

# Microsoft.DP-100.v2022-12-19.q265

□□□□:	DP-100
□□□□:	Designing and Implementing a Data Science Solution on Azure
□□□:	Microsoft
□□ □□ □□□:	265
□□:	v2022-12-19
# □□ □:	2591
# □□ □□□:	2650
<a href="https://www.krdump.com/Microsoft.DP-100.v2022-12-19.q265.html">https://www.krdump.com/Microsoft.DP-100.v2022-12-19.q265.html</a>	

## NEW QUESTION: 1

□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□  
□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

### Actions

- Define a cross-entropy function activation.
- Add cost functions for each target state.
- Evaluate the classification error metric.
- Evaluate the distance error metric.
- Add cost functions for each component metric.
- Define a sigmoid loss function activation.

### Answer Area

Answer:

**Actions**

- Define a cross-entropy function activation.
- Add cost functions for each target state.
- Evaluate the classification error metric.
- Evaluate the distance error metric.
- Add cost functions for each component metric.
- Define a sigmoid loss function activation.

**Answer Area**

- Define a cross-entropy function activation.
- Add cost functions for each target state.
- Evaluate the distance error metric.



□□:

1□□: □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□

□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

2□□: □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

3□□: □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

□□:

<https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2018/04/fundamentals-deep-learning-regularization-techniques/>

**NEW QUESTION: 2**

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□: MICE(□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□) □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

A. □□□

B. □

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 3**

□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ scipy □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ conda □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ Python □□□□ □□□□□□.

Which of the following is a benefit of using Docker containers?  
A. They allow you to run applications in a consistent environment across different operating systems.  
B. They allow you to run applications in a consistent environment across different hardware configurations.  
C. They allow you to run applications in a consistent environment across different network configurations.  
D. They allow you to run applications in a consistent environment across different cloud providers.

- A. They allow you to run applications in a consistent environment across different operating systems.
- B. They allow you to run applications in a consistent environment across different hardware configurations.
- C. They allow you to run applications in a consistent environment across different network configurations.
- D. They allow you to run applications in a consistent environment across different cloud providers.
- E. They allow you to run applications in a consistent environment across different cloud providers.

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Which of the following is a benefit of using Docker containers?  
A. They allow you to run applications in a consistent environment across different operating systems.  
B. They allow you to run applications in a consistent environment across different hardware configurations.  
C. They allow you to run applications in a consistent environment across different network configurations.  
D. They allow you to run applications in a consistent environment across different cloud providers.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-use-environments>

#### NEW QUESTION: 4

Which of the following is a benefit of using Azure Machine Learning?  
A. It allows you to train models on a distributed infrastructure.  
B. It allows you to train models on a distributed infrastructure.  
C. It allows you to train models on a distributed infrastructure.  
D. It allows you to train models on a distributed infrastructure.  
E. It allows you to train models on a distributed infrastructure.

- A. It allows you to train models on a distributed infrastructure.
- B. Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)
- C. HDInsight
- D. Azure Databricks
- E. Azure Databricks

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

AKS(Azure Kubernetes Service) is a managed Kubernetes service that allows you to run containerized applications on Azure.  
A. It allows you to train models on a distributed infrastructure.  
B. Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/concept-compute-target>

#### NEW QUESTION: 5

Which of the following is a benefit of using Azure Machine Learning?  
A. It allows you to train models on a distributed infrastructure.  
B. It allows you to train models on a distributed infrastructure.  
C. It allows you to train models on a distributed infrastructure.  
D. It allows you to train models on a distributed infrastructure.  
E. It allows you to train models on a distributed infrastructure.

□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □  
□□ □□□□ □□□.

□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□:

AksWebservice □□□□□ □□□□□.

auth\_enabled □□ □□ False□ □□□□□.

token\_auth\_enabled □□ □□ True□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

□□

□□ auth\_enabled = TRUE□ □□□□□□.

□□: □ □□ □□.

AKS□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□. ACI □□ □□□  
□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ ACI □ □□□□□ □□□ □ auth\_enabled =  
TRUE□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□. □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ ACI □□ □□□ □□  
□□ □□□□.

```
□□ □□ <- aci_webservice_deployment_config(cpu_cores = 1,  
□□□_GB = 1,  
auth_enabled = □)
```

□□:

<https://azure.github.io/azureml-sdk-for-r/articles/deploying-models.html>

### NEW QUESTION: 6

□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

#### Actions

Define a cross-entropy function activation.

Add cost functions for each target state.

Evaluate the classification error metric.

Evaluate the distance error metric.

Add cost functions for each component metric.

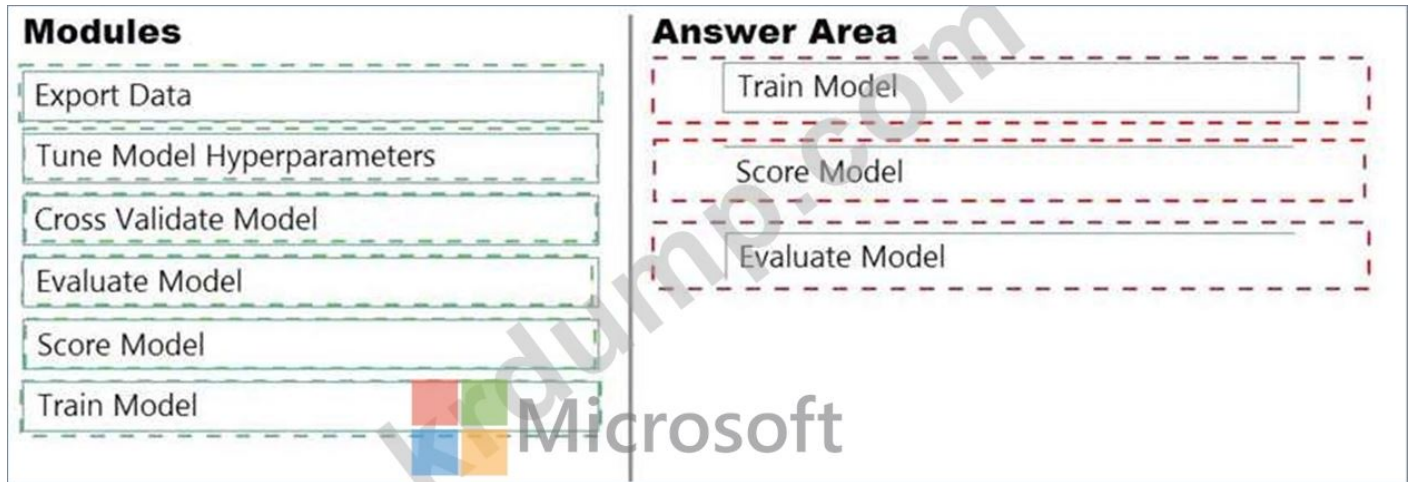
Define a sigmoid loss function activation.

Answer Area Microsoft

Krdump.com



Answer:



□□

### Answer Area

- Define a cross-entropy function activation.
- Add cost functions for each target state.
- Evaluate the distance error metric.

1□□: □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□

□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□.

2□□: □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

3□□: □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

□□:

<https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2018/04/fundamentals-deep-learning-regularization-techniques/>

### NEW QUESTION: 7

Azure Machine Learning Service □ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

\* □□□□ □□□□ 10□□ □□□□□□ 3□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

\* □□ □□□ 16, 32, 64□□ □□□.

\* □□□□□□ 0.05~0.05 □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

0.1.

Azure Machine Learning Service Python API param\_sampling □□□□ □□□□ □□□.  
 □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□  
 □.  
 □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

```

from azureml.train.hyperdrive import RandomParameterSampling
param_sampling = RandomParameterSampling( {
  "learning_rate" :
    uniform(10,3)
    normal(10,3)
    choice(10,3)
    Loguniform(10,3)
  "batch_size":
    choice(16,32,64)
    choice(range(16,64))
    normal(16,32,64)
    normal(range(16,64))
  "keep_probability" :
    choice(range(0.05, 0.1))
    uniform(0.05, 0.1)
    normal(0.05, 0.1)
    lognormal(0.05, 0.1)
}
)

```

**Answer:**

```

from azureml.train.hyperdrive import RandomParameterSampling
param_sampling = RandomParameterSampling( {
  "learning_rate" :
    uniform(10,3)
    normal(10,3)
    choice(10,3)
    Loguniform(10,3)
  "batch_size":
    choice(16,32,64)
    choice(range(16,64))
    normal(16,32,64)
    normal(range(16,64))
  "keep_probability" :
    choice(range(0.05, 0.1))
    uniform(0.05, 0.1)
    normal(0.05, 0.1)
    lognormal(0.05, 0.1)
}
)

```

□□

```
from azureml.train.hyperdrive import RandomParameterSampling
param_sampling = RandomParameterSampling( {
```

"learning\_rate" :

uniform(10,3)
normal(10,3)
choice(10,3)
Loguniform(10,3)

"batch\_size" :

choice(16,32,64)
choice(range(16,64))
normal(16,32,64)
normal(range(16,64))

"keep\_probability" :

choice(range(0.05, 0.1))
uniform(0.05, 0.1)
normal(0.05, 0.1)
lognormal(0.05, 0.1)

}

□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□:

```
azureml.train.hyperdrive□□ RandomParameterSampling □□□□
param_sampling = RandomParameterSampling( {
"□□ □□": normal(10, 3),
"keep_probability": □□(0.05, 0.1),
"batch_size": □□(16, 32, 64)
}
```

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/service/how-to-tune-hyperparameters>

**NEW QUESTION: 8**

Azure Machine Learning Studio□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□□ 0.75:0.25 □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Parameter	Value
Splitting mode	<input type="text"/> ▼ Split rows Recommender Split Regular Expression Split Relative Expression Split
Fraction of rows in the first output dataset	<input type="text"/> ▼ 0.75 0.25 0.5 1
Randomized split	<input type="text"/> ▼ True False
Stratified split	<input type="text"/> ▼ True False



Answer:

Parameter	Value
Splitting mode	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">Split rows</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">Recommender Split</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">Regular Expression Split</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">Relative Expression Split</div>
Fraction of rows in the first output dataset	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">0.75</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">0.25</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">0.5</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">1</div>
Randomized split	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">True</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">False</div>
Stratified split	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">True</div> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">False</div>

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/split-data>

### NEW QUESTION: 9

□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□□?

- A. □□ □□□ □□ parallel\_run\_step.txt □□
- B. digitidentification.py □□□□
- C. Machine Learning □□ □□□ □□ Azure Portal□ □□ □□
- D. □□□ □□
- E. Machine Learning □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

### NEW QUESTION: 10

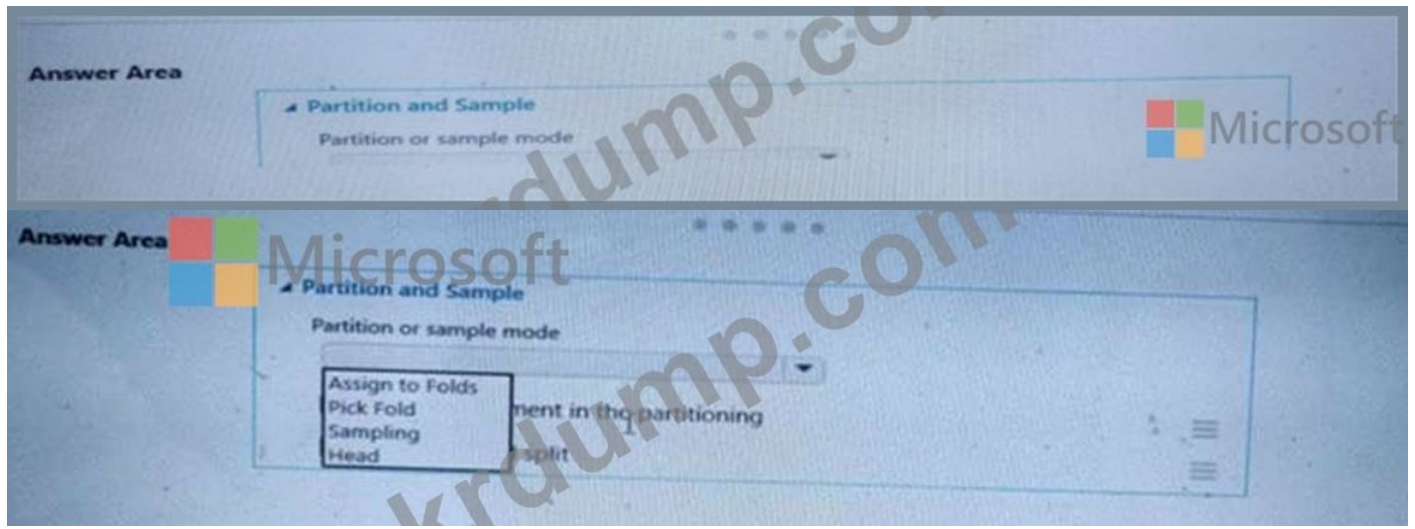
2,000□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. Azure Machine Learning Studio□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

\* □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□.

\* □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

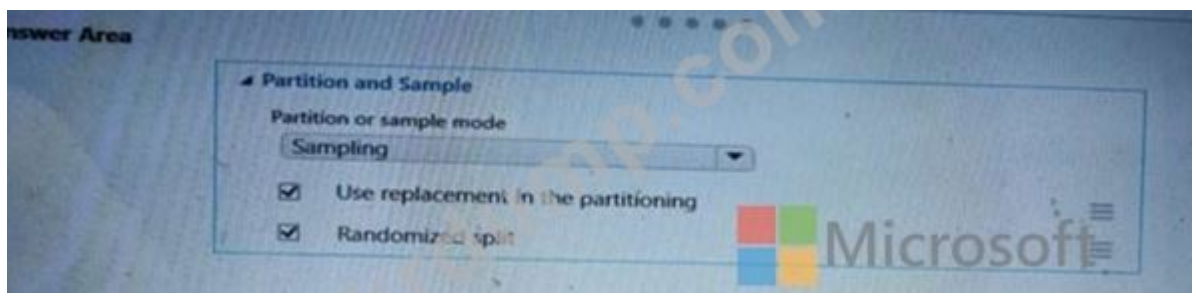
\* □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.  
 □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□  
 □□.  
 □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



□□



**NEW QUESTION: 11**

C-Support Vector □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□  
 □□. □□ □□□ Python □□□ □□□ C-Support Vector □□:

```
from sklearn.svm import svc
import numpy as np
svc = SVC(kernel= 'linear', class_weight= 'balanced', C=1.0, random_state=0)
modell = svc.fit(X_train, y)
```

C-Support Vector □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
 □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.  
 □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Code Segment	Evaluation Statement
class_weight=balanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automatically select the performance metrics for the classification.</li> <li>Automatically adjust weights directly proportional to class frequencies in the input data.</li> <li>Automatically adjust weights inversely proportional to class frequencies in the input data.</li> </ul>
C parameter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Penalty parameter</li> <li>Degree of polynomial kernel function</li> <li>Size of the kernel cache</li> </ul>

**Answer:**

Code Segment	Evaluation Statement
class_weight=balanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automatically select the performance metrics for the classification.</li> <li>Automatically adjust weights directly proportional to class frequencies in the input data.</li> <li>Automatically adjust weights inversely proportional to class frequencies in the input data.</li> </ul>
C parameter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Penalty parameter</li> <li>Degree of polynomial kernel function</li> <li>Size of the kernel cache</li> </ul>

Code Segment	Evaluation Statement
class_weight=balanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automatically select the performance metrics for the classification.</li> <li>Automatically adjust weights directly proportional to class frequencies in the input data.</li> <li>Automatically adjust weights inversely proportional to class frequencies in the input data.</li> </ul>
C parameter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Penalty parameter</li> <li>Degree of polynomial kernel function</li> <li>Size of the kernel cache</li> </ul>

1:  $\frac{n_{\text{samples}}}{(n_{\text{classes}} * \text{np.bincount}(y))}$

2:  $\frac{1}{C}$

3: C :  $\frac{1}{C}$ ,  $\frac{1}{C}$  ( $\frac{1}{C}=1.0$ )

4:  $\frac{1}{C}$

5:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.svm.SVC.html>

**NEW QUESTION: 12**

STANDARD\_DS12\_v2 ComputeOne Azure Machine Learning Python

Azure Machine Learning Python Python

```
from azureml.core.compute import ComputeTarget, AmlCompute
from azureml.core.compute_target import ComputeTargetException
the_cluster_name = "ComputeOne"
try:
    the_cluster = ComputeTarget(workspace=ws, name=the_cluster_name)
    print('Step1')
except ComputeTargetException:
    config = AmlCompute.provisioning_configuration(vm_size='STANDARD_DS12_v2', max_nodes=4)
    the_cluster = ComputeTarget.create(ws, the_cluster_name, config)
    print('Step2')
```

STANDARD\_DS12\_v2 ComputeOne Azure Machine Learning Python

	Yes	No
A new machine learning compute resource is created with a virtual machine size of STANDARD_DS12_v2 and a maximum of four nodes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Any experiments configured to use the_cluster will run on ComputeOne.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The text <b>Step1</b> will be printed to the screen.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

	Yes	No
A new machine learning compute resource is created with a virtual machine size of STANDARD_DS12_v2 and a maximum of four nodes.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Any experiments configured to use the_cluster will run on ComputeOne.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The text <b>Step1</b> will be printed to the screen.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

1:

	Yes	No
A new machine learning compute resource is created with a virtual machine size of STANDARD_DS12_v2 and a maximum of four nodes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Any experiments configured to use the_cluster will run on ComputeOne.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The text <b>Step1</b> will be printed to the screen.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

1:

ComputeTargetException: ComputeTarget.create(workspace=ws, the\_cluster\_name, config)

ComputeTarget(workspace=ws, name=the\_cluster\_name)

ComputeTarget.create(workspace=ws, the\_cluster\_name, config)

□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□.

