**Normalization** - The goal of normalization is to transform features to be on a similar scale. This improves the performance and training stability of the model. Usually, the numbers will be between 0 to 1. (Not outside of this range)

To find the range of a data set, find the maximum and minimum values in the data set, then subtract the minimum from the maximum. Arranging your data set in order from smallest to largest can help you find these values easily. Here's the formula:

$$x_{scaled} = rac{x - x_{min}}{x_{max} - x_{min}}$$

## **How it looks like in graph:**

