1. Min-Max Scaler

How it works:

Transforms the data so that all values are rescaled to fit within a specified range, typically between 0 and 1.

Steps:

1. Find the minimum and maximum of the data:

$$\min = \min(x), \quad \max = \max(x)$$

2. Rescale each data point: For every x_i in the dataset:

$$x_i' = rac{x_i - \min}{\max - \min}$$

3. If scaling to a different range, such as [a, b]:
Use:

$$x_i' = a + \left(rac{x_i - \min}{\max - \min}
ight) \cdot (b - a)$$

Use Case: When all features need to be scaled to the same range, e.g., for neural networks or models sensitive to feature magnitudes.