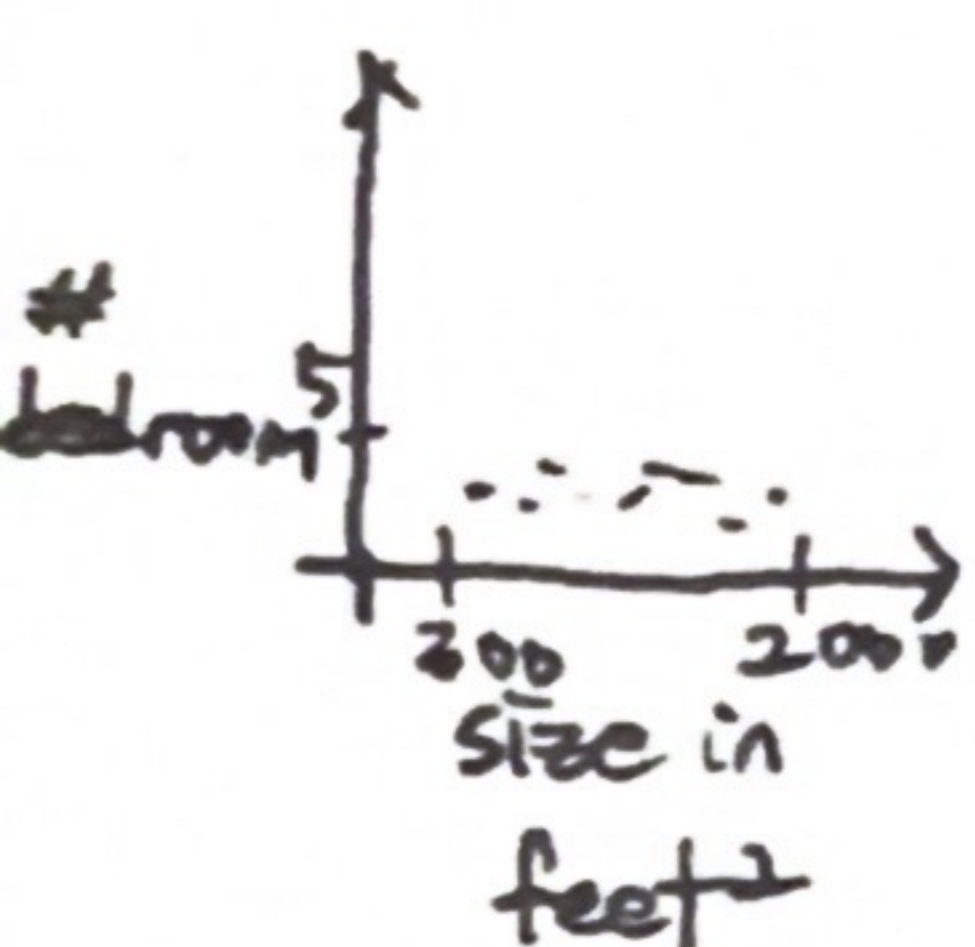


< Method of feature scaling >

① Divide feature by maximum of it's range



$$300 \leq x_1 \leq \overset{\text{max}}{2000}$$

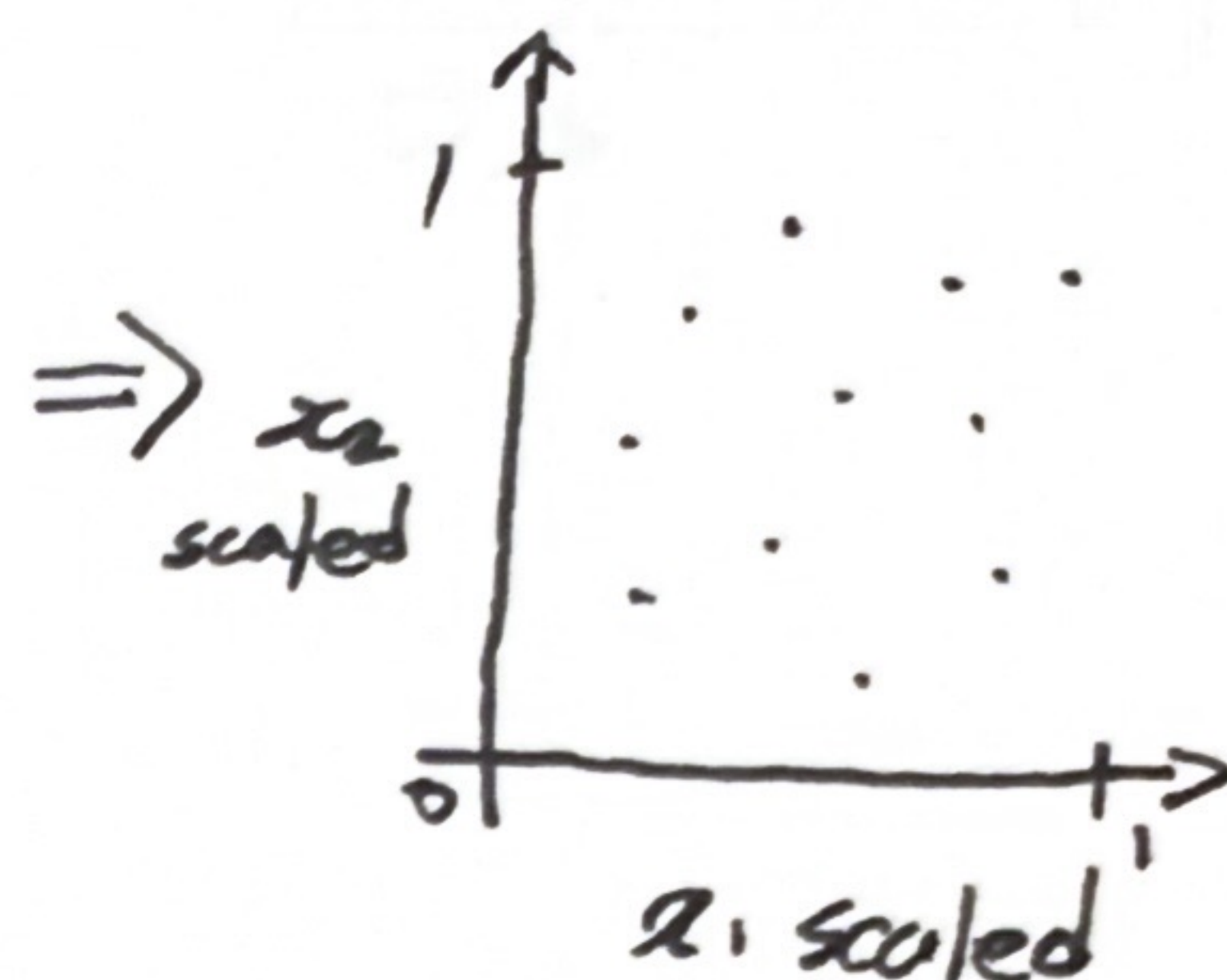
$$x_{1 \text{ scaled}} = \frac{x_1}{2000}$$

