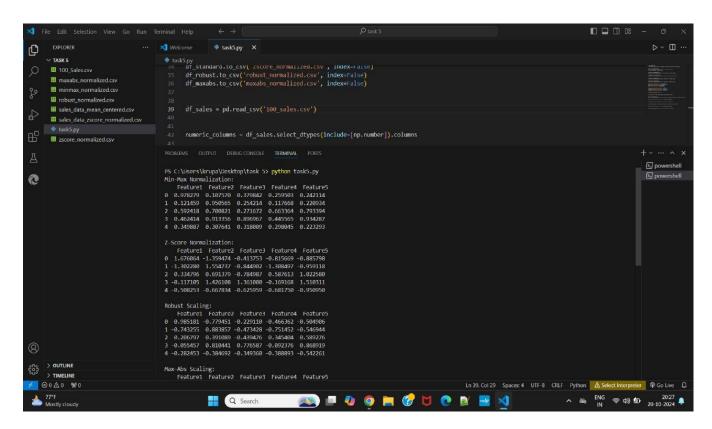
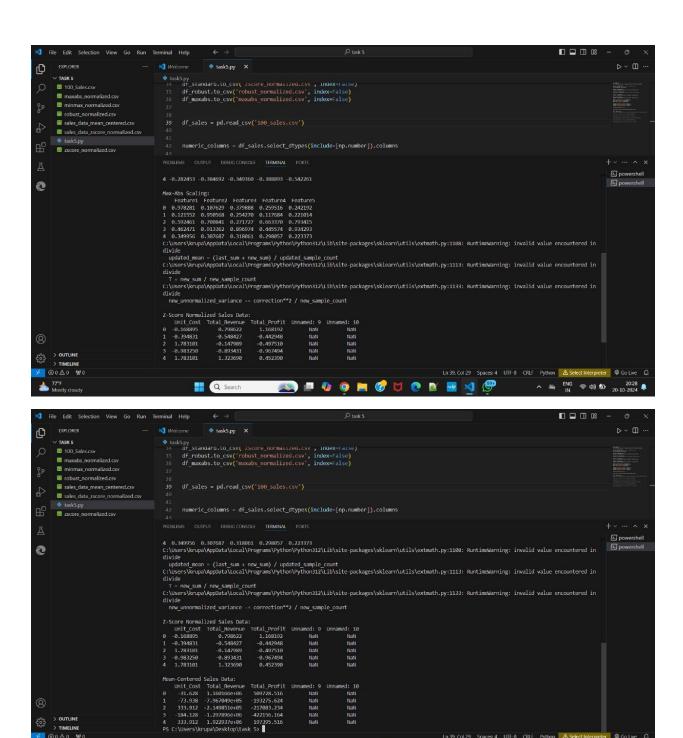
# 1. Task Description

Task: Data Normalization Techniques and Mean-Centering with Z-Score

(A)(Task for normalization and z-score) Find 10000 row dataset and apply all type of normalization in dataset. 20(B) Apply z-score using sklearn library and do mean-centering of Sales dataset(https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/nishathakkar/100-sales)

# 2. Task Output Screenshot





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# 3) Algorithm Used In Task

#### 1) Min-Max Normalization:

**Algorithm:** This technique scales the data to a fixed range, typically between 0 and 1. It preserves the relationships between values while ensuring they all fit within a common scale.

### 2) Z-Score Normalization (Standardization):

**Algorithm:** Standardization (Z-Score normalization) scales data to have a mean of 0 and a standard deviation of 1, which helps remove the effects of scale from the data.

### 3) Robust Scaling:

Algorithm: This algorithm scales the data using the median and the interquartile range (IQR), making it less sensitive to outliers compared to Min-Max scaling

### 4) Max-Abs Scaling:

**Algorithm:** This algorithm scales data based on the **absolute maximum value** in each feature, transforming the data such that the maximum absolute value is 1. This is useful when the data contains both positive and negative values.

#### 5) Mean-Centering:

**Algorithm:** Mean-centering is the process of subtracting the mean of each feature from the values, shifting the dataset such that the mean of each feature becomes 0. This is not technically normalization but helps in some machine learning algorithms