□□ 2: □

□□ 3: □□□

print('Step1') □□ □□ □□□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azureml-core/azureml.core.compute.computetarget>

**NEW QUESTION: 13**

10,000□□ □□□ □□□□ 150□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□  
□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□□ 75%□ □□□ □□□□ 25%□ □□□□ □□□□□. Python□□ scikit-learn □  
□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. X□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Y□ □□□□ □□  
□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□ Python □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Description
X_train	training feature set
Y_train	training class labels
x_train	testing feature set
y_train	testing class labels

□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ 10□ □□□□ □□□□ PCA(□□□□ □□)  
□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□  
□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

```
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca = PCA(n_components=150)
X_train = pca.fit_transform(X_train)
x_test = pca.transform(x_test)
```

**Answer:**

```

from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca = PCA(n_components=10)
X_train = pca.fit_transform(X_train)
x_test = pca.transform(x_test)

```

Question 14: Which of the following is the correct code to perform PCA on a dataset?

A. `pca = PCA(n_components=10)`  
`X_train = pca.fit_transform(X_train)`  
`x_test = pca.transform(x_test)`

B. `pca = PCA(n_components=2)`  
`principalComponents = pca.fit_transform(x)`

C. `pca = PCA(n_components=10)`  
`fit_transform(X[, y])`  
`transform(X)`

D. `pca = PCA(n_components=10)`  
`fit_transform(X[, y])`  
`transform(x_test)`

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.decomposition.PCA.html>

**NEW QUESTION: 14**

Azure Machine Learning is a cloud-based service that allows you to build and deploy machine learning models. It is part of the Azure ecosystem and is designed to be used with Python and R.

Which of the following is the correct code to perform PCA on a dataset?

- A. `pca = PCA(n_components=10)`
- B. `pca = PCA(n_components=2)`
- C. `pca = PCA(n_components=10)`
- D. `pca = PCA(n_components=10)`

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

run Class get\_all\_logs() method. The method returns a list of log records, each record is a dictionary with keys: timestamp, source, message, level, and type. The type key indicates the severity of the log message.

run Class get\_all\_logs() method. The method returns a list of log records. Each record is a dictionary with keys: timestamp, source, message, level, and type.

run Class get\_all\_logs() method. The method returns a list of log records. Each record is a dictionary with keys: timestamp, source, message, level, and type.

run Class get\_all\_logs() method. The method returns a list of log records. Each record is a dictionary with keys: timestamp, source, message, level, and type.

### NEW QUESTION: 15

Azure Machine Learning Studio is used to create a machine learning model. The model is trained on a dataset and then used to predict the outcome of a new dataset.

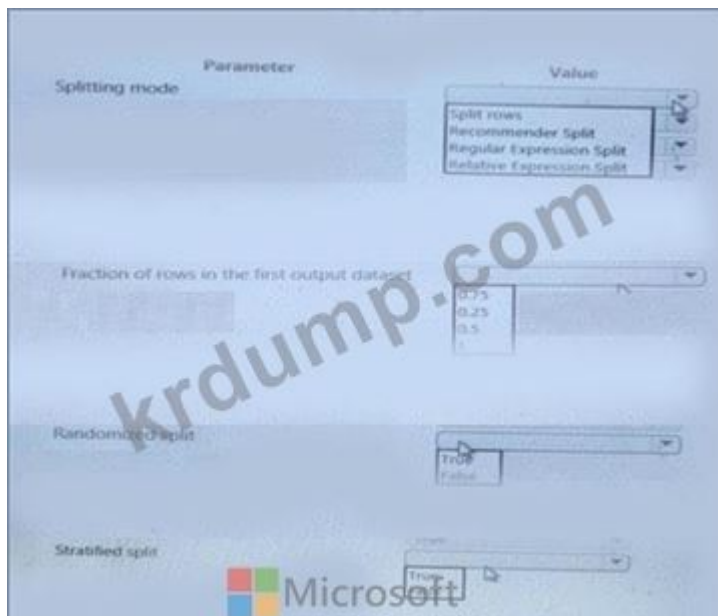
The dataset is split into two parts: a training set and a testing set. The training set is used to train the model, and the testing set is used to evaluate the model's performance.

The training set is split into two parts: a training set and a testing set. The training set is used to train the model, and the testing set is used to evaluate the model's performance.

The training set is split into two parts: a training set and a testing set. The training set is used to train the model, and the testing set is used to evaluate the model's performance.

The training set is split into two parts: a training set and a testing set. The training set is used to train the model, and the testing set is used to evaluate the model's performance.

The training set is split into two parts: a training set and a testing set. The training set is used to train the model, and the testing set is used to evaluate the model's performance.



Answer:





Action

Answer area

Implement a K-Means Clustering model.

Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

Use the cluster as a feature in a Decision Jungle model.

Use the raw score as a feature in a Logistic Regression model.

Implement a Sweep Clustering model.



Answer:

### Answer Area

Implement a K-Means Clustering model.

Use the cluster as a feature in a Decision Jungle model.

Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

- 1 - K-□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.
- 2 - □□□□□ Decision Jungle □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- 3 - Score Matchbox Recommender □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

### NEW QUESTION: 18

□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□ □□ epoch□ □□ □□, □□ □□, □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□?

A. □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□, □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□:

https://machinelearningmastery.com/diagnose-overfitting-underfitting-lstm-models/

**NEW QUESTION: 19**

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□□ Azure Machine Learning □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

\* /data/2018/Q1 .csv

\* /data/2018/Q2.csv

\* /data/2018/Q3.csv

\* /data/2018/Q4.csv

\* /data/2019/Q1.csv

□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□□,f1,f2,l

1,1,2,0

2,1,1,1

3.2.1.0

□□ □□□ □□□□□.

```
data_store = Datastore.register_azure_blob_container(account_name='companydata',
datastore_name='data_store',
container_name='quarterly_data',
account_key='NRPxk8duxbM3_')
create_if_not_exists=False)
```

training\_data□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

```
data_frame = training_data.to_pandas_dataframe()
from azureml.core import Dataset
paths = [(data_store,'data/2018/*.csv'),(data_store,'data/2019/*.csv')]
training_data = Dataset.Tabular.from_delimited_files(paths)
```

□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

□□

□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ Dataset.Tabular\_from\_delimited□ □□□□□.

□□:

TabularDataset□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□  
□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ Spark DataFrame□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□  
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□. .csv, .tsv, .parquet, .jsonl  
□□ □ SQL □□ □□□□ TabularDataset □□□ □□ □ □□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-create-register-datasets>

**NEW QUESTION: 20**

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.  
□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.  
□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□? □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□  
□. □□:  
□□□ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.  
A. □□ □□□  
B. □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□  
C. □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.  
D. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.  
E. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

**Answer: A,B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

□□

□□:

<https://machinelearningmastery.com/tactics-to-combat-imbalanced-classes-in-your-machine-learning-dataset/>

**NEW QUESTION: 21**

□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ 12,000□□ □□ □□□ □□□ CSV □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □  
□□□ □□□□. CSV □□□ Azure Machine Learning Studio□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□  
□□□ □□□□□. Extract N-Gram Features from Text □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □  
□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.  
□□ □□ □□□□□ □ n-□□ □□□ □□□ □□ n-□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□  
□.  
□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.  
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Properties

Project

Extract N-Gram Features from Text

Text column

Selected columns:

Column type: String Feature

Launch column selector

Vocabulary mode

	▼
Create	
ReadOnly	
Update	
Merge	

N-Grams size

	▼
3	
4	
4,000	
12,000	

0
---

Weighting function

	▼
--	---

Minimum word length

3
---

Maximum word length

--

25

Minimum n-gram document **absolu...**

5

Maximum n-gram document ratio

1

Answer:

Extract N-Gram Features from Text

Text column

Selected columns:

Column type: String Feature

Launch column selector

Vocabulary mode

	▼
Create	
ReadOnly	
Update	
Merge	

N-Grams size

	▼
3	
4	
4,000	
12,000	

0

Weighting function

	▼
--	---

Minimum word length

3



Maximum word length

25

Minimum n-gram document **absolu...**

5

Maximum n-gram document ratio

1

Properties

Project

Extract N-Gram Features from Text

Text column

Selected columns:

Column type: String Feature

Launch column selector

Vocabulary mode

	▼
Create	
ReadOnly	
Update	
Merge	

N-Grams size

	▼
3	
4	
4,000	
12,000	



0
---

Weighting function

Minimum word length

Maximum word length

Minimum n-gram document absolu...

Maximum n-gram document ratio

□□ □□: □□□

□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ n-gram □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

N-□□ □□: 3

N-□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ n-□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ 3□

□□□□ □□□□, □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□: □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □ □□□ □

□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□:

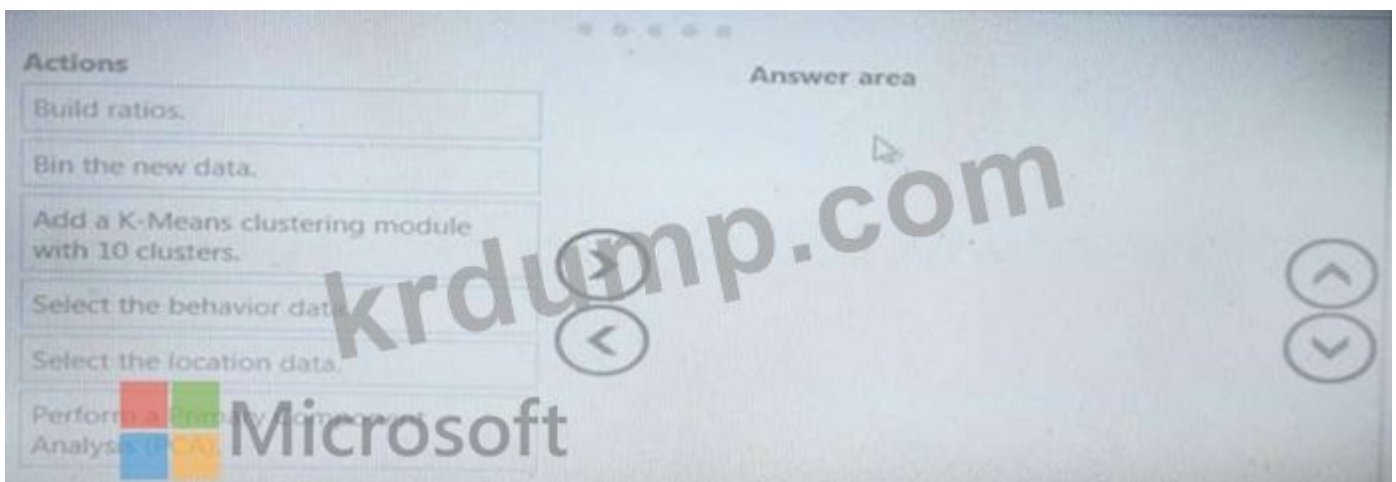
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/extract-n-gram-features-from->

**NEW QUESTION: 22**


□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



Answer:

Properties  Microsoft

▲ Clean Missing Data

Columns to be cleaned

Selected columns:  
Column names: AccessibilityToHighway

Launch column selector

Minimum missing value ratio  
0

Maximum missing value ratio  
1

Cleaning mode

- Replace using MICE
- Replace with Mean
- Replace with Median
- Replace with Mode

Cols with all missing values.


- Propagate
- Remove

Generate missing value indicator column

Number of iterations  
5

**NEW QUESTION: 23**

□□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□, □□ □□ □ □□ □□  
□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

 Microsoft

Hyperparameter (H)	Training error (TE)	Validation error (VE)
1	105	95
2	200	85
3	250	100
4	105	100
5	400	50

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the graphic.



```

from azureml.core import Workspace, Dataset
from datetime import datetime

ws = Workspace.from_config()
dataset = Dataset.get_by_name(ws, 'target')
baseline = dataset.time_before(datetime(2021, 2, 1))
features = ['windAngle', 'windSpeed', 'temperature', 'stationName']

monitor = DataDriftDetector(
    dataset, compute_target='cpu-cluster', frequency='Week', feature_list=None,
    drift_threshold=.6, latency=24)

monitor = DataDriftDetector.get_by_name(ws, 'drift-monitor')
monitor = monitor.update(feature_list=features)
complete = monitor.backfill(
    (ws, 'drift-monitor', baseline)
)

```



□□:  
[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azureml-datadrift/azureml.datadrift.datadriftdetector\(□□□\)](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azureml-datadrift/azureml.datadrift.datadriftdetector(□□□))

**NEW QUESTION: 25**

Azure Container Instance□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□ API□ □□□□□ Azure Machine Learning SDK□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□□ SDK □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□□.

```
from azureml.core import Workspace
```

```
from azureml.core.webservice import requests  
from azureml.core.webservice import Webservice  
from azureml.core.webservice import LocalWebservice
```

```
import json  
ws = Workspace.from_config()  
service_name = "mlmodel1-service"  
service = Webservice(name=service_name, workspace=ws)  
x_new = [[2,101.5,1,24,21], [1,89.7,4,41,21]]  
input_json = json.dumps({"data": x_new})
```

```
predictions = service.run(input_json)  
predictions = requests.post(service.scoring_uri, input_json)  
predictions = service.deserialize(ws, input_json)
```

Answer:

```
from azureml.core import Workspace
```

```
from azureml.core.webservice import requests  
from azureml.core.webservice import Webservice  
from azureml.core.webservice import LocalWebservice
```

```
import json  
ws = Workspace.from_config()  
service_name = "mlmodel1-service"  
service = Webservice(name=service_name, workspace=ws)  
x_new = [[2,101.5,1,24,21], [1,89.7,4,41,21]]  
input_json = json.dumps({"data": x_new})
```

```
predictions = service.run(input_json)  
predictions = requests.post(service.scoring_uri, input_json)  
predictions = service.deserialize(ws, input_json)
```

□□:

□□ 1: azureml.core.webservice□□ □ □□□ □□□□

□□ □□□ SDK□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□, □□ □ □□ □□□□□ Azure Container Instances□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

azureml.core □□□□ □□□□

azureml.core.webservice□□ □ □□□ □□□□

azureml.core.model□□ □□□□ □□, InferenceConfig

□□ 2: □□ = service.run(input\_json)

□: □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

json □□□□

test\_sample = json.dumps({'□□□': [

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10],

[10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

]])

test\_sample = □□□(test\_sample, □□□='utf8')

□□ = service.run(input\_data=test\_sample)

□□(□□)

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/machine-learning/how-to-deploy-azure-container-instance>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-troubleshoot-deployment>

### NEW QUESTION: 26

```

train_cluster = ComputeTarget(workspace=work_space, name='train-cluster')
estimator = Estimator(source_directory =
'training-experiment',
script_params = {'--data-folder': data_source.as_mount(), '--regularization': 0.8},
compute_target = train_cluster,
entry_script = 'train.py',
conda_packages = ['scikit-learn'])

```

□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □

□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

**Answer Area**

The estimator will look for the files it needs to run an experiment in the training-experiment directory of the local compute environment.

The estimator will mount the local data-folder folder and make it available to the script through a parameter.

The train.py script file will be created if it does not exist.

Yes  No

This is the Yes option. The estimator will look for the files it needs to run an experiment in the training-experiment directory of the local compute environment.

### Answer:

**Answer Area**

The estimator will look for the files it needs to run an experiment in the training-experiment directory of the local compute environment.

The estimator will mount the local data-folder folder and make it available to the script through a parameter.

The train.py script file will be created if it does not exist.

Yes  No

This is the No option. The estimator will look for the files it needs to run an experiment in the training-experiment directory of the local compute environment.

Microsoft

### NEW QUESTION: 27

Azure Machine Learning Studio □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

p □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□? □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

A. Python □□□□ □□

- B. □□ □□□ □□□
- C. □□ □□□ □□
- D. □□□ □□
- E. □□ □□ □□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□(□□□□ □□) □ □□□ □□□□(□□□□ □□) □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□.

E: □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □ □□□□.

□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□?

□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□?

□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□(□□□ □)□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/export-count-table>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/summarize-data>

**NEW QUESTION: 28**

C-Support Vector □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□. □□ □□□ Python □□□ □□□ C-Support Vector □□:

```
from sklearn.svm import svc
import numpy as np
svc = SVC(kernel='linear', class_weight='balanced', C=1.0, random_state=0)
modell = svc.fit(X_train, y)
```

C-Support Vector □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Code Segment	Evaluation Statement
class_weight=balanced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Automatically select the performance metrics for the classification.</li> <li>Automatically adjust weights directly proportional to class frequencies in the input data.</li> <li>Automatically adjust weights inversely proportional to class frequencies in the input data.</li> </ul>
C parameter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Penalty parameter</li> <li>Degree of polynomial kernel function</li> <li>Size of the kernel cache</li> </ul>

Answer:

## Partition and Sample

Partition or sample mode

▼

- Assign to Folds
- Pick Fold
- Sampling
- Head



Rate of sampling

.2

Random seed for sampling

▼

- 0
- 1
- time.clock()
- utcNow()

Stratified split for sampling

False ▼

□□

Code Segment

Evaluation Statement

class\_weight=balanced

▼

- Automatically select the performance metrics for the classification.
- Automatically adjust weights directly proportional to class frequencies in the input data.
- Automatically adjust weights inversely proportional to class frequencies in the input data.

