[New Exams!DP-100 VCE Dumps 112Q Instant Download in Braindump2go[Q23-Q33

July/2019 Braindump2go DP-100 Dumps with PDF and VCE New Updated Today! Following are some new DP-100 Exam Questions:1.|2019 Latest DP-100 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) Instant Download:https://www.braindump2go.com/dp-100.html 2.|2019 Latest DP-100 Exam Questions & Answers Instant Download:https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1GRXSnO2A4MYVb3Cfs4F_07l9l9k9_LAD?usp=sharing**Question: 23 HOTSPOT**You need to set up the Permutation Feature Importance module according to the model training requirements.Which properties should you select? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point. Answer: Explanation: Box 1: AccuracyScenario: You want to configure hyperparameters in the model learning process to speed the learning phase by using hyperparameters. In addition, this configuration should cancel the lowest performing runs at each evaluation interval, thereby directing effort and resources towards models that are more likely to be successful.Box 2: R-Squared**Question: 24**   HOTSPOTYou need to configure the Feature Based Feature Selection module based on the experiment requirements and datasets.How should you configure the module properties? To answer, select the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point. Answer: Explanation:Box 1: Mutual Information.The mutual information score is particularly useful in feature selection because it maximizes the mutual information between the joint distribution and target variables in datasets with many dimensions.Box 2: MedianValueMedianValue is the feature column, , it is the predictor of the dataset.Scenario: The MedianValue and AvgRoomsinHouse columns both hold data in numeric format. You need to select a feature selection algorithm to analyze the relationship between the two columns in more detail.References: **https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/filter-based- feature-selectionQuestion: 25**   You need to select a feature extraction method. Which method should you use?A.   Mutual informationB.   Mood's median testC.   Kendall correlationD.   Permutation Feature Importance**Answer: C**   Explanation:In statistics, the Kendall rank correlation coefficient, commonly referred to as Kendall's tau coefficient (after the Greek letter ?), is a statistic used to measure the ordinal association between two measured quantities.It is a supported method of the Azure Machine Learning Feature selection.Scenario: When you train a Linear Regression module using a property dataset that shows data for property prices for a large city, you need to determine the best features to use in a model. You can choose standard metrics provided to measure performance before and after the feature importance process completes. You must ensure that the distribution of the features across multiple training models is consistent.References:**https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/feature-selection-modulesMix QuestionsQuestion: 26**   Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You are analyzing a numerical dataset which contains missing values in several columns.You must clean the missing values using an appropriate operation without affecting the dimensionality of the feature set.You need to analyze a full dataset to include all values.Solution: Replace each missing value using the Multiple Imputation by Chained Equations (MICE) method.Does the solution meet the goal?A.   YesB.   NOAnswer: A Explanation:Replace using MICE: For each missing value, this option assigns a new value, which is calculated by using a method described in the statistical literature as "Multivariate Imputation using Chained Equations" or "Multiple Imputation by Chained Equations". With a multiple imputation method, each variable with missing data is modeled conditionally using the other variables in the data before filling in the missing values.Note: Multivariate imputation by chained equations (MICE), sometimes called ?fully conditional specification? or ?sequential regression multiple imputation? has emerged in the statistical literature as one principled method of addressing missing data. Creating multiple imputations, as opposed to single imputations, accounts for the statistical uncertainty in the imputations. In addition, the chained equations approach is very flexible and can handle variables of varying types (e.g., continuous or binary) as well as complexities such as bounds or survey skip patterns.References: **https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3074241/** **https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/clean-missing-dataQuestion: 27**   Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You are analyzing a numerical dataset which contains missing values in several columns.You must clean the missing values using an appropriate operation without affecting the dimensionality of the feature set.You need to analyze a full

dataset to include all values.Solution: Remove the entire column that contains the missing data point. Does the solution meet the goal?A.   YesB.   NoAnswer: B   Explanation:Use the Multiple Imputation by Chained Equations (MICE) method. References: **https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3074241/** **https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/clean-missing-data**Question: 28   Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You are analyzing a numerical dataset which contain missing values in several columns.You must clean the missing values using an appropriate operation without affecting the dimensionality of the feature set.You need to analyze a full dataset to include all values.Solution: Use the last Observation Carried Forward (IOCF) method to impute the missing data points. Does the solution meet the goal?A.   YesB.   No**Answer: B   Question: 29**   Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You are creating a new experiment in Azure Machine Learning Studio.One class has a much smaller number of observations than the other classes in the training set. You need to select an appropriate data sampling strategy to compensate for the class imbalance. Solution: You use the Scale and Reduce sampling mode.Does the solution meet the goal?A.   YesB.   No**Answer: B   Question: 30**   Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You are creating a new experiment in Azure Learning learning Studio.One class has a much smaller number of observations than the other classes in the trainingYou need to select an appropriate data sampling strategy to compensate for the class imbalance. Solution: You use the Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique (SMOTE) sampling mode.Does the solution meet the goal?A.   YesB.   No**Answer: A   Question: 31**   Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You are creating a new experiment in Azure Machine Learning Studio.One class has a much smaller number of observations than tin- other classes in the training set. You need to select an appropriate data sampling strategy to compensate for the class imbalance. Solution: You use the Principal Components Analysis (PCA) sampling mode.Does the solution meet the goal?A.   YesB.   No**Answer: B   Question: 32**   Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You are a data scientist using Azure Machine Learning Studio.You need to normalize values to produce an output column into bins to predict a target column. Solution: Apply an Equal Width with Custom Start and Stop binning mode. Does the solution meet the goal?A.   YesB.   NoAnswer: B   Explanation:Use the Entropy MDL binning mode which has a target column. References:**https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/group-data-into- bins** **Question: 33**   Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.You are a data scientist using Azure Machine Learning Studio.You need to normalize values to produce an output column into bins to predict a target column. Solution: Apply a Quantiles normalization with a QuantileIndex normalization.Does the solution meet the GOAL?A.   YesB.   No**Answer: B**   !!!RECOMMEND!!!1.|2019 Latest DP-100 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) Instant Download:https://www.braindump2go.com/dp-100.html2.|2019 Latest DP-100 Study Guide Video Instant Download: YouTube Video: YouTube.com/watch?v=1VR23KIx-IE