2. Standard Scaler (Z-Score Normalization)

How it works:

Centers the data at 0 and scales it to have a standard deviation of 1. This method standardizes the data to a normal distribution.

Steps:

1. Find the mean and standard deviation of the data:

$$\mu = rac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^N x_i, \quad \sigma = \sqrt{rac{1}{N}\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \mu)^2}$$

2. Standardize each data point:

For every x_i in the dataset:

$$x_i' = rac{x_i - \mu}{\sigma}$$

Use Case: When data follows a Gaussian (bell curve) distribution, or for algorithms like PCA, linear regression, or SVM that work better with standardized data.