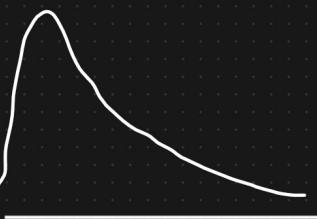
$X \sim \text{log Normal Distribution}$

$$f = \ln(x)$$

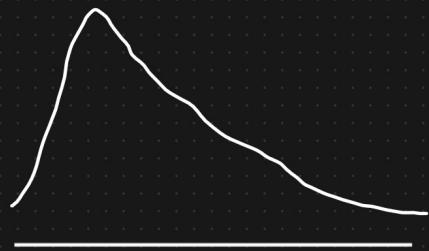


$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma)$

$$\begin{array}{c} \xrightarrow{\text{Antilog}} \\ \Rightarrow \exp(x) \\ \Downarrow \\ y \end{array}$$

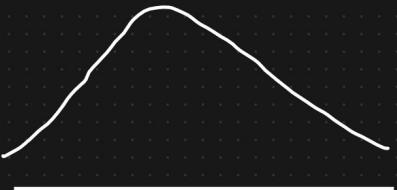


(*)



Natural log
↑
 \log_e

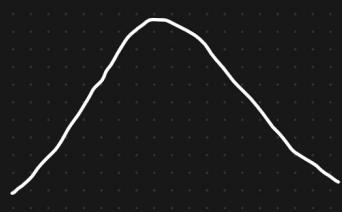
$$\Rightarrow y = \ln(x)$$



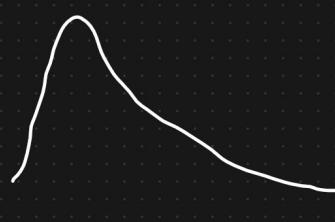
$X \sim \text{log Normal Distribution}$
 (μ, σ)

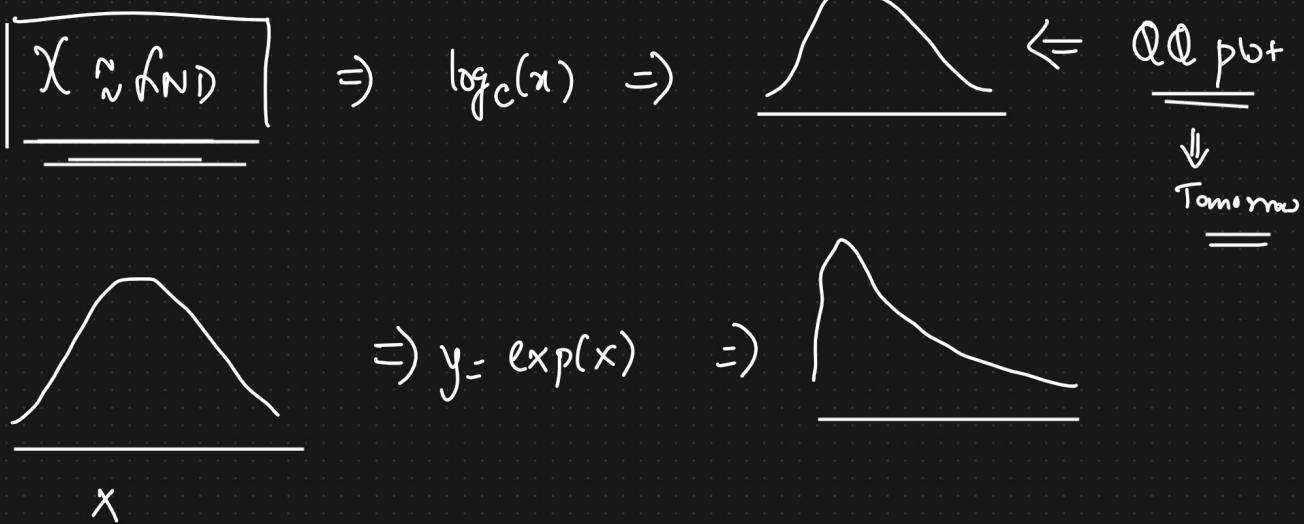
\Downarrow
Inverse

$$\Rightarrow x = \exp(y)$$



y

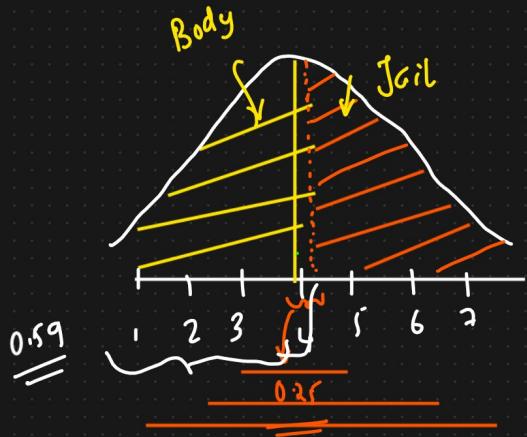




⑥ $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$

$M = 4$

$f = 1$



Question: What is the percentage of score

that falls above 4.25?

fall below 3.75?

$0.59 \Rightarrow 59\%$

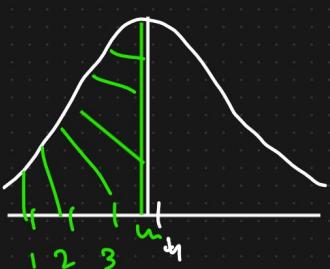
$1 - 0.59 = 0.41 \Rightarrow 41\%$

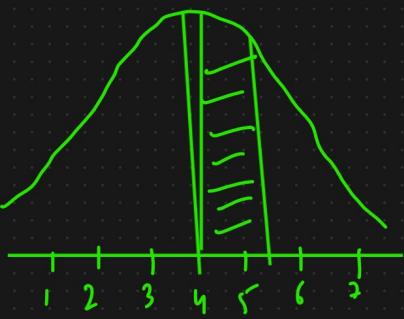
⑦ Z-score = $\frac{\pi_i - M}{\sigma} = \frac{4.25 - 4}{1} = \boxed{0.25}$

⑧ Z-table (area under the curve)



Z-score = $\frac{3.75 - 4}{1} = -0.25 \approx 40\%$





$$4.25 \quad 4.5 \cdot 25$$

- Q In India the average IQ is 100 with a Standard Deviation of 15. What is the percentage of population would you expect to have an IQ

Answers

- ① Lower than 85 = 0.1587
- ② Higher than 85 = 0.8413
- ③ Between 85 and 100 = 0.3413

Assignment