$$\therefore 0.15 \leq x_{1 \text{ scaled}} \leq 1$$

$$0 \leq x_2 \leq 5$$

$$x_{2 \text{ scaled}} = \frac{x_2}{5}$$

$$\therefore 0 \leq x_{2 \text{ scaled}} \leq 1$$



② Mean normalization

• μ_1 = average value of x_1 ex) $\mu_1 = 600$

• μ_2 = average value of x_2 ex) $\mu_2 = 2.3$

i) $300 \leq x_1 \leq 2000$

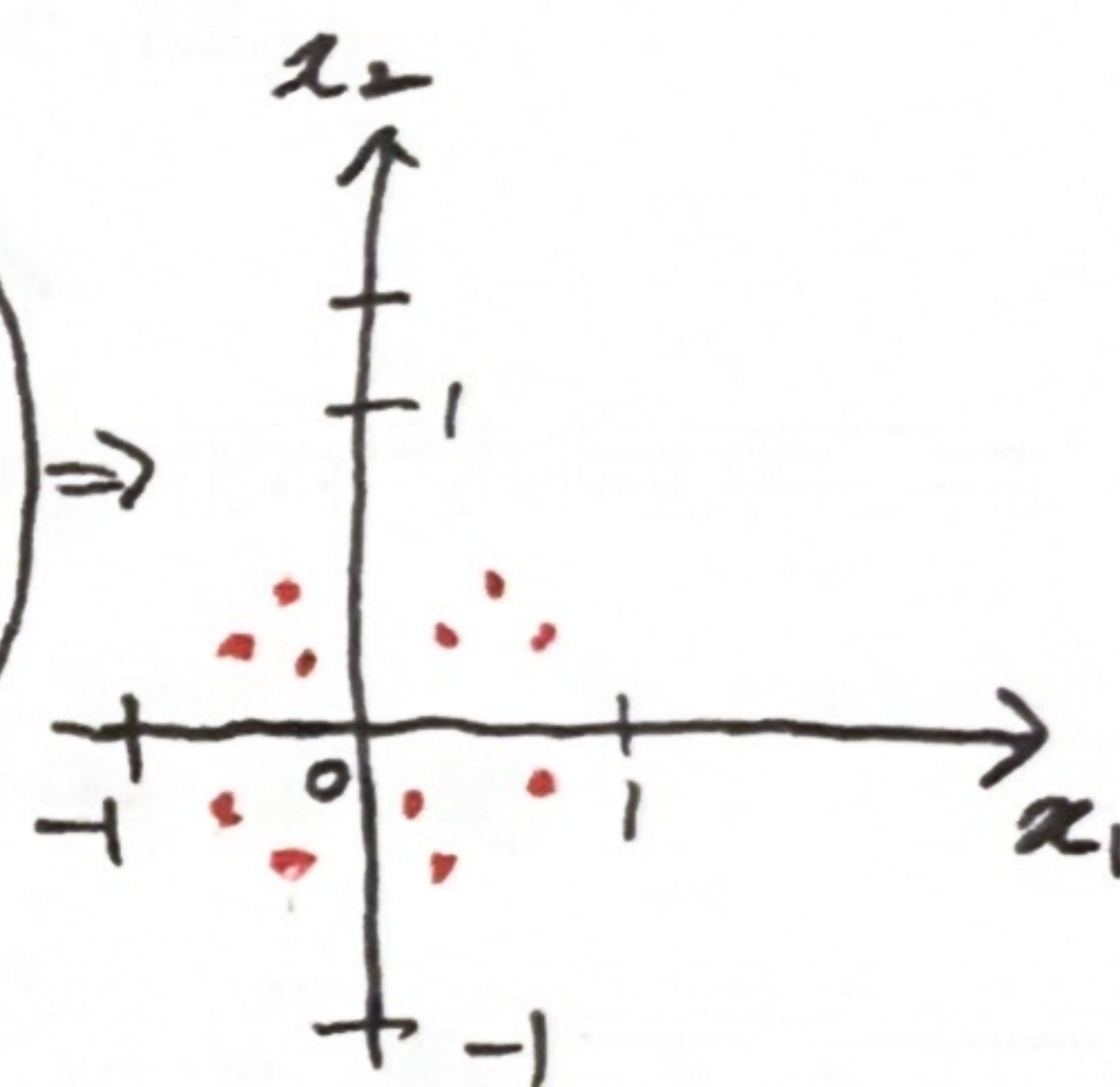
$$x_1 = \frac{x_1 - \mu_1}{\text{max} - \text{min}} = \frac{x_1 - \mu_1}{2000 - 300}$$

$$\therefore -0.18 \leq x_1 \leq 0.82$$

ii) $0 \leq x_2 \leq 5$