C parameter

▼

- Penalty parameter
- Degree of polynomial kernel function
- Size of the kernel cache

□□ 1: □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ "□□" □□□ y □□ □□□□  
 n\_samples / (n\_classes \* np.bincount(y) □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □  
 □□□ □□□□□. ).

□□ 2: □□□ □□□□

□□□□: C : □□ □□□, □□ □□(□□□=1.0)

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ C.

□□:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.svm.SVC.html>

**NEW QUESTION: 29**

CSV □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. Azure Machine Learning Studio □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

## Preprocess Text

Language

English

Remove by part of speech

False

Text column to clean

**Selected columns:**

**Column names: String, Feature**

Launch column selector

Remove stop words

Lemmatization

Detect sentences

Normalize case to lowercase

Remove numbers

Remove special characters

Remove duplicate characters

Remove email addresses

Remove URLs

Expand verb contractions

Normalize backslashes to slashes

Split tokens on special characters

Answer:

#### Preprocess Text

Language  
English

Remove by part of speech  
False

Text column to clean

Selected columns:  
Column names: String, Feature

Launch column selector

- Remove stop words
- Lemmatization
- Detect sentences
- Normalize case to lowercase
- Remove numbers
- Remove special characters
- Remove duplicate characters
- Remove email addresses
- Remove URLs
- Expand verb contractions
- Normalize backslashes to slashes
- Split tokens on special characters

□□:

□□ 1: □□□ □□

□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□□ □□: □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□

□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□.

□□ 2: □□□ □□□

□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ 3: □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □

□: □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ | □□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/preprocess-text>

#### NEW QUESTION: 30

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□□□□□□?

A. □□ □□(ANOVA)□ □□□□□.

- B.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ .
- C. Spearman  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ .
- D.  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ .

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

ANOVA is a statistical test used to compare the means of two or more groups. It is based on the analysis of variance (ANOVA) of the data. The test is used to determine if there are any significant differences between the groups.

ANOVA:

ANOVA is a statistical test used to compare the means of two or more groups. It is based on the analysis of variance (ANOVA) of the data. The test is used to determine if there are any significant differences between the groups.

ANOVA is a statistical test used to compare the means of two or more groups. It is based on the analysis of variance (ANOVA) of the data. The test is used to determine if there are any significant differences between the groups.

ANOVA is a statistical test used to compare the means of two or more groups. It is based on the analysis of variance (ANOVA) of the data. The test is used to determine if there are any significant differences between the groups.

ANOVA:

B: Pearson  $R$  is a measure of the strength and direction of the linear relationship between two variables. It is calculated as the ratio of the covariance of the two variables to the product of their standard deviations. The value of  $R$  ranges from -1 to 1, where 1 indicates a perfect positive linear relationship and -1 indicates a perfect negative linear relationship.

C: Spearman  $\rho$  is a non-parametric measure of the strength and direction of the monotonic relationship between two variables. It is calculated as the rank correlation coefficient between the two variables. The value of  $\rho$  ranges from -1 to 1, where 1 indicates a perfect positive monotonic relationship and -1 indicates a perfect negative monotonic relationship.

Spearman  $\rho$  is a non-parametric measure of the strength and direction of the monotonic relationship between two variables. It is calculated as the rank correlation coefficient between the two variables. The value of  $\rho$  ranges from -1 to 1, where 1 indicates a perfect positive monotonic relationship and -1 indicates a perfect negative monotonic relationship.

ANOVA:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/fisher-linear-discriminant-analysis>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/compute-linear-correlation>

Feature Engineering Testlet 2 is a testlet that assesses your understanding of feature engineering concepts. It includes questions on feature selection, feature scaling, and feature transformation. The testlet is designed to evaluate your ability to apply these concepts in a practical context.

Feature Engineering Testlet 2 is a testlet that assesses your understanding of feature engineering concepts. It includes questions on feature selection, feature scaling, and feature transformation. The testlet is designed to evaluate your ability to apply these concepts in a practical context.

Feature Engineering Testlet 2 is a testlet that assesses your understanding of feature engineering concepts. It includes questions on feature selection, feature scaling, and feature transformation. The testlet is designed to evaluate your ability to apply these concepts in a practical context.

Feature Engineering Testlet 2

Feature Engineering Testlet 2 is a testlet that assesses your understanding of feature engineering concepts. It includes questions on feature selection, feature scaling, and feature transformation. The testlet is designed to evaluate your ability to apply these concepts in a practical context.

ANOVA:

ANOVA is a statistical test used to compare the means of two or more groups. It is based on the analysis of variance (ANOVA) of the data. The test is used to determine if there are any significant differences between the groups.

ANOVA is a statistical test used to compare the means of two or more groups. It is based on the analysis of variance (ANOVA) of the data. The test is used to determine if there are any significant differences between the groups.

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

Azure Machine Learning Studio □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□□□

□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ CSV □□□ □ □□□□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ Azure Machine Learning Studio □ □ □□□□. □ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

Column heading	Description
CapitaCrimeRate	per capita crime rate by town
Zoned	proportion of residential land zoned for lots over 25,000 square feet
NonRetailAcres	proportion of retail business acres per town
NextToRiver	proximity of the property to the river
NitrogenOxideConcentration	nitric oxides concentration (parts per 10 million)
AvgRoomsPerHouse	average number of rooms per dwelling
Age	proportion of owner-occupied units built prior to 1940
DistanceToEmploymentCenter	weighted distances to employment centers
AccessibilityToHighway	index of accessibility to radial highways to a value of two decimal places
Tax	full value property tax rate per \$10,000
PupilTeacherRatio	pupil to teacher ratio by town
ProfessionalClass	professional class percentage
LowerStatus	percentage lower status of the population
MedianValue	median value of owner-occupied homes in \$1000s

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ MedianValue □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ MedianValue□ □□□□ □□ □□, □ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ MedianValue□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□

□□□ □

□ □□□ □□□ AccessibilityToHighway □□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ null □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □.

MedianValue □ AvgRoomsInHouse □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □ □ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □

□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□ □□

□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□. □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ MedianValue□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□

MedianValue □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

MediaValue□ AvgRoomsInHouse □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□

□□ □□□ □□□

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □  
□□. □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□□□

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□  
□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□  
□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□  
□□□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□  
□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□□

Azure Machine Learning Studio □ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □  
□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□

□□ □□□ □□ 3□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □  
□ □ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□  
□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□

□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□  
□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□ □  
□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□

Fabrikam Residences □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □  
□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ ROC(□□□ □□ □□) □□□ □□□□ □□□. Two-  
Class Decision Forest □ Two-Class Decision Jungle □□□ □□ □□□□□ Azure Learning  
Studio □□ ROC □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

**NEW QUESTION: 31**

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□□□□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

## Answer Area

### Permutation Feature importance

Random seed

	▼
0	
500	

	▼
Regression – Root Mean Square Error	
Regression – R-squared	
Regression – Mean Zero One Error	
Regression – Mean Absolute Error	


Answer:

## Answer Area

### Permutation Feature importance

#### Random seed

	▼
0	
500	

		▼
Regression – Root Mean Square Error		
Regression – R-squared		
Regression – Mean Zero One Error		
Regression – Mean Absolute Error		

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/permutation-feature-importance>

**DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ DP-100 □□! DumpTop  
□ □□ **DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop DP-100 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□  
□□□ □□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop DP-100 □□□ □□□□□.  
<https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/DP-100-dump.html> (519 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special  
Discount: **KrDump**)

#### NEW QUESTION: 32

□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.  
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Properties Project

▲ Partition and Sample



▼

Assign to Folds
Sampling
Head

Partition or sample mode

Use replacement in the partitioning

Randomized split

Random seed

0

▼

True
False
Partition evenly
Partition with custom partitions

Specify the partitioner method

Partition evenly ▼

Specify number of folds to split evenly into

3

Stratified split

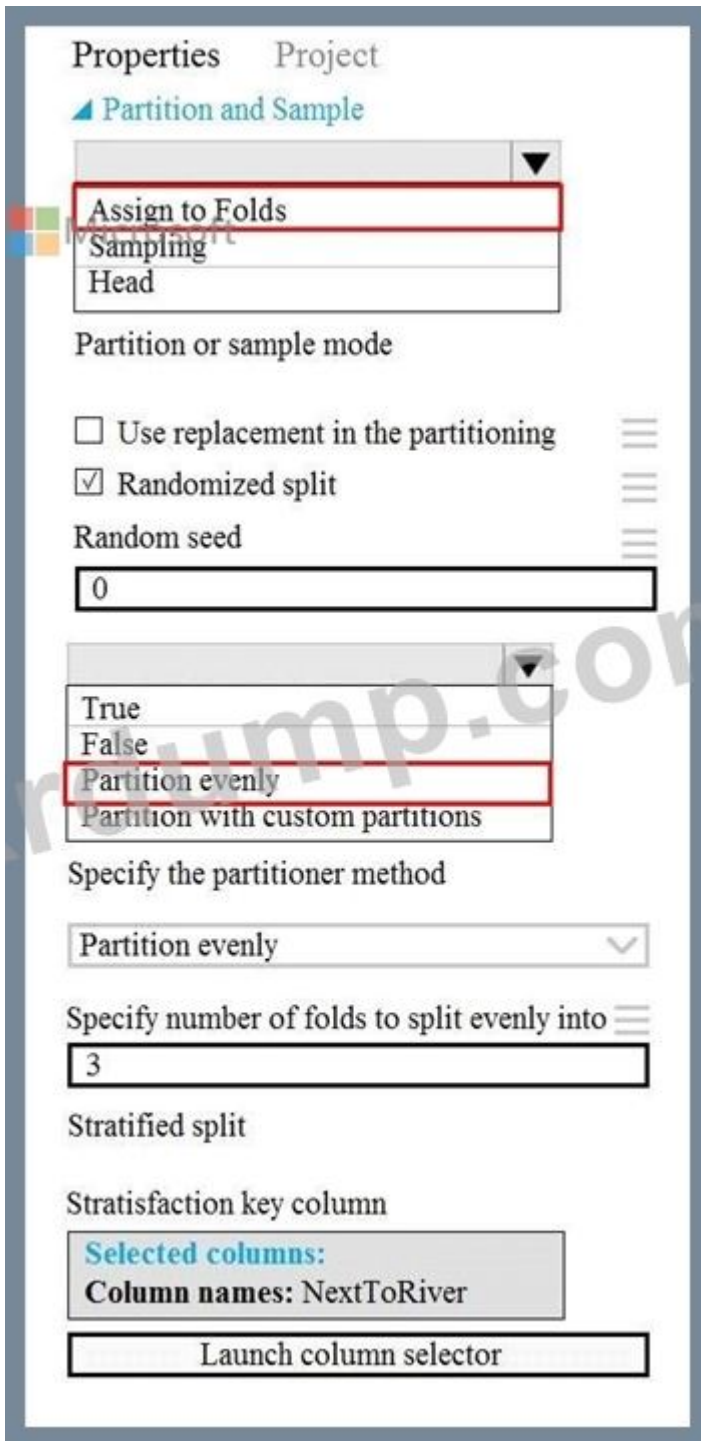
Stratisfaction key column

**Selected columns:**

**Column names:** NextToRiver

Launch column selector

**Answer:**



□□:

□□□□: □□□

Azure Machine Learning Studio □ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □  
 □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ 1: □□□ □□

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□  
 □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□  
 □□.

□□ □□: □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ n□□ □□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□  
 □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□  
 □□.

1. Which compute type should you use to train a model?  
 2. Which compute type should you use to score new data through a trained model published as a real-time web service?  
 \* Which compute type should you use to train a model by using an Azure Databricks cluster?  
 Which compute type should you use to deploy models by using the Azure Machine Learning designer?  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/algorithm-module-reference/partition-and-sample>

**NEW QUESTION: 33**

Azure Machine Learning Compute types include Attached compute, Inference cluster, and Training cluster. Which compute type should you use to train a model by using the Azure Machine Learning designer? Which compute type should you use to score new data through a trained model published as a real-time web service? Which compute type should you use to train a model by using an Azure Databricks cluster? Which compute type should you use to deploy models by using the Azure Machine Learning designer?  
 Answer: Attached compute, Inference cluster, Training cluster, Attached compute.

Compute types	Requirement	Compute type
<input type="checkbox"/> Attached compute	Train models by using the Azure Machine Learning designer.	<input type="text" value="Compute type"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Inference cluster	Score new data through a trained model published as a real-time web service.	<input type="text" value="Compute type"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Training cluster	Train models by using an Azure Databricks cluster.	<input type="text" value="Compute type"/>
	Deploy models by using the Azure Machine Learning designer.	<input type="text" value="Compute type"/>

Answer:

Compute types	Requirement	Compute type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attached compute	Train models by using the Azure Machine Learning designer.	<input type="text" value="Attached compute"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inference cluster	Score new data through a trained model published as a real-time web service.	<input type="text" value="Inference cluster"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Training cluster	Train models by using an Azure Databricks cluster.	<input type="text" value="Training cluster"/>
	Deploy models by using the Azure Machine Learning designer.	<input type="text" value="Attached compute"/>

Answer:  
 1: Attached compute



Parameter	Value
Estimator	Estimator SKLearn PyTorch Tensorflow Chainer
Training compute	12 vCPU, 48 GB memory, 96 GB SSD 12 vCPU, 112 GB memory, 680 GB SSD, 2 GPU, 24 GB GPU memory 16 vCPU, 128 GB memory, 160 GB HDD, 80 GB NVME disk (4000 MBps) 44 vCPU, 352 GB memory, 3.4 GHz CPU frequency all cores

Answer:

Answer Area

Parameter	Value
Estimator	Estimator SKLearn PyTorch Tensorflow Chainer
Training compute	12 vCPU, 48 GB memory, 96 GB SSD 12 vCPU, 112 GB memory, 680 GB SSD, 2 GPU, 24 GB GPU memory 16 vCPU, 128 GB memory, 160 GB HDD, 80 GB NVME disk (4000 MBps) 44 vCPU, 352 GB memory, 3.4 GHz CPU frequency all cores

□□

Parameter Value

Estimator

Training compute

Estimator

SKLearn

PyTorch

Tensorflow

Chainer

12 vCPU, 48 GB memory, 96 GB SSD

12 vCPU, 112 GB memory, 680 GB SSD, 2 GPU, 24 GB GPU memory

16 vCPU, 128 GB memory, 160 GB HDD, 80 GB NVME disk (4000 MBps)

44 vCPU, 352 GB memory, 3.4 GHz CPU frequency all cores

□□ 1: □□□□□

TensorFlow□ TensorFlow □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□ 2: vCPU 12□, □□□ 112GB., GPU 2□,..

□□ □□□□ GPU□ □□□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azureml-train-core/azureml.train.dnn>

**NEW QUESTION: 36**

Azure Machine Learning□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ run□□□□ Run □□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□.

□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□? □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□□.



**Question**

Which algorithm minimizes differences between actual and predicted values?

- Bayesian Linear Regression
- Neural Network Regression
- Boosted Decision Tree Regression**
- Linear Regression
- Decision Forest Regression

Which approach should you use to find the best parameters for a Linear Regression model for the Online Gradient Descent method?

- Set the Decrease learning rate option to True.
- Set the Decrease learning rate option to True.
- Set the Create trainer mode option to Parameter Range.**
- Increase the number of epochs.
- Decrease the number of epochs.

□□:  
□□ 1: □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□  
□□ □□ □□(MAE) □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□  
□ □□□□.  
□□ 2:  
□□□ □□ □□□: □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □  
□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.  
□□:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/evaluate-model>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/linear-regression>

**NEW QUESTION: 38**

□□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□  
□ □□□□. □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.  
□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.  
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Category  Variables

- Categorical variables
- Gender, IsPlaySoccer
  - Gender, PrevExamMarks, Height, Weight
  - PrevExamMarks, Height, Weight
  - IsPlaySoccer
- Continuous variables
- Gender, IsPlaySoccer
  - Gender, PrevExamMarks, Height, Weight
  - PrevExamMarks, Height, Weight
  - IsPlaySoccer

**Answer:**



□□



□□:

<https://www.edureka.co/blog/classification-algorithms/>

**NEW QUESTION: 39**

□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □  
 □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.  
 □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□  
 □ □□□□ □□□.

AutoMLConfig □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. □□□ = '□□'
- B. enable\_voting\_ensemble = □
- C. □□ = '□□'
- D. exclude\_nan\_labels = □
- E. enable\_tf = □

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

str

: 'auto' / 'off' / FeatureizationConfig

auto off FeatureizationConfig

auto off FeatureizationConfig

auto off FeatureizationConfig

auto off FeatureizationConfig

DateTime: , , ,

auto off Word

:

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azureml-train-automl-](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azureml-train-automl-client/azureml.train.automl.automlconfig.automlconfig)

client/azureml.train.automl.automlconfig.automlconfig Testlet 1

auto off FeatureizationConfig

auto off FeatureizationConfig

auto off FeatureizationConfig

auto off FeatureizationConfig

auto off

auto off FeatureizationConfig

auto off FeatureizationConfig

auto off FeatureizationConfig

auto off FeatureizationConfig

auto off FeatureizationConfig

auto off FeatureizationConfig Spark

auto off FeatureizationConfig Spark

auto off FeatureizationConfig

auto off FeatureizationConfig BrainScript

auto off FeatureizationConfig

auto off FeatureizationConfig


auto off FeatureizationConfig







Action	Answer area
Evaluate the probability function	Use the Filter Based Feature Selection module
Remove duplicate rows	Build a counting transform
Use the Filter Based Feature Selection module	Test the hypothesis using t-Test
Test the hypothesis using t-Test	
Compute linear correlation	
Build a counting transform	



□□:

1□□: □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

2□□: □□□ □□ □□

□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□

□ □ □□□□.

