4. MaxAbs Scaler

How it works:

Divides each value by the maximum absolute value in the dataset. This keeps the sign (positive or negative) of the data intact.

Steps:

1. Find the maximum absolute value:

$$M=\max(|x|)$$

2. Scale each value:

For every x_i :

$$x_i' = rac{x_i}{M}$$

Use Case: When working with sparse data (e.g., text or image data) and you want to preserve the sparsity structure.