$$x_2 = \frac{x_2 - \mu_2}{\text{max} - \text{min}} = \frac{x_2 - \mu_2}{5 - 0}$$

$$\therefore -0.46 \leq x_2 \leq 0.54$$

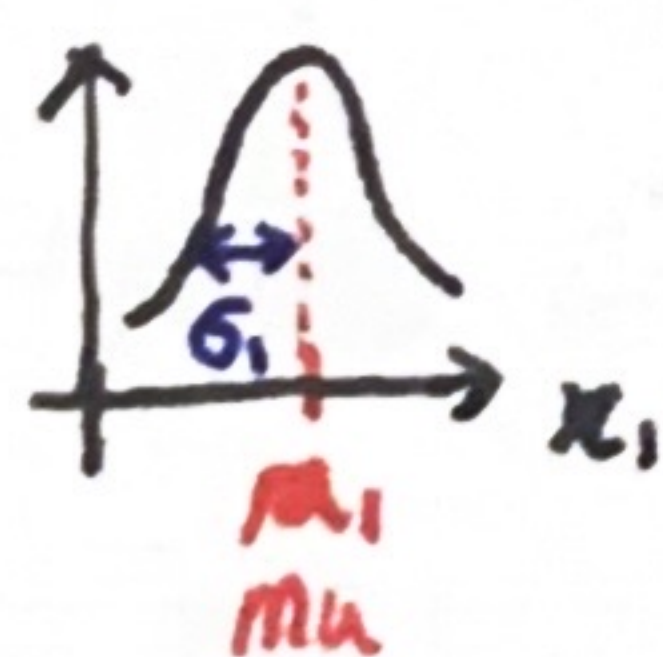


③ Z-score normalization

• standard deviation σ
(標準偏差)

ex) $\sigma_1 = 450$, $\mu_1 = 600$

$\sigma_2 = 1.4$, $\mu_2 = 2.3$



i) $300 \leq x_1 \leq 2000$

$$x_1 = \frac{x_1 - \mu_1}{\sigma_1} = \frac{x_1 - 600}{450}$$

$$\therefore -0.67 \leq x_1 \leq 3.1$$

ii) $0 \leq x_2 \leq 5$

$$x_2 = \frac{x_2 - \mu_2}{\sigma_2} = \frac{x_2 - 2.3}{1.4}$$

$$\therefore -1.6 \leq x_2 \leq 1.9$$