3□□: t-□□□ □□□□ □□ □□

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/filter-based-feature-selection>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/build-counting-transform>

**NEW QUESTION: 42**

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□□□□ □□□□□□.

□□ □□□□ □□□□ Azure Machine Learning Studio □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□ □□ □□ □□

B. □□ □□ □□ □□.

C. □□ □□□ □□□

D. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□(SMOTE)

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 43**

Python□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□



□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

postal_code	num_bedrooms	sq_feet	garage	price
12345	3	1300	0	23,9000
54321	1	950	0	11,0000
12346	2	1200	1	15,0000

□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

Azure Machine Learning SDK □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

**Answer Area**

```
from azureml.core import Workspace
from azureml.core.compute import ComputeTarget
from azureml.core.runconfig import RunConfiguration
from azureml.train.automl import AutoMLConfig

ws = Workspace.from_config()
training_cluster = ComputeTarget(workspace=ws, name='aml-cluster1')
real_estate_ds = ws.datasets.get('real_estate_data')
split1_ds, split2_ds = real_estate_ds.random_split(percentage=0.7, seed=123)
automl_run_config = RunConfiguration(framework="python")
automl_config = AutoMLConfig(
    task='regression',
    compute_target=training_cluster,
    run_configuration=automl_run_config,
    primary_metric='r2_score',
    =split1_ds,
    =split2_ds,
    ='price')
```

X  
Y  
X\_valid  
Y\_valid  
training\_data

X  
Y  
X\_valid  
Y\_valid  
validation\_data  
training\_data

y  
y\_valid  
y\_max  
label\_column\_name  
exclude\_nan\_labels

**Answer:**

## Answer Area

```

from azureml.core import Workspace
from azureml.core.compute import ComputeTarget
from azureml.core.runconfig import RunConfiguration
from azureml.train.automl import AutoMLConfig

ws = Workspace.from_config()
training_cluster = ComputeTarget(workspace=ws, name= 'aml-cluster1')
real_estate_ds = ws.datasets.get('real_estate_data')
split1_ds, split2_ds = real_estate_ds.random_split(percentage=0.7, seed=123)
automl_run_config = RunConfiguration(framework= "python")
automl_config = AutoMLConfig(
    task= 'regression',
    compute_target= training_cluster,
    run_configuration=automl_run_config,
    primary_metric='r2_score',

```

The image shows three dropdown menus from the AutoML configuration interface. The first dropdown, labeled '=split1\_ds,', contains options X, Y, X\_valid, Y\_valid, and training\_data (which is highlighted with a red box). The second dropdown, labeled '=split2\_ds', contains options X, Y, X\_valid, Y\_valid, validation\_data (highlighted with a red box), and training\_data. The third dropdown, labeled '=price\'' , contains options y, y\_valid, y\_max, label column name (highlighted with a red box), and exclude\_nan\_labels.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azureml-train-automl-client/azureml.train.automl.automlconfig.automlconfig?view=azure-ml-py>

### NEW QUESTION: 45

Azure Machine Learning Studio □□ 2□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□

□. Tune Model Hyperparameters □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

Tune Model Hyperparameters □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□? □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

A. □□□ □□□ □

B. □□□

C. □□□□□□ □□

D. □□ □□ □□

E. □□□ □□

**Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)**

D: □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

E: Hidden layer □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/two-class-neural-network>

**NEW QUESTION: 46**

Azure Machine Learning Studio □ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □.

□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□ □□ □ □1□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

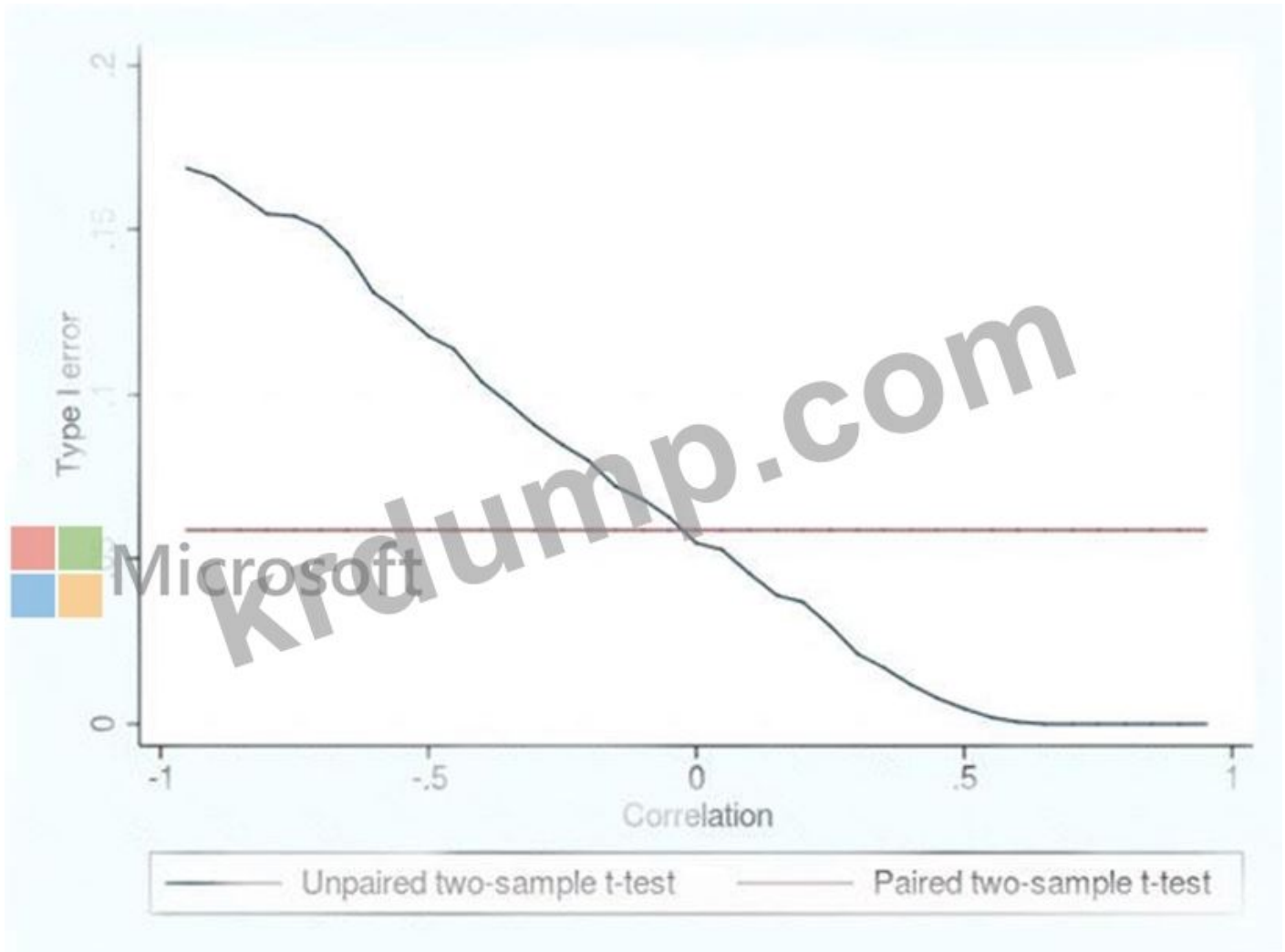
- A. □□ t-□□□□ □□ □□
- B. □□ t-□□□□ □□□ □□□ t-□□
- C. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ t-□□
- D. □□ □□□ □□ □□ t-□□

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

□□

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□□ 0□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□: □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ 2-□□ t-□□ □ □□ □□ 2-□□ t-□□□ □1□ □□. □ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ 1□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.



□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/test-hypothesis-using-t-test>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Student%27s\\_t-test](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Student%27s_t-test)

**DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ DP-100 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop DP-100 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop DP-100 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/DP-100-dump.html> (519 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

**NEW QUESTION: 47**

□□□ □□□□□ □□ Azure Machine Learning □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□.

\* □□ □□: 2

\* □□ □□: 4

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

\* 00 00: 0

\* 00 00: 8

000 0000 000000 000.

A. Python SDK 00 BatchCompute 0000 refresh\_stateQ 0000 000000.

B. Azure Machine Learning 00000 000000.

C. Python SDK 00 AmlCompute 0000 0000 0000 000000.

D. Azure Machine Learning 00000 000000.

E. Azure Portal 0 000000.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 48

00 00 000 00 00 000 00000 000.

00 0 00 000 00000 00000 0000? 00000 00 00000 00 0000 00 00

00 00000 000 000 00000000.

Actions

Answer Area

- Add new features for retraining supervised models.
- Filter labeled cases for retraining using the shortest distance from centroids.
- Evaluate the changes in correlation between model error rate and centroid distance
- Impute unavailable features with centroid aligned models
- Filter labeled cases for retraining using the longest distance from centroids.
- Remove features before retraining supervised models.



Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Add new features for retraining supervised models.	Add new features for retraining supervised models.
Filter labeled cases for retraining using the shortest distance from centroids.	Evaluate the changes in correlation between model error rate and centroid distance
Evaluate the changes in correlation between model error rate and centroid distance	Filter labeled cases for retraining using the shortest distance from centroids.
Impute unavailable features with centroid aligned models	
Filter labeled cases for retraining using the longest distance from centroids.	
Remove features before retraining supervised models.	

□□

## Answer Area

Add new features for retraining supervised models.

Evaluate the changes in correlation between model error rate and centroid distance

Filter labeled cases for retraining using the shortest distance from centroids.

□□:

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□: □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□(□□)□ □□.

□□:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nearest\\_centroid\\_classifier](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nearest_centroid_classifier)


<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/sweep-clustering>

### NEW QUESTION: 49

Azure Machine Learning Studio □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□□□ 0.75:0.25 □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□  
□.  
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Parameter	Value
Splitting mode	<input type="text" value="Split rows"/> Split rows Recommender Split Regular Expression Split Relative Expression Split
Fraction of rows in the first output dataset	<input type="text" value="0.75"/> 0.75 0.25 0.5 1
Randomized split	<input type="text" value="True"/> True False
Stratified split	<input type="text" value="True"/> True False



Answer:

Parameter  Value

Splitting mode

	▼
Split rows	
Recommender Split	
Regular Expression Split	
Relative Expression Split	

Fraction of rows in the first output dataset

	▼
0.75	
0.25	
0.5	
1	

Randomized split

	▼
True	
False	

Stratified split

	▼
True	
False	

□□:

□□ 1: □ □□

□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ 50-50□□ □□□□□.

□□ □ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ 2: 0.75

□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ "%" □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □. □□ □□□ □□ 0□ 100 □□ □□□□ □□ □□(0, 100) □□ □□□ □□□.

□□ 3: □

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ 4: □□□

□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/split-data>

**NEW QUESTION: 50**



Which of the following is a valid path for the scripts directory?  
A. /scripts

aml-compute is a valid path for the compute\_target parameter in the Estimator class.  
aml-compute is a valid path for the compute\_target parameter in the Estimator class.  
aml-compute is a valid path for the compute\_target parameter in the Estimator class.

```
from azureml.train.estimator import Estimator
sk_est = Estimator(source_directory='./scripts',
compute_target=aml_compute,
entry_script='train.py',
conda_packages=['scikit-learn'])
```

Which of the following is a valid path for the scripts directory?

A. /

B. /scripts

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

scikit-learn is a valid path for the source\_directory parameter in the Estimator class.

aml-compute is a valid path for the compute\_target parameter in the Estimator class.

aml-compute is a valid path for the compute\_target parameter in the Estimator class.

azureml.train.sklearn is a valid path for the compute\_target parameter in the Estimator class.

```
}
sk_est = SKLearn(source_directory=project_folder,
compute_target=compute_target,
entry_script='train_iris.py'
)
```

aml-compute is a valid path for the compute\_target parameter in the Estimator class.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-train-scikit-learn>

### NEW QUESTION: 52

Which of the following is a valid path for the scripts directory?

aml-compute is a valid path for the compute\_target parameter in the Estimator class.

aml-compute is a valid path for the compute\_target parameter in the Estimator class.

A. /

B. /scripts

C. /aml-compute

D. /aml-compute/scripts

E. /aml-compute/scripts/train.py

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

The R2 value is a measure of the proportion of variance in the dependent variable that is predictable from the independent variable(s). 0 indicates no correlation.

The R2 value is a measure of the proportion of variance in the dependent variable that is predictable from the independent variable(s). 1 indicates perfect correlation.

The R2 value is a measure of the proportion of variance in the dependent variable that is predictable from the independent variable(s). 0 indicates no correlation.

aml-compute is a valid path for the compute\_target parameter in the Estimator class.

A: RMSE (Root Mean Square Error) is a measure of the magnitude of the error in a regression model. It is calculated as the square root of the mean of the squared residuals.

□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.  
C: □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.  
D: □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.  
E: □□ □□ □□(MAE)□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □  
□□□ □□□□.  
□□:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/evaluate-model>

**NEW QUESTION: 53**

□□□ □□ □□□ 6□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ Python NumPy □□□ □□□□ □□□□.  
□□□ = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60]  
Python Scikit-learn □□ □□ □□□□□□□□ k-fold □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□  
□□ □□□.  
□□: [10 40 50 60], □□□: [20 30]  
□□: [20 30 40 60], □□□: [10 50]  
□□: [10 20 30 50], □□□: [40 60]  
□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.  
□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□  
□□□□ □□□□□□.  
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□□.

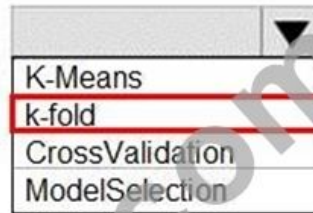
```
from numpy import array
from sklearn.model_selection import KMeans, kfold, CrossValidation, ModelSelection

data = array([10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60])
kfold = Kfold(n_splits=1, shuffle=True, random_state=1)

for train, test in kfold.split(data):
    print('train: %s, test: %s' % (data[train], data[test]))
```

**Answer:**

```
from numpy import array
from sklearn.model_selection import
```



```
data = array([10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60])
kfold = Kfold(n_splits=
```



```
for train, test in kFold, split(
```



```
print('train: %s, test: %5' % (data[train], data[test]))
```

□□:

□□ 1: k-□□

□□ 2: 3

K-Folds □□ □□□□ □□/□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□/□□□ □□□□ □□□

□□. □□□ □□□ k □□ □□□ □□□□□(□□□□□ □□ □□).

□□□□ n\_splits( int, default=3)□ □□□ □□□□. 2 □□□□□□ □□□.

□□ 3: □□□

□: □:

>>>

```
>>> sklearn.model_selection □□□□ KFold□□
```

```
>>> X = np.array([[1, 2], [3, 4], [1, 2], [3, 4]])
```

```
>>> y = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4])
```

```
>>> kf = KFold(n_splits=2)
```

```
>>> kf.get_n_splits(X)
```

2

```
>>> □□(kf)
```

```
KFold(n_splits=2, random_state=□□, □□=□□)
```

```
>>> train_index□ □□ kf.split(X)□ test_index:
```

```
... print("TRAIN:", train_index, "TEST:", test_index)
```

```
... X_train, X_test = X[train_index], X[test_index]
```

```
... y_train, y_test = y[□□_□□], y[□□□_□□]
```

```
□□: [2 3] □□□: [0 1]
```

```
□□: [0 1] □□□: [2 3]
```

□□:



Code Segment

Evaluation Statement



class\_weight=balanced

- Automatically select the performance metrics for the classification.
- Automatically adjust weights directly proportional to class frequencies in the input data.
- Automatically adjust weights inversely proportional to class frequencies in the input data.

C parameter

- Penalty parameter
- Degree of polynomial kernel function
- Size of the kernel cache

□□

Code Segment

Evaluation Statement

class\_weight=balanced

- Automatically select the performance metrics for the classification.
- Automatically adjust weights directly proportional to class frequencies in the input data.
- Automatically adjust weights inversely proportional to class frequencies in the input data.

C parameter



- Penalty parameter
- Degree of polynomial kernel function
- Size of the kernel cache

□□ 1: □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ "□□" □□□ y □□ □□□□  
 n\_samples / (n\_classes \* np.bincount(y) □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □  
 □□□ □□□□□. )

□□ 2: □□□ □□□□

□□□□: C : □□ □□□, □□ □□(□□□=1.0)

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ C.

