

## Z-Score Normalization (Data Mining)

Home › Z-Score Normalization (Data Mining)

### Z-Score Normalization – (Data Mining)

Z-Score helps in the normalization of data. If we normalize the data into a simpler form with the help of z score normalization, then it's very easy to understand by our brains.

#### Z- Scroe Formula

The diagram illustrates the Z-score formula with labels for its components. At the top, 'Score' and 'Mean' are in red boxes. 'Score' points to the variable  $x$  in the numerator, and 'Mean' points to the variable  $\mu$  in the numerator. Below the numerator is the variable  $\sigma$  in the denominator, which points to 'SD' (Standard Deviation) in a red box at the bottom. The formula is 
$$Z = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}$$

Z-Score Formula

<https://t4tutorials.com/>

### Data Mining

[Introduction](#)

[Data Pre-](#)

[Processing](#)

[Data Cleaning](#)

[Data](#)

[Normalization](#)

[Data](#)

[Understanding](#)

[Similarity and](#)

[Distance](#)

[Classification](#)

[Clustering](#)

[Association rule  
mining](#)

[Regression](#)

[MCQs](#)

### Categories

[Blog](#)



# How to calculate Z-Score of the following data?

Career

General

Programming

Hardware

marks
8
10
15
20

$$s = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n}}$$

Standard deviation =  $\sqrt{\frac{\sum (\text{every individual value of marks} - \text{mean of marks})^2}{n}}$

Mean of marks =  $8 + 10 + 15 + 20 / 4 = 13.25$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{(8 - 13.25)^2 + (10 - 13.25)^2 + (15 - 13.25)^2 + (20 - 13.25)^2}{4}}$$
$$= \sqrt{\frac{(-5.25)^2 + (-3.25)^2 + (1.75)^2 + (6.75)^2}{4}}$$
$$= \sqrt{\frac{27.56 + 10.56 + 3.06 + 45.56}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{86.74}{4}} = \sqrt{21.6} = 4.6$$

**Figure:** z score normalization standard deviation

**Mean** = 13.25

**Standard deviation** = 5.37

$$ZScore = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{8 - 13.25}{4.6} = -1.14$$

$$ZScore = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{10 - 13.25}{4.6} = -0.7$$

$$ZScore = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{15 - 13.25}{4.6} = 0.3$$

$$ZScore = \frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = \frac{20 - 13.25}{4.6} = 1.4$$

**Figure:** z score normalization data mining

marks	marks after z-score normalization
8	-1.14
10	-0.7
15	0.3
20	1.4

**Download Excel File Calculations**

[Click Here](#)

F63		fx								
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1		<a href="https://T4Tutorials.com">https://T4Tutorials.com</a>								
2		after z-score normalization								
3	Id	Depend	Sal	Euclidean	Id	Depend	Norm-Dep	Salary	Norm-Sal	Euclidean
4	E101	3	50000	0	E101	3	-0.5287788	50000	4.2954	0
5	E105	5	50000	49999.37304	E110	3	-0.5287788	45000	3.86583	0.4295716
6	E110	3	45000	5000	E113	3	-0.5287788	57000	4.8968	0.6014003
7	E113	3	57000	7000	E114	3	-0.5287788	42000	3.60809	0.6873146
8	E111	6	43000	7000.000643	E112	4	0.293766	39000	3.35035	1.2528822
9	E114	3	42000	8000	E107	3	-0.5287788	35000	3.00669	1.2887149
10	E109	5	40000	10000.0002	E108	4	0.293766	38000	3.26443	1.3188946
11	E112	4	39000	11000.00005	E102	4	0.293766	65000	5.58412	1.5288446
12	E108	4	38000	12000.00004	E104	4	0.293766	35000	3.00669	1.5288446
13	E107	3	35000	15000	E105	5	1.1163108	50000	4.2954	1.6450896
14	E102	4	65000	15000.00003	E103	3	-0.5287788	70000	6.01369	1.7182865
15	E104	4	35000	15000.00003	E109	5	1.1163108	40000	3.43626	1.8559221
16	E103	3	70000	20000	E106	1	-2.1738684	30000	2.57712	2.3788291
17	E106	1	30000	20000.0001	E111	6	1.9388556	43000	3.694	2.5398625

**Figure:** Z Score normalization Excel File Calculations

## How do you use a z score table?

1. We can find a specific area under the normal distribution curve.
2. We can find the z-score of the data value and use a Z-Score Table.

Z-Score Table is used to find the area.

A Z-Score Table shows the area percentage to the left of a given z-score on a standard normal distribution.

## Advantages of the z score

The z-score is very useful when we are understanding the data. Some of the useful facts are mentioned below;

The z-score is a very useful statistic of the data due to the following facts;

It allows a data administrator to understand the probability of a score occurring within the normal distribution of the data.

The z-score enables a data administrator to compare two different scores that are from different normal distributions of the data.

## **Is a higher or lower Z score better?**

Suppose we have data from two persons. Person A has a high Z score value and person B have low Z Score value. In this case, the higher Z-score indicates that Person A is far away from person B.

## **What does a negative and a positive z score mean?**

A negative z-score indicates that the data point is below the mean.

A positive z-score indicates that the data point is above the mean.

## **Why is the mean of Z scores is 0?**

The standard deviation of the z-scores is always 1 and similarly, the mean of the z-scores is always 1.

Z-scores values above the 0 represent that sample values are above the mean.

z-scores values below the 0 represent that sample values are below the mean.

In the case of squared z-scores, the sum of the squared z-scores is always equal to the number of z-score values.

## **What is the meaning of the high Z score and low Z score?**

- Suppose we have a high z-score value then it means a very low probability of data above this z-score.
- Suppose we have a low z-score value then it means a very low probability of data below this z-score.

## Related Posts:

1. [how to normalize the data with min max normalization...](#)
2. [Min Max Normalization of data in data mining](#)
3. [Standard Deviation normalization of data in data mining](#)
4. [Data Normalization before Data Mining](#)
5. [Data Stream Mining - Data Mining](#)
6. [What is data mining? What is not data mining?](#)
7. [Min Max Normalization Python and Matlab - Data Mining](#)
8. [Normalization with decimal scaling in data mining - Examples](#)
9. [Frequent pattern Mining, Closed frequent itemset, ...](#)
10. [Variance and standard deviation of data in data mining](#)

All Copyrights Researved by: T4Tutorials.com