□□:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.svm.SVC.html>

NEW QUESTION: 56

Azure Machine Learning Hyperdrive □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ Hyperdrive □□□ □□□□□.

```

from azureml.train.hyperdrive import RandomParameterSampling
param_sampling = RandomParameterSampling( {
    "learning_rate": normal(10, 3),
    "keep_probability": uniform(0.05, 0.1),
    "batch_size": choice(16, 32, 64, 128)
    "number_of_hidden_layers": choice(range(3,5))
}
)

```



□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

- By defining sampling in this manner, every possible combination of the parameters will be tested.  Yes  No
- Random values of the learning\_rate parameter will be selected from a normal distribution with a mean of 10 and a standard deviation of 3.  Yes  No
- The keep\_probability parameter value will always be either **0.05** or **0.1**.  Yes  No
- Random values for the number\_of\_hidden\_layers parameter will be selected from a normal distribution with a mean of 3 and a standard deviation of 5.  Yes  No

**Answer:**

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
By defining sampling in this manner, every possible combination of the parameters will be tested.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Random values of the learning_rate parameter will be selected from a normal distribution with a mean of 10 and a standard deviation of 3.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The keep_probability parameter value will always be either <b>0.05</b> or <b>0.1</b> .	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Random values for the number_of_hidden_layers parameter will be selected from a normal distribution with a mean of 3 and a standard deviation of 5.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

- :
- 1: □
- □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- 2: □
- learning\_rate □ □□ □□ 10□□ □□ □□□ 3□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
- 3: □□□
- keep\_probability □ □□□□ 0.05□□ □□□□ 0.1□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
- 4: □□□
- number\_of\_hidden\_layers □ [3, 4, 5] □ □ □□□ □□□□□.

□□: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-tune-hyperparameters>

**NEW QUESTION: 57**

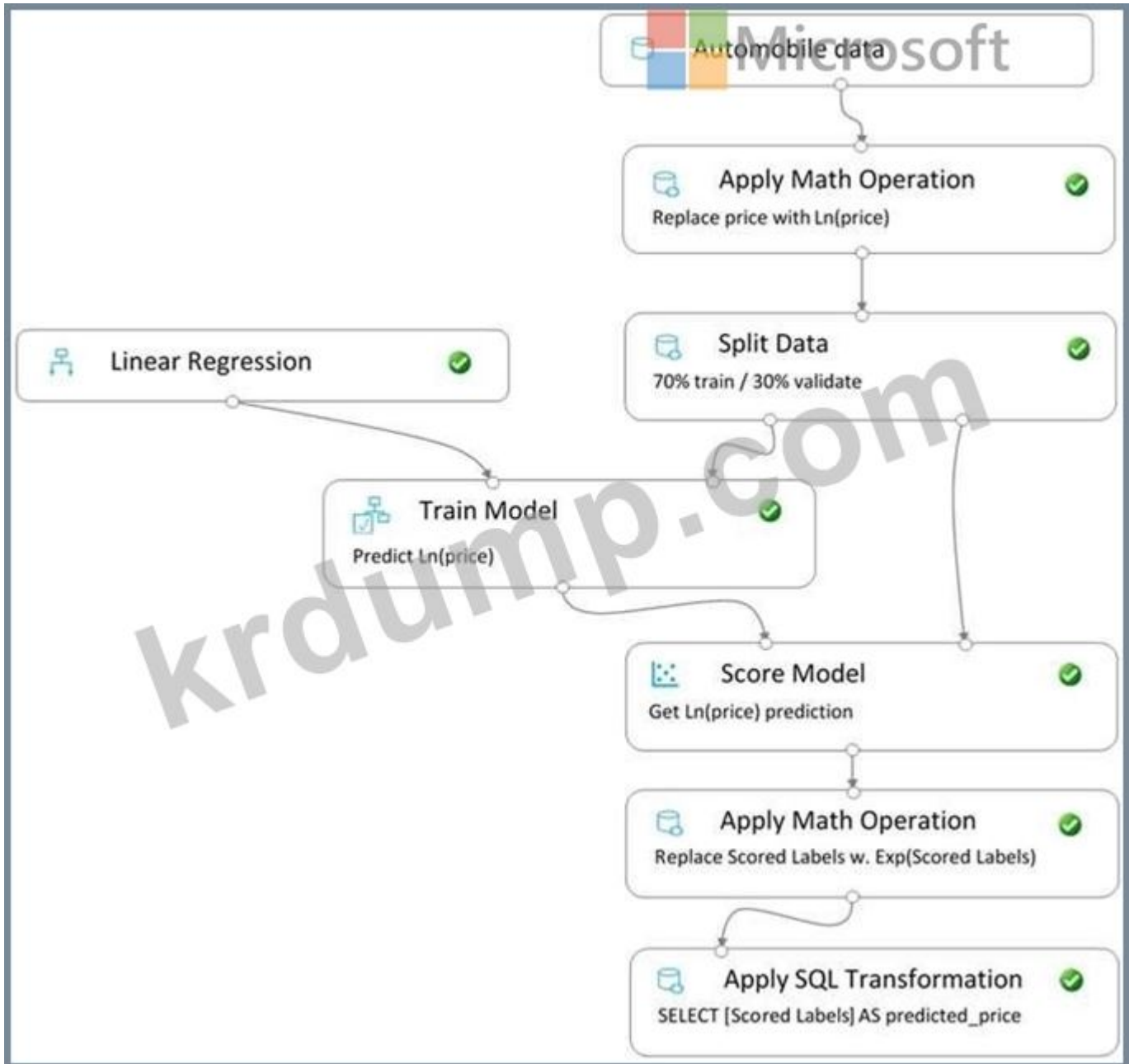
Designer□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□(Ln)□ □□□□

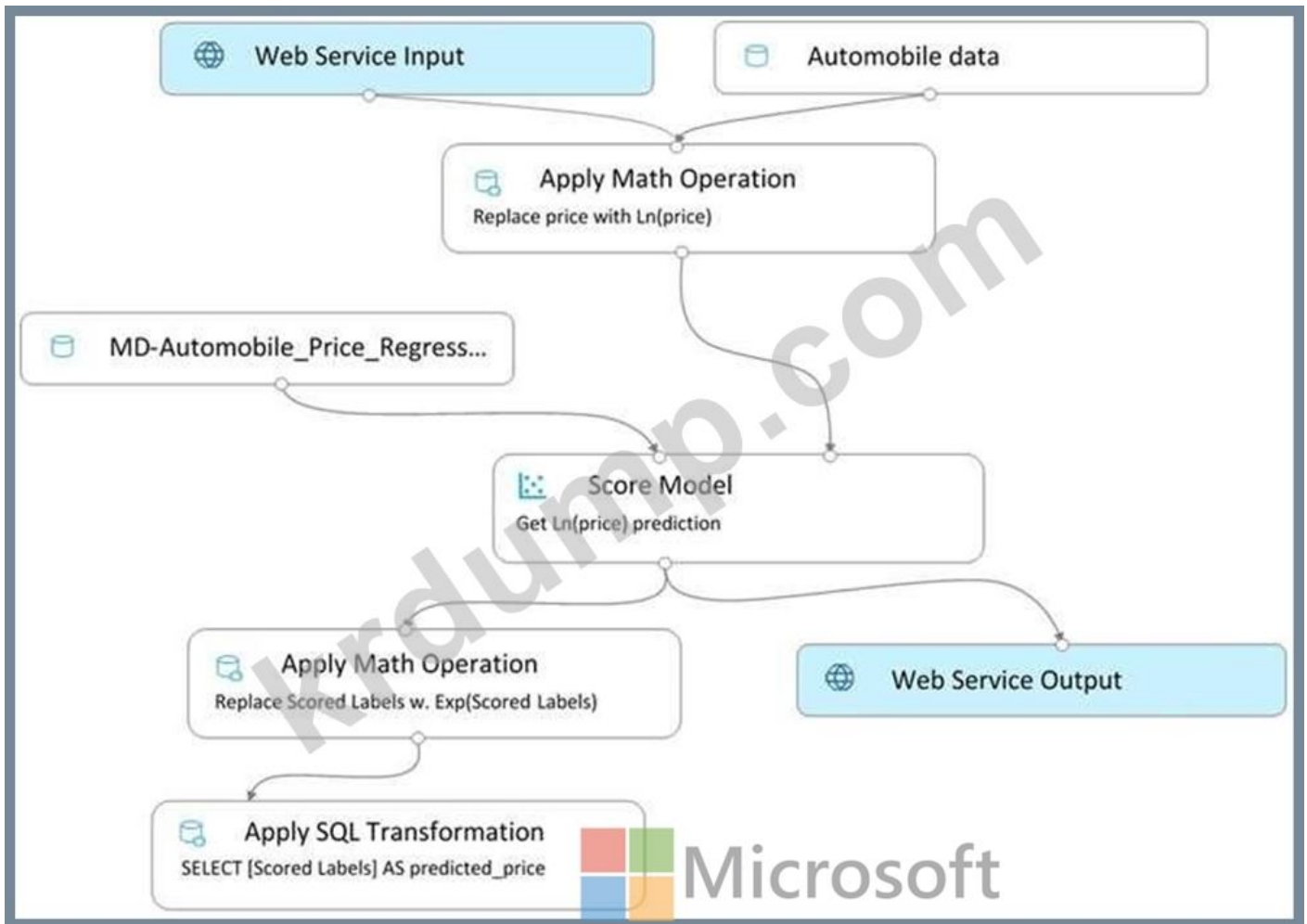
□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□

□□□ □□□□. □□ □□.

□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. (□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□.) □□ □□□□□□



□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□. (□□□ □□  
 □□□ □□ □□□□□□.) □□□ □□□□□□



Which of the following actions are performed in the pipeline?  
 A. The price is converted to its natural logarithm.  
 B. The predicted natural logarithm price is converted back to the original price.  
 C. The predicted price is stored in a SQL database.  
 D. The predicted price is converted to its natural logarithm.  
 E. The predicted price is converted to its natural logarithm.  
 F. The predicted price is converted to its natural logarithm.

Answer: A, B, D (LEAVE A REPLY)

- A. SQL transformation is used to store the predicted price.
- B. The predicted natural logarithm price is converted back to the original price.
- C. The predicted price is stored in a SQL database.
- D. The predicted price is converted to its natural logarithm.
- E. The predicted price is converted to its natural logarithm.
- F. The predicted price is converted to its natural logarithm.

**NEW QUESTION: 58**

Which of the following actions are performed in the pipeline?  
 A. The price is converted to its natural logarithm.  
 B. The predicted natural logarithm price is converted back to the original price.  
 C. The predicted price is stored in a SQL database.  
 D. The predicted price is converted to its natural logarithm.  
 E. The predicted price is converted to its natural logarithm.  
 F. The predicted price is converted to its natural logarithm.

Answer: A, B, D (LEAVE A REPLY)

□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

\* /data/2018/Q1.csv

\* /data/2018/Q2.csv

\* /data/2018/Q3.csv

\* /data/2018/Q4.csv

\* /data/2019/Q1.csv

□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□□, f1, f2i

1,1.2,0

2,1,1,

1 3,2.1,0

□□ □□□ □□□□□.

```
data_store = Datastore.register_azure_blob_container(workspace=ws,
datastore_name='data_store',
container_name='quarterly_data',
account_name='companydata',
account_key='NRPxk8duxbl3-
create_if_not_exists=False
```

training\_data □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□  
□□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

```
data_frame = training_data.to_pandas_dataframe()
```

□□□: □□ □□□ □□□□□.

```
from azureml.core import Dataset
paths = [(data_store,'data/2018/*.csv'), (data_store,'data/2019/*.csv')]
training_data = Dataset.File.from_files(paths)
```

□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 59**

Azure Machine Learning □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□ Azure

Machine Learning Studio □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □

□□□□□□. □ □□□ □□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□

□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □ □ □□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

### Compute types

- Attached compute
- Inference cluster
- Training cluster

### Answer Area

#### Requirement

- Train models by using the Azure Machine Learning designer.
- Score new data through a trained model published as a real-time web service.
- Train models by using an Azure Databricks cluster.
- Deploy models by using the Azure Machine Learning designer.

#### Compute type

- Compute type
- Compute type
- Compute type
- Compute type

Answer:

### Compute types

- Attached compute
- Inference cluster
- Training cluster

### Answer Area

#### Requirement

- Train models by using the Azure Machine Learning designer.
- Score new data through a trained model published as a real-time web service.
- Train models by using an Azure Databricks cluster.
- Deploy models by using the Azure Machine Learning designer.

#### Compute type

- Attached compute
- Inference cluster
- Training cluster
- Attached compute

□□

### Requirement

- Train models by using the Azure Machine Learning designer.
- Score new data through a trained model published as a real-time web service.
- Train models by using an Azure Databricks cluster.
- Deploy models by using the Azure Machine Learning designer.

### Compute type

- Attached compute
- Inference cluster
- Training cluster
- Attached compute

□□ 1: □□□ □□□

Training targets	Automated ML	ML pipelines	Azure Machine Learning designer
Local computer	yes		
Azure Machine Learning compute cluster	yes & hyperparameter tuning	yes	yes
Azure Machine Learning compute instance	yes & hyperparameter tuning	yes	yes

□□ 2: □□ □□□□

□□ 3: □□ □□□□

□□ 4: □□□ □□□

**NEW QUESTION: 60**

□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

Action	Answer area
Implement a K-Means Clustering model.	
Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.	
Use the cluster as a feature in a Decision Jungle model.	
Use the raw score as a feature in a Logistic Regression model.	
Implement a Sweep Clustering model.	

**Answer:**

Action	Answer area
Implement a K-Means Clustering model.	Implement a K-Means Clustering model.
Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.	Use the cluster as a feature in a Decision Jungle model.
Use the cluster as a feature in a Decision Jungle model.	Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.
Use the raw score as a feature in a Logistic Regression model.	
Implement a Sweep Clustering model.	

□□:

1□□: K-□□ □□□□□ □□ □□

2□□: □□□□□ Decision □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.

3□□: □□ □□□ Score Matchbox Recommender □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□

□□□ □□□□ "□□□"□□ □□ □□□ "□□"□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□, □□ □□, □ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□, □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

□□:

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/multiclass-decision-jungle>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/score-matchbox-recommender>

**NEW QUESTION: 61**

Azure Machine Learning Studio□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

**Action**

**Answer area**

Evaluate the probability function

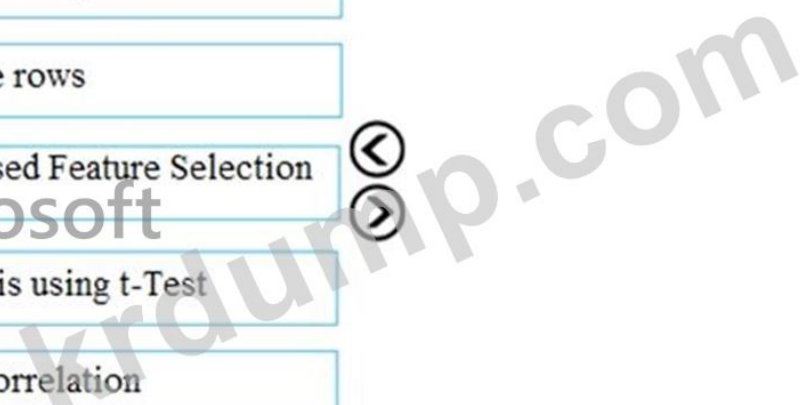
Remove duplicate rows

Use the Filter Based Feature Selection module

Test the hypothesis using t-Test

Compute linear correlation

Build a counting transform



**Answer:**

Action	Answer area
Evaluate the probability function	Use the Filter Based Feature Selection module
Remove duplicate rows	Build a counting transform
Use the Filter Based Feature Selection module	Test the hypothesis using t-Test
Test the hypothesis using t-Test	
Compute linear correlation	
Build a counting transform	

□□:

1□□: □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □

□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

2□□: □□□ □□ □□

□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

3□□: t-□□□ □□□□ □□ □□

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/filter-based-feature-selection>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/build-counting-transform>

**DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ DP-100 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop DP-100 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop DP-100 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/DP-100-dump.html> (519 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

**NEW QUESTION: 62**

□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

Azure Machine Learning Studio □ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □ □□□ □ □ □□ □ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□. □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Modules	Step	Module
Two-Class Boosted Decision Tree	Define the parameter scope	
Partition and Sample	Define the cross-validation settings	
Tune Model Hyperparameters	Define the metric	
Split Data	Train, evaluate, and compare	

Answer:

Modules	Step	Module
Two-Class Boosted Decision Tree	Define the parameter scope	Split Data
Partition and Sample	Define the cross-validation settings	Partition and Sample
Tune Model Hyperparameters	Define the metric	Two-Class Boosted Decision Tree
Split Data	Train, evaluate, and compare	Tune Model Hyperparameters

□□

Step	Module
Define the parameter scope	Split Data
Define the cross-validation settings	Partition and Sample
Define the metric	Two-Class Boosted Decision Tree
Train, evaluate, and compare	Tune Model Hyperparameters

□□ 1: □□□ □□

□□ 2: □□□ □ □□

□□ 3: 2□□□ □□□ □□ □□

□□ 4: □□ □□□□□ □□

□□ □□ □ □□: □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ "□□□" □□□ □□ □□□ □□

□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□

□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.  
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.  
Tune Model Hyperparameters□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/partition-and-sample>

**NEW QUESTION: 63**

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

\* □□□□ □□□ □□

\* □□□ □□, □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□

\* □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

\* □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□

\* □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□

□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□ □□ □□□?

**A.** HDInsight□ Apache Hive□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ Azure Data Factory□ □□□□□.

**B.** Azure Databricks□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ Azure Data Factory□ □□□□ □.

**C.** HDInsight□ Apache Spark□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ Azure Container Instances□ □□□□□.

**D.** Azure Databricks□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ Azure Container Instances□ □□□□□.

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

□□

Azure Databricks□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

\* □□, □□ □□□□□□□ Python, R, Scala □ SQL□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.

\* □□ □□□

Azure Databricks□ Azure Data Factory□ □□□ □□□□□.

**NEW QUESTION: 64**

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

k-□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. ak □□□□□ □□

□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□ □□ k □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

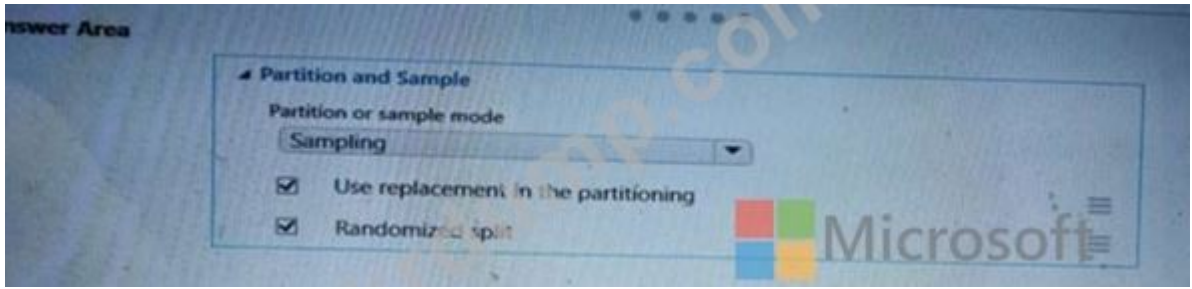
□□ □□ □□□□ □□□?

**A.** k=0.5

**B.** k=0

**C.** k=5





**NEW QUESTION: 66**

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
 □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.  
 □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Properties      Project

**▲ Edit Metadata**

Column

**Selected columns:**  
**Column names:** MedianValue

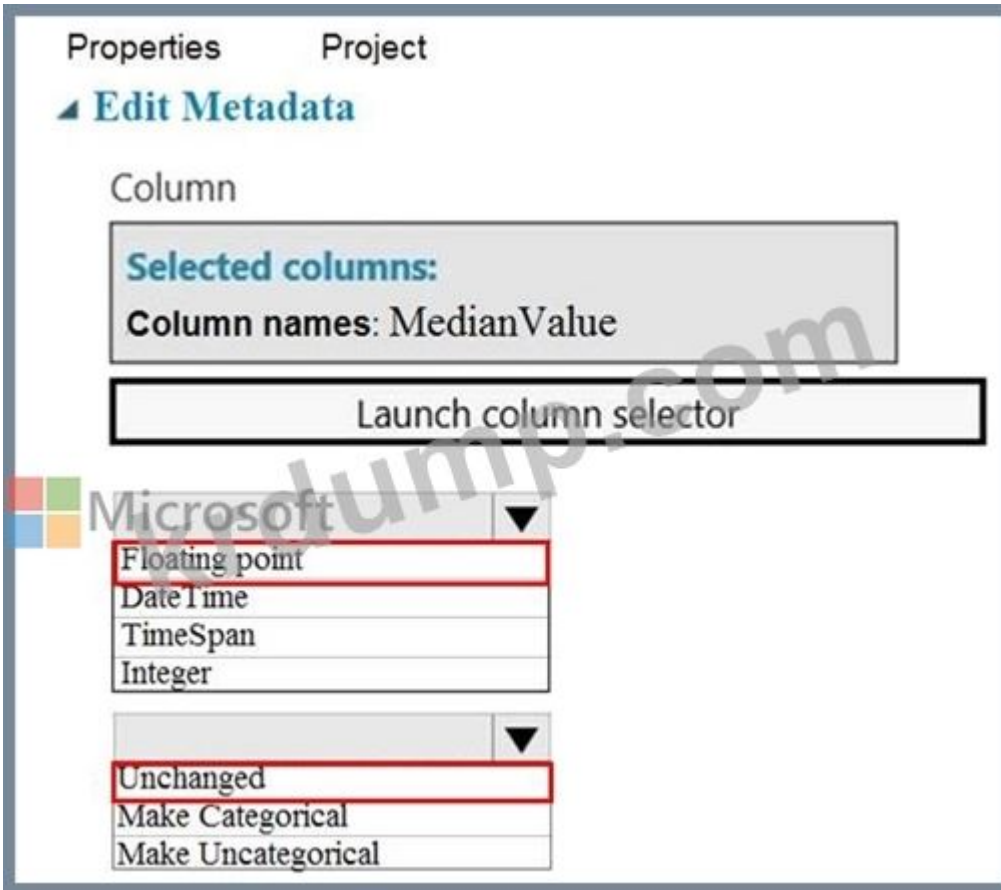
Launch column selector

	▼
Floating point	
DateTime	
TimeSpan	
Integer	

	▼
Unchanged	
Make Categorical	
Make Uncategorical	

**Answer:**



**NEW QUESTION: 67**

AutoMLConfig □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ 10□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □  
 □ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□  
 □ □□□□□.  
 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.  
 □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ Python □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □  
 □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□?

A)

```
best_model = automl_run.get_details()
```

B)

```
best_model = automl_run.get_output()[1]
```

C)

```
best_model = automl_run.get_file_names()[1]
```

D)

```
best_model = automl_run.get_metrics()
```

- A.   B
- B.   A
- C.   D
- D.   C

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 68

□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□□

B. □□

C. □□

D. □□□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

PBN(□□ □□□ □ □□)□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ Batch Normalization□ □□□ □□

□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ CNTK(Microsoft Cognitive Toolkit) □□□□□.

CNTK□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ BrainScriptNetworkBuilder□ □□□□ □□□□ CNTK □□

□□ □□ □□ "BrainScript"□ □□□□□. □□:

□□ □□□ □□ □□□ BrainScript□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cognitive-toolkit/post-batch-normalization-statistics> □□□□ □

□ □□□ □□ Testlet 2 □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□. Fabrikam

Residences□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □

□□ □□□□□□. Azure Machine Learning Studio□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □

□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□□□

□ □□(□□□□ □□)□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ CSV □□□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□

□□ □□□□.

Column heading	Description
CapitaCrimeRate	per capita crime rate by town
Zoned	proportion of residential land zoned for lots over 25,000 square feet
NonRetailAcres	proportion of retail business acres per town
NextToRiver	proximity of the property to the river
NitrogenOxideConcentration	nitric oxides concentration (parts per 10 million)
AvgRoomsPerHouse	average number of rooms per dwelling
Age	proportion of owner-occupied units built prior to 1940
DistanceToEmploymentCenter	weighted distances to employment centers
AccessibilityToHighway	index of accessibility to radial highways to a value of two decimal places
Tax	full value property tax rate per \$10,000
PupilTeacherRatio	pupil to teacher ratio by town
ProfessionalClass	professional class percentage
LowerStatus	percentage lower status of the population
MedianValue	median value of owner-occupied homes in \$1000s

□ □□□ □□□ Azure Machine Learning Studio□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□

□□□□□ □□□□□□□□.

□□□□□□ □□

□ □□□ □□□ AccessibilityToHighway □□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □

□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□

□□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ null □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □.

MedianValue □ AvgRoomsinHouse □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □

□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□ □□

□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ MedianValue□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ MedianValue □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□. □ □□ □□ □□□□□□

□□□ □□□ MedianValue□ □□□□ □□ □□, □ □ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□

MedianValue□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ MedianValue □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

MedianValue□ AvgRoomsinHouse □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□.

□□ □□

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□. □□ □ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□

Azure Machine Learning Studio□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□ 3□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□

NextToRiver□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□

Fabrikam Residences □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ ROC(□□□ □□ □□) □□□ □□□□ □□□. Two-Class Decision Forest □ Two-Class Decision Jungle □□□ □□ □□□□□ Azure Machine Learning Studio□□ ROC □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□□ □□ □□□ □□

□□ □□ 3

**NEW QUESTION: 69**

Azure Machine Learning Studio□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□□ 0.75:0.25 □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □.

□□: □ □□□ □□□□ 1□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

**Parameter**

**Value**

Splitting mode

▼
Split rows
Recommender Split
Regular Expression Split
Relative Expression Split



Fraction of rows in the first output dataset

▼
0.75
0.25
0.5
1

Randomized split

▼
True
False

Stratified split

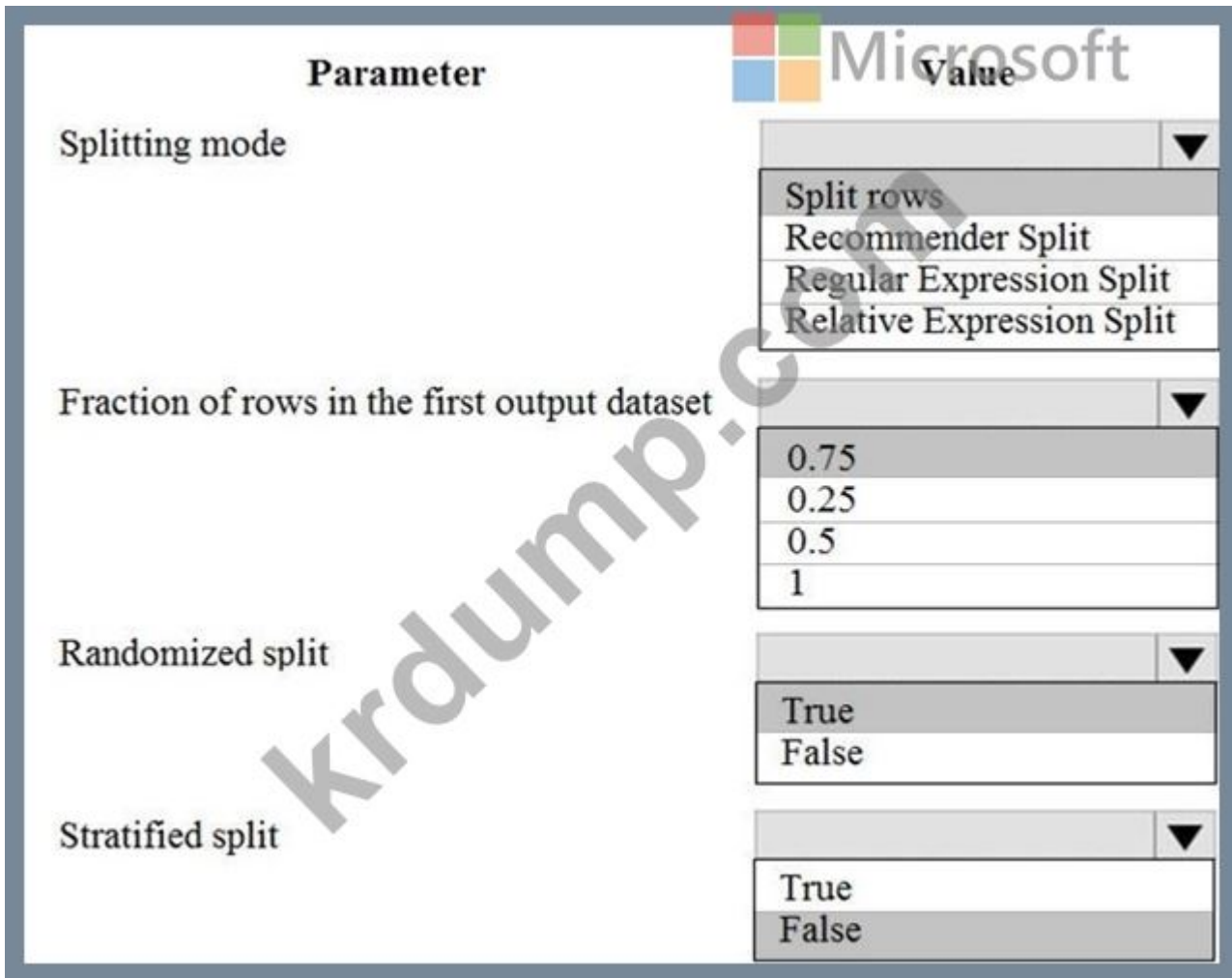
▼
True
False

**Answer:**

Parameter	Value
Splitting mode	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">Split rows</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">Recommender Split</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">Regular Expression Split</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">Relative Expression Split</div>
Fraction of rows in the first output dataset	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">0.75</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">0.25</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">0.5</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">1</div>
Randomized split	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">True</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">False</div>
Stratified split	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">True</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">False</div>



□□



1:

When you select Split rows, the data is split into two datasets based on the fraction of rows in the first output dataset. The fraction of rows in the first output dataset is 50-50. When you select Regular Expression Split, the data is split into two datasets based on the regular expression. The fraction of rows in the first output dataset is 0.5. When you select Relative Expression Split, the data is split into two datasets based on the relative expression. The fraction of rows in the first output dataset is 0.5.

2: 0.75

The fraction of rows in the first output dataset is a percentage of the total number of rows in the dataset. The fraction of rows in the first output dataset is 0.75, which is 75% of the total number of rows in the dataset. The fraction of rows in the first output dataset is 0.25, which is 25% of the total number of rows in the dataset. The fraction of rows in the first output dataset is 0.5, which is 50% of the total number of rows in the dataset. The fraction of rows in the first output dataset is 1, which is 100% of the total number of rows in the dataset.

3:

When you select True, the data is split into two datasets based on the regular expression. When you select False, the data is split into two datasets based on the relative expression.

4:

When you select True, the data is split into two datasets based on the regular expression. When you select False, the data is split into two datasets based on the relative expression. The fraction of rows in the first output dataset is 0.75, which is 75% of the total number of rows in the dataset. The fraction of rows in the first output dataset is 0.25, which is 25% of the total number of rows in the dataset. The fraction of rows in the first output dataset is 0.5, which is 50% of the total number of rows in the dataset. The fraction of rows in the first output dataset is 1, which is 100% of the total number of rows in the dataset.

5:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/split-data>

**NEW QUESTION: 70**

You are working with a dataset named weather\_df. You want to split the data into two datasets based on the fraction of rows in the first output dataset. Which parameter should you set to 0.5?

Temperature	Observation_time	Humidity	Pressure	Visibility	Days_since_last_observation
74	2019/10/2 00:00	0.62	29.87	3	0.5
89	2019/10/2 12:00	0.70	28.88	10	0.5
72	2019/10/3 00:00	0.64	30.00	8	0.5
80	2019/10/3 12:00	0.66	29.75	7	0.5

□□□□ □□□ □□□ 12□□□□ □□□□□.  
 □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ 7□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.  
 □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ 50□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.  
 □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ Azure Machine Learning  
 SDK□ □□□□ □□□.  
 □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
 AutoMLConfig □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□  
 □□□.  
 □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□□.

```
automl_config = AutoMLConfig(task="
```

▼
regression
forecasting
classification
deep learning

```
training_data=weather_df,  
label_column_name="
```

▼
humidity
pressure
visibility
temperature
days_since_last
observation_time

```
time_column_name="
```

▼
humidity
pressure
visibility
temperature
days_since_last
observation_time

```
max_horizon=
```

▼
2
6
7
12
14
50

```
iterations=
```

▼
2
6
7
12
14
50

```
iteration_timeout_minutes=5,  
primary_metric="r2_score")
```

**Answer:**

```
utoml_config = AutoMLConfig(task="
```

▼
regression
forecasting
classification
deep learning

```
training_data=weather_df,
label_column_name="
```

▼
humidity
pressure
visibility
temperature
days_since_last
observation_time

```
time_column_name="
```

▼
humidity
pressure
visibility
temperature
days_since_last
observation_time

```
max_horizon=
```

▼
2
6
7
12
14
50

```
iterations=
```

▼
2
6
7
12
14
50

```
iteration_timeout_minutes=5,
primary_metric="r2_score")
```

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azureml-train-automl-client/azureml.train.automl.automlconfig.automlconfig>

**NEW QUESTION: 71**

□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□

□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□? □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

A. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □

B. 0□ □□□ R-□□ □

C. □□ F1 □□

D. 1□ □□□ R-□□ □

E. F1 □□□ □□

F. □□ □□ □□□ □□ □

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

RMSE□ R2□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.

A: RMSE(□□ □□□ □□)□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

D: □□ □□(R2□□□□ □)□ 0□ 1 □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. 0□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□(□□ □□). 1□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

□□:

C, E: F-□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/evaluate-model>

**NEW QUESTION: 72**

□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ 12,000□□ □□ □□□ □□□ CSV □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□. CSV □□□ Azure Machine Learning Studio□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. Extract N-Gram Features from Text □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□ □□□□□ □ n-□□ □□□ □□□ □□ n-□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □.

□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Properties Project

Extract N-Gram Features from Text

Text column

Selected columns:  
Column type: String Feature

Launch column selector

Vocabulary mode

▼

Create  
ReadOnly  
Update  
Merge

N-Grams size

▼

3  
4  
4,000  
12,000

0

Weighting function

▼

Minimum word length

3

Maximum word length

25

Minimum n-gram document *absolu...*

5

Maximum n-gram document ratio

1

Answer:

Properties Project

Extract N-Gram Features from Text

Text column

Selected columns:

Column type: String Feature

Launch column selector

Vocabulary mode

	▼
Create	
ReadOnly	
Update	
Merge	

 N-Grams size

	▼
3	
4	
4,000	
12,000	

0

Weighting function

	▼
--	---

Minimum word length

3

Maximum word length

25

Minimum n-gram document **absolu...**

5

Maximum n-gram document ratio

1

□□:

□□ □□: □□□

□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ n-gram □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

N-□□ □□: 3

N-□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ n-□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ 3□

□□□□ □□□□, □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□: □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □ □□□ □

□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/extract-n-gram-features-from-text>

**NEW QUESTION: 73**

Azure Machine Learning Studio □ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ 10 □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□?

A. □□□□

B. □□□□ □□□□

C. Kendall □□□□

D. □□ □□□□

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

□□

Pearson □ □□ □□ □□ Pearson □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ r □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/filter-based-feature-selection>

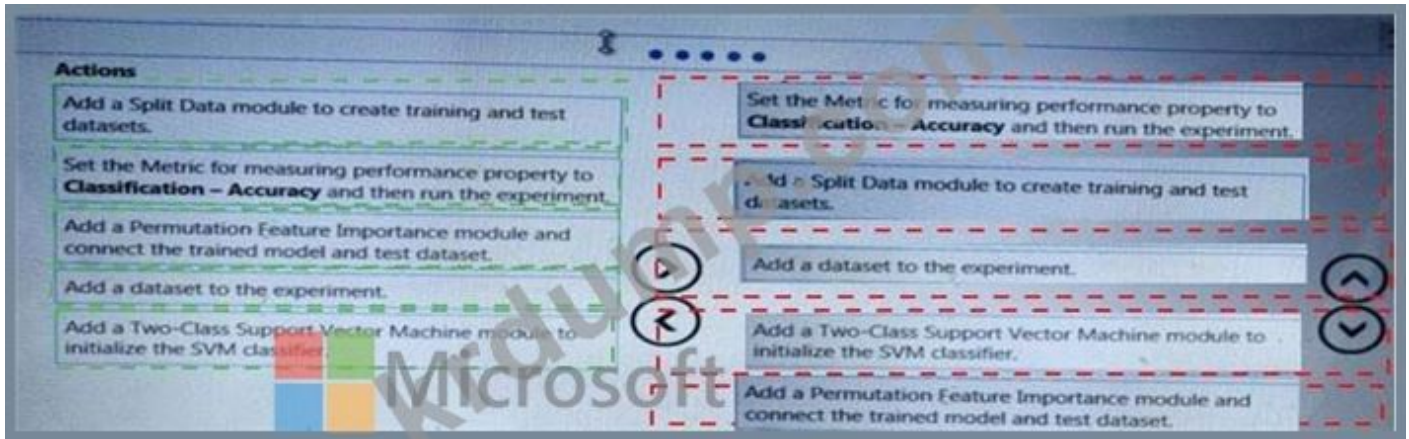
<https://www.statisticssolutions.com/pearsons-correlation-coefficient/>

**NEW QUESTION: 74**

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□





**NEW QUESTION: 76**

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

Actions	Answer Area
Add the Ordinal Regression module.	
Add the Two-Class Averaged Perception module.	
Augment the data.	
Add the Bayesian Linear Regression module.	
Decrease the memory size for L-BFGS.	
Add the Multiclass Decision Jungle module.	
Configure the regularization weight.	

**Answer:**

- Add the Ordinal Regression module.
- Add the Two-Class Averaged Perception module.
- Augment the data.
- Add the Bayesian Linear Regression module.
- Decrease the memory size for L-BFGS.
- Add the Multiclass Decision Jungle module.
- Configure the regularization weight.

- Augment the data.
- Add the Bayesian Linear Regression module.
- Configure the regularization weight.



□□:

1□□: □□□ □□

□□□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ null □□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

2□□: □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□□: □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

3□□: □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□, L2 □□□ □□□□ L2 □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□□□ 0□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

□□:

□□ □□: □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

□□:

□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□:

□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□(DAG)□ □□□□ □□□□□.

L-BFGS:

L-BFGS□ "□□□ □□□ Broyden-Fletcher-Goldfarb-Shanno"□ □□□□□. wwo-Class Logistic

Regression □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □ □□□ □ □(□□□ □ □ □) □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.

□□:

<<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/linear-regression>>

**DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ DP-100 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop DP-100 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop DP-100 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/DP-100-dump.html> (519 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

**NEW QUESTION: 77**

□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Azure □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. normalized\_mean\_absolute\_error
- B. AUC\_□□□
- C. □□□
- D. normalized\_root\_mean\_squared\_error
- E. □□□□\_□□□□

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

□□

□□:

AUC\_weighted□ □□ □□□□□□.

□□: AUC□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□. □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□.□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□, □ □□□□ □□ □ □□□

□□:

A: normalized\_mean\_absolute\_error□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□.

C: □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□, □□□ □ AUROC□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

D: normalized\_root\_mean\_squared\_error□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□.

□□:

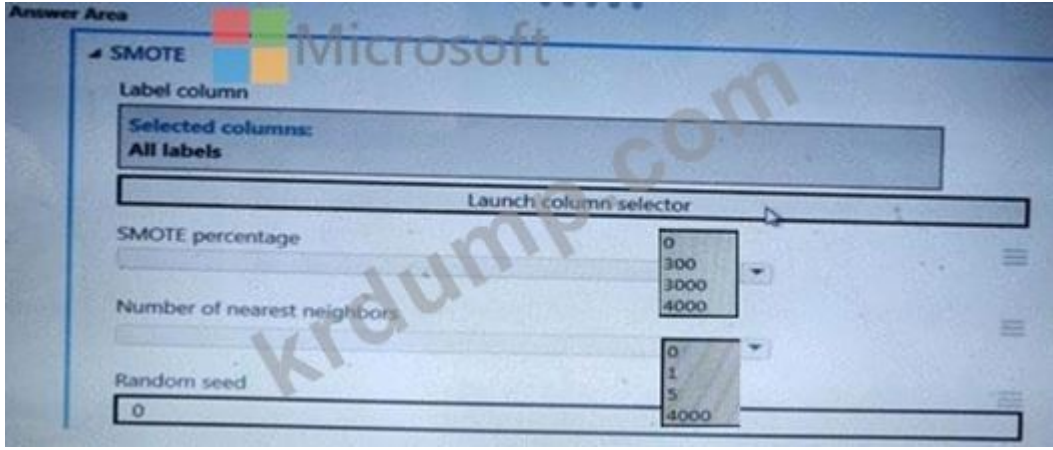
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-understand-automated-ml>

**NEW QUESTION: 78**

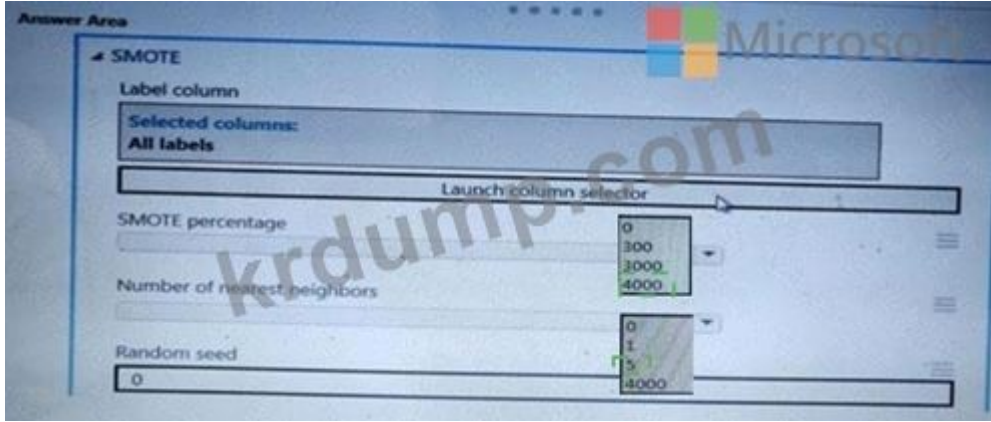
Azure Machine Learning Studio    . 10,000         .  9,000    0(90%)    .  1,000     1(10%)    .

.      1     4,000    .   SMOTE(Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique)    .

.     ?             . :     1    .



**Answer:**



**NEW QUESTION: 79**

.       .      ?

- A.
- B. AUC
- C.
- D.
- E.

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

ROC(   )   AUC(Area Under the Curve)





Actions

Answer Area

Add a Two-Class Support Vector Machine module to initialize the SVM classifier.

Set the Metric for measuring performance property to Classification - Accuracy and then run the experiment.

Add a Permutation Feature Importance module and connect the trained model and test dataset.

Add a dataset to the experiment.

Add a Split Data module to create training and test datasets.



Answer:

Answer Area

Add a Two-Class Support Vector Machine module to initialize the SVM classifier.

Add a dataset to the experiment

Add a Split Data module to create training and test dataset.

Add a Permutation Feature Importance module and connect to the trained model and test dataset.

Set the Metric for measuring performance property to Classification - Accuracy and then run the experiment.

1 - SVM □□□□ □□□□□ □□ 2-□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□.

2 - □□□ □□□□□ □□

3 - □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

4 - □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

5 - □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ - □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/two-class-support-vector-machine>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/permutation->

feature-importance

### NEW QUESTION: 82

□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ Python □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□  
□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

```
import pytorch as deeplearninglib
import tensorflow as deeplearninglib
import cntk as deeplearninglib
```

```
train_smampler = deeplearninglib.DistributedSampler(penalty_video_dataset)
train_sampler = deeplearninglib.log_uniform_candidate_sampler(penalty_video_dataset)
train_sampler = deeplearninglib.WeightedRandomSampler(penalty_video_dataset)
train_sampler = deeplearninglib.all_candidate_sampler(penalty_video_dataset)
```

```
...
train_loader =
...
(train_smampler, penalty_video_dataset)
```

```
optimizer = deeplearninglib.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=0.01)
optimizer = deeplearninglib.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(learning_rate=0.10)
```

```
model = deeplearninglib.parallel.Distributed(DataParallel(model))
model = deeplearninglib.nn.parallel.DistributedDataParallelCPU(model)
model = deeplearninglib.keras.Model([
model = deeplearninglib.keras.Sequential([
```

```
...
train_sampler.set_epoch(epoch)
for data, target in train_loader:
```

Answer:

Hyperparameter tuning

Specify parameter sweeping mode

Random sweep

Maximum number of runs on random sweep

5

Random seed

0

Label column

Selected columns:  
Column names: MedianValue

Launch column selector

Metric for measuring performance for classification

F-score  
Precision  
Recall  
Accuracy



Metric for measuring performance for regression

Root of mean squared error  
R-squared  
Mean zero one error  
Mean absolute error

```

import torch as deeplearninglib
import tensorflow as deeplearninglib
import cntk as deeplearninglib

train_sampler = deeplearninglib.DistributedSampler(penalty_video_dataset)
train_sampler = deeplearninglib.log_uniform_candidate_sampler(penalty_video_dataset)
train_sampler = deeplearninglib.WeightedRandomSampler(penalty_video_dataset)
train_sampler = deeplearninglib.all_candidate_sampler(penalty_video_dataset)

...
train_loader =
...
(train_sampler, penalty_video_dataset)

optimizer = deeplearninglib.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=0.01)
optimizer = deeplearninglib.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(learning_rate=0.10)

model = deeplearninglib.parallel.Distributed(DataParallel(model))
model = deeplearninglib.nn.parallel.DistributedDataParallelCPU(model)
model = deeplearninglib.keras.Model(
model = deeplearninglib.keras.Sequential(

```

- 1: `pytorch` `deeplearninglib`
- 2: `..DistributedSampler(...)`.
- `...(...)`:
- `... ..`.
- class: ``torch.nn.parallel.DistributedDataParallel``
- `DistributedSampler` `DataLoader`
- `... ..`.
- `... ..`
- `... ..`
- `... ..`
- 3: `... .. = deeplearninglib.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(learning_rate=0.10)`

**NEW QUESTION: 83**

- `... ..`.
- `... ..`?
- A. `... ..`
- B. `... ..`
- C. Kendall `... ..`
- D. `... ..`

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

0000 00000 Kendall 0 0 00(000 00 τ 00)00 00 Kendall 00 00 000 000 0 0 000 000 0000 0000 0 0000 00000.

Azure Machine Learning 00 0000 0000 00000.

0000: 0000 000 00 0000 0000 00 000 000 0000 00 00 00 0 000 0 0000 000 000 000 0000 000. 00 000 00000 0000 00 00 000 0000 00 000 00 0000 000 0 0000. 00 00 000 00 000 0000 0000 000 0000 000.

00:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/feature-selection-modules>

**NEW QUESTION: 84**

CSV 000 0000 00 000 00000. Azure Machine Learning Studio 00 000 00 0 00000.

00 00 000 00000 00 00 000 000 0000 000.

00 00 0000 00 00 000 000 00000.

00000 000 000 00000.

00 000 00000 00 000 000000.

00 0 00 000 0000 000? 00000 00 0000 000 000 000000.

00: 0 000 000 100 000 0000.

## Preprocess Text

Language

English

Remove by part of speech

False

Text column to clean

**Selected columns:**

**Column names: String, Feature**

Launch column selector

Remove stop words

Lemmatization

Detect sentences

Normalize case to lowercase

Remove numbers

Remove special characters

Remove duplicate characters

Remove email addresses

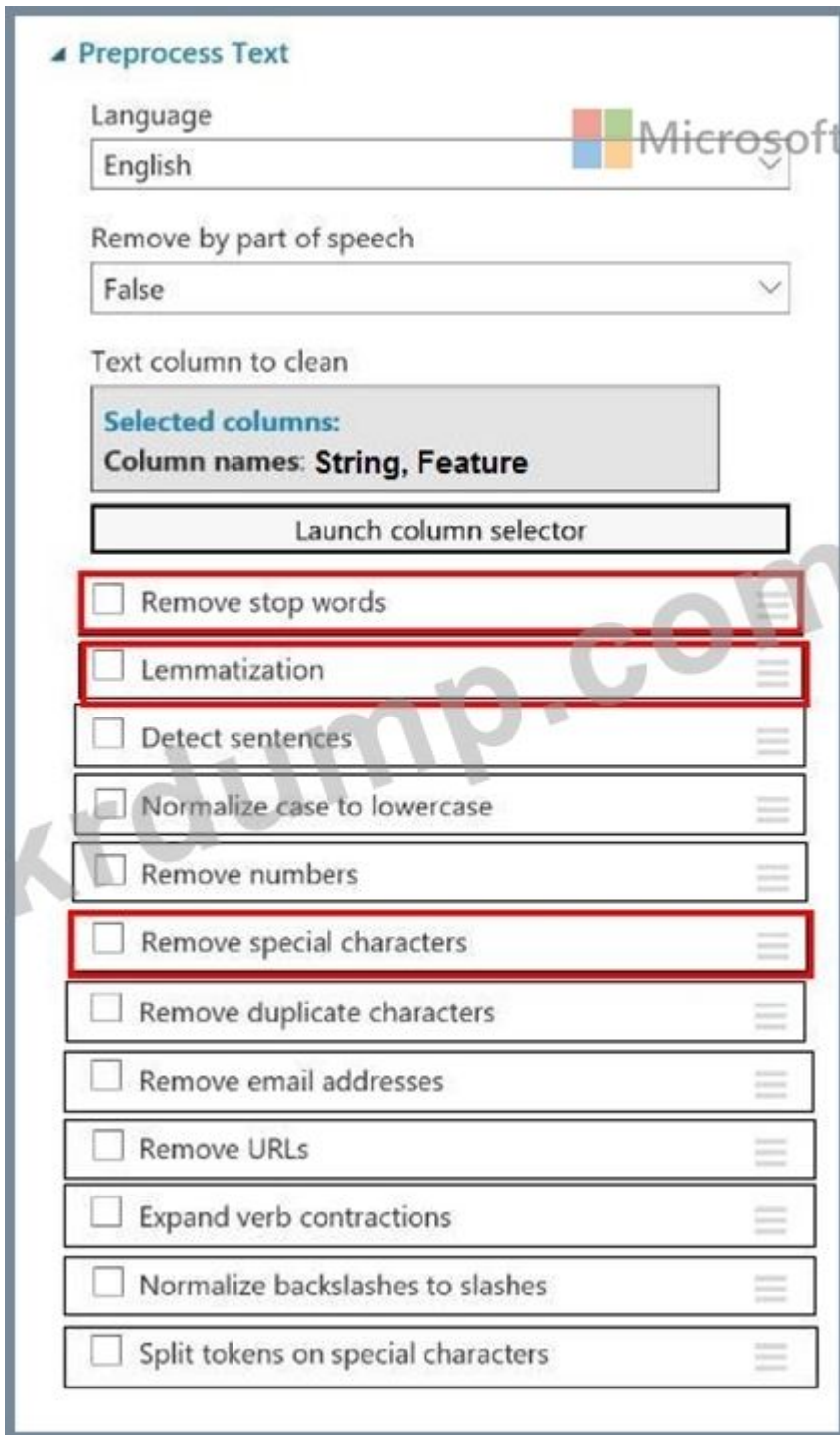
Remove URLs

Expand verb contractions

Normalize backslashes to slashes

Split tokens on special characters

Answer:



□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/preprocess-text>

**NEW QUESTION: 85**

□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □  
 □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.  
 □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□  
 □ □□□□ □□□.

AutoMLConfig □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□ = '□□'

- B. enable\_voting\_ensemble =
- C.  = '
- D. exclude\_nan\_labels =
- E. enable\_tf =

**Answer:** ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

str

: 'auto' / 'off' / FeatureizationConfig

.

:

:

DateTime: , , ,

:    Word ,

:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azureml-train-automl-client/azureml.train.automl.automlconfig.automlconfig>

**NEW QUESTION: 86**

C-Support Vector

```
from sklearn.svm import svc
import numpy as np
svc = SVC(kernel='linear', class_weight='balanced', C=1.0, random_state=0)
modell = svc.fit(X_train, y)
```

C-Support Vector

?

:    1

Code Segment	Evaluation Statement
class_weight=balanced	<input type="checkbox"/> Automatically select the performance metrics for the classification. <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically adjust weights directly proportional to class frequencies in the input data. <input type="checkbox"/> Automatically adjust weights inversely proportional to class frequencies in the input data.
C parameter	<input type="checkbox"/> Penalty parameter <input type="checkbox"/> Degree of polynomial kernel function <input type="checkbox"/> Size of the kernel cache

**Answer:**

Code Segment



Evaluation Statement

Microsoft

class\_weight=balanced

- Automatically select the performance metrics for the classification.
- Automatically adjust weights directly proportional to class frequencies in the input data.
- Automatically adjust weights inversely proportional to class frequencies in the input data.

C parameter

- Penalty parameter
- Degree of polynomial kernel function
- Size of the kernel cache

□□:

□□ 1: □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ "□□" □□□ y □□ □□□□  
 n\_samples / (n\_classes \* np.bincount(y) □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □  
 □□□ □□□□□.).

□□ 2: □□□ □□□□

□□□□: C : □□ □□□, □□ □□(□□□=1.0)

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ C.

□□:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.svm.SVC.html>

NEW QUESTION: 87

□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□

□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

### Answer Area

```
with C.layers.default_options(init=C.glorot_uniform(), activation=C.relu):  
h = features
```

```
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=8...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(3,3)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=16...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(2,2)...)(h)
```

```
r = C.layers.Dense...
```

```
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(3,3)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(2,2)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=8...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=16...)(h)
```

```
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=16...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=8...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(2,2)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(3,3)...)(h)
```

```
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(3,3)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(2,2)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=8...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=16...)(h)
```

Answer:

### Answer Area

```
with C.layers.default_options(init=C.glorot_uniform(), activation=C.relu):  
h = features
```

```
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=8...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(3,3)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=16...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(2,2)...)(h)
```

```
r = C.layers.Dense...
```

```
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(3,3)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(2,2)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=8...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=16...)(h)
```

```
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=16...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=8...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(2,2)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(3,3)...)(h)
```

```
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(3,3)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(2,2)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=8...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=16...)(h)
```

**Answer Area**

```

with C.layers.default_options(init=C.glorot_uniform(), activation=C.relu):
h = features
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(3,3)...)(h)
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(2,2)...)(h)
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=16...)(h)
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(2,2)...)(h)
r = C.layers.Dense...

```

**NEW QUESTION: 88**

Which of the following is the correct way to load a CSV file from an Azure Storage Blob into a pandas DataFrame? (Select all that apply.)

Variable	Description
remote_cluster	References the Azure Machine Learning compute cluster
ws	References the Azure Machine Learning workspace

Which of the following is the correct way to load a CSV file from an Azure Storage Blob into a pandas DataFrame? (Select all that apply.)

```

from azureml.train.estimator import Estimator
file_dataset = ws.datasets.get('csv_folder')
estimator = Estimator(source_directory=script_folder,

compute_target = remote_cluster,
entry_script='script.py')
run = experiment.submit(config=estimator)
run.wait_for_completion(show_output=True)

```

Which of the following is the correct way to load a CSV file from an Azure Storage Blob into a pandas DataFrame? (Select all that apply.)

A)

```
inputs=[file_dataset.as_named_input('training_files').to_pandas_dataframe()],
```

B)

```
inputs=[file_dataset.as_named_input('training_files').as_mount()],
```

C)

```
script_params={'--training_files': file_dataset},
```

D)

```
inputs=[file_dataset.as_named_input('training_files')],
```

- A.  A
- B.  B
- C.  C

D. □□ D

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

□□

□□:

azureml.train.estimator □□□□ □□□□□□□□

script\_params = {

# mnist □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□

'--□□□ □□': mnist\_file\_dataset.as\_named\_input('mnist\_opendataset').as\_mount(),

'--□□□': 0.5

}

est = Estimator(source\_directory=script\_folder,

script\_params=script\_params,

compute\_target=compute\_target,

□□ □□ = □□,

entry\_script='train.py')

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/tutorial-train-models-with-aml>

### NEW QUESTION: 89

□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

#### Actions

#### Answer Area

- Add new features for retraining supervised models.
- Filter labeled cases for retraining using the shortest distance from centroids.
- Evaluate the changes in correlation between model error rate and centroid distance
- Impute unavailable features with centroid aligned models
- Filter labeled cases for retraining using the longest distance from centroids.
- Remove features before retraining supervised models.



Answer:



E. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ ML □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□. □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□:

A: □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□.

B: □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□. □ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

C: □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □.

HyperDrive □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-machine-learning-interpretability-automl>

**NEW QUESTION: 91**

Azure Machine Learning □□□□ □□□□ training\_data□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □. □□ □□□□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

training\_ds = □□ □□.datasets.get("training\_data")

□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□□ training\_data □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. environment\_definition = {"training\_data":training\_ds}
- B. □□ = [training\_ds.as\_named\_input('training\_ds')]
- C. script\_params = {"--training\_ds":training\_ds}
- D. source\_directory = training\_ds

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□:

# □□ □□□ □□ □□□□

□□□\_ds = ws.datasets.get("□□□ □□□ □□")

# □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

hyper\_estimator = SKLearn(source\_directory=□□\_□□, input=[diabetes\_ds.as\_named\_input('diabetes')], # □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ compute\_target = cpu\_cluster, conda\_packages=['pandas','ipykernel','matplotlib'], pip\_packages=['azureml-sdk','argparse','pyarrow'], entry\_script='diabetes\_training.py') □□:

<https://notebooks.azure.com/GraemeMalcolm/projects/azureml-primers/html/04%20->

%20Optimizing%20Model

%20.ipynb

**DP-100** <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/DP-100-dump.html> **(519 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump)**

**NEW QUESTION: 92**

\_\_\_\_\_.

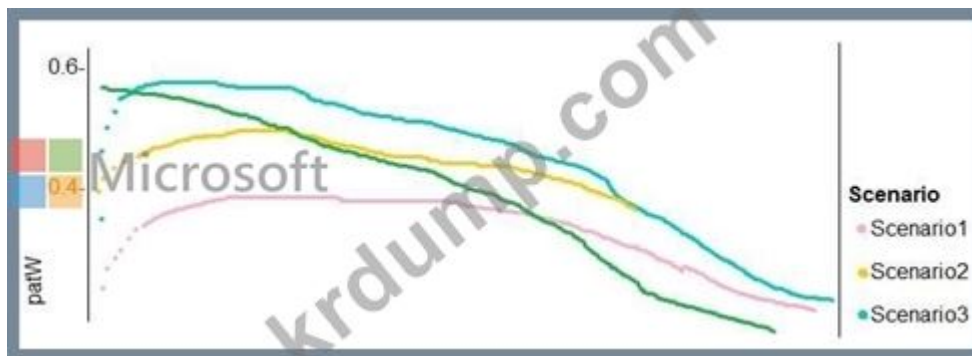
\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. \_\_\_\_\_ +/- 5% \_\_\_\_\_.
- B. \_\_\_\_\_ +/- 5% \_\_\_\_\_.
- C. \_\_\_\_\_ +/- 5% \_\_\_\_\_.
- D. \_\_\_\_\_ +/- 5% \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

\_\_\_\_\_:

\_\_\_\_\_.



\_\_\_\_\_ +/- 5%.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ 2

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

0000 00 000 0 0000. 0 000 000 000 0 0000 000 0 0000.  
 00 000 00000  
 0 00 000 0 00 000 00000 00 000 000000. 000 000 00 00 0  
 0 000 0000 00 000 000 000000. 0 000 0000 0000 00 00, 0  
 0 00 0 00 000 00 000 000000. 00 000 00 00 00 00 00 0000  
 000 00 00 0000 000 000000. 000 00 000 00 00 000 0000 0  
 000 00000.

00  
 000 000 00 00 0 000 000 00 000 Fabrikam Residences 0 000 0000  
 00. Fabrikam Residences 0 00000 000 00000 000 00 00 000 00 00 0  
 00 000 000 000000.

Azure Machine Learning Studio 0 0000 000 00000 000000. 00 00 0 0000  
 00 00 000 0000 000 000 00000 00 000 000000.

000000  
 000 000 0 000 00 00 00 000 00000 CSV 000 0 0000000 00000.  
 000 00 00000 000 000 000 0 000 00 Azure Machine Learning Studio 0 0  
 00000. 0 000000 00 00 00 000000.

Column heading	Description
CapitaCrimeRate	per capita crime rate by town
Zoned	proportion of residential land zoned for lots over 25,000 square feet
NonRetailAcres	proportion of retail business acres per town
NextToRiver	proximity of the property to the river
NitrogenOxideConcentration	nitric oxides concentration (parts per 10 million)
AvgRoomsPerHouse	average number of rooms per dwelling
Age	proportion of owner-occupied units built prior to 1940
DistanceToEmploymentCenter	weighted distances to employment centers
AccessibilityToHighway	index of accessibility to radial highways to a value of two decimal places
Tax	full value property tax rate per \$10,000
PupilTeacherRatio	pupil to teacher ratio by town
ProfessionalClass	professional class percentage
LowerStatus	percentage lower status of the population
MedianValue	median value of owner-occupied homes in \$1000s

00 000 000 000 000 MedianValue 00 00000 000 000000.  
 0 00 00 0000000 000 000 MedianValue 0 00000 00 00, 0 0 00 000  
 000 00 000 MedianValue 0 00000 00000.

000 00  
 000 0  
 0 000 000 AccessibilityToHighway 00 000 00 00000. 000 00000 000 0  
 0 000 00 00000 00 000 00000 00000 0000000 0 00000 000000  
 000.

0 000 000 000 000 00 null 00 00000. 000 00000 00 00000 000  
 0 00000. 00 000 000 000 00000. 00 00 00000 00 00 00000 00  
 0.

MedianValue 0 AvgRoomsInHouse 00 00 00 000 00000 000000. 0 0 00 00



**NEW QUESTION: 93**

AccessibilityToHighway □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Properties      Project

▲ Clean Missing Data

Columns to be cleaned

**Selected columns:**  
**Column names:** AccessibilityToHighway

Launch column selector



Minimum missing value ratio

0

Maximum missing value ratio

1

Cleaning mode

- Replace using MICE
- Replace with Mean
- Replace with Median
- Replace with Mode

Cols with all missing values.

- Propagate
- Remove

Generate missing value indicator column

Number of iterations

5

Answer:

Properties Project

### Clean Missing Data

Columns to be cleaned

**Selected columns:**

**Column names:** AccessibilityToHighway

Launch column selector

Minimum missing value ratio

0

Maximum missing value ratio

1

Cleaning mode

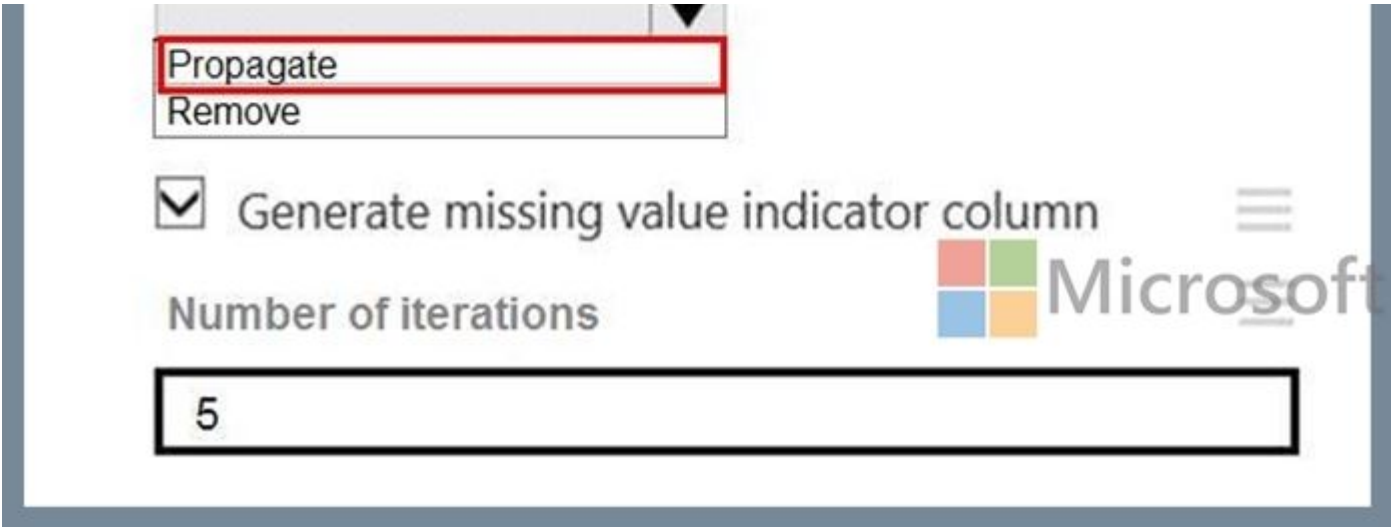
Replace using MICE

Replace with Mean

Replace with Median

Replace with Mode

Cols with all missing values.



□□:

□□ 1: MICE□ □□□□ □□

MICE□ □□□□ □□□: □ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ "□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□" □ □ "□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□"□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

□□□□: □ □□□ □□□ AccessibilityToHighway □□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□.

□□ 2: □□

□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/clean-missing-data>

**NEW QUESTION: 94**

□□□ □□□□ csvjolder□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ Azure Storage Blob □ □□□□ □□ CSV(□□□□ □□□ □) □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

Variable	Description
remote_cluster	References the Azure Machine Learning compute cluster
ws	References the Azure Machine Learning workspace

□□ □□□ □□□□.

```
from azureml.train.estimator import Estimator
file_dataset = ws.datasets.get('csv_folder')
estimator = Estimator(source_directory=script_folder,
```

```
compute_target = remote_cluster,
entry_script='script.py')
run = experiment.submit(config=estimator)
run.wait_for_completion(show_output=True)
```

Which of the following code snippets would you use to pass the training files as input to the estimator?

A)

```
inputs=[file_dataset.as_named_input('training_files').to_pandas_dataframe()],
```

B)

```
inputs=[file_dataset.as_named_input('training_files').as_mount()],
```

C)

```
script_params={'--training_files': file_dataset},
```

D)

```
inputs=[file_dataset.as_named_input('training_files')],
```

A.   A

B.   B

C.   C

D.   D

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Code:

```
azureml.train.estimator Estimator
```

```
script_params = {
```

```
# mnist dataset path and other parameters
```

```
'--mnist_file': mnist_file_dataset.as_named_input('mnist_opendataset').as_mount(),
```

```
'--learning_rate': 0.5
```

```
}
```

```
est = Estimator(source_directory=script_folder,
```

```
script_params=script_params,
```

```
compute_target=compute_target,
```

```
entry_script='train.py',
```

```
entry_script='train.py')
```

Code:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/tutorial-train-models-with-aml>

## NEW QUESTION: 95

Which of the following code snippets would you use to pass the training files as input to the estimator?

Which of the following code snippets would you use to pass the training files as input to the estimator?

Which of the following code snippets would you use to pass the training files as input to the estimator?

Description	Error type				
A person has a disease. The model classifies the case as having a disease.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>True Positives</td></tr> <tr><td>True Negatives</td></tr> <tr><td>False Positives</td></tr> <tr><td>False Negatives</td></tr> </table>	True Positives	True Negatives	False Positives	False Negatives
True Positives					
True Negatives					
False Positives					
False Negatives					
A person does not have a disease. The model classifies the case as having no disease.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>True Positives</td></tr> <tr><td>True Negatives</td></tr> <tr><td>False Positives</td></tr> <tr><td>False Negatives</td></tr> </table>	True Positives	True Negatives	False Positives	False Negatives
True Positives					
True Negatives					
False Positives					
False Negatives					
A person does not have a disease. The model classifies the case as having a disease.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>True Positives</td></tr> <tr><td>True Negatives</td></tr> <tr><td>False Positives</td></tr> <tr><td>False Negatives</td></tr> </table>	True Positives	True Negatives	False Positives	False Negatives
True Positives					
True Negatives					
False Positives					
False Negatives					
A person has a disease. The model classifies the case as having no disease.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>True Positives</td></tr> <tr><td>True Negatives</td></tr> <tr><td>False Positives</td></tr> <tr><td>False Negatives</td></tr> </table>	True Positives	True Negatives	False Positives	False Negatives
True Positives					
True Negatives					
False Positives					
False Negatives					

Answer:

**Description**  **Microsoft** **Error type**

A person has a disease. The model classifies the case as having a disease.

▼
True Positives
True Negatives
False Positives
False Negatives

A person does not have a disease. The model classifies the case as having no disease.

▼
True Positives
True Negatives
False Positives
False Negatives

A person does not have a disease. The model classifies the case as having a disease.

▼
True Positives
True Negatives
False Positives
False Negatives

A person has a disease. The model classifies the case as having no disease.

▼
True Positives
True Negatives
False Positives
False Negatives

□□:

□□ 1: □ □□

□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ 2: □ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□ 3: □□ □□

□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□ 4: □□ □□

□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□: □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

"□□"□ □□□ □ □□□□□□□.

"□□ □□"□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.



DSVM(□□□ □□ □□ □□)□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ Microsoft Azure □  
□□□□ □□□ VM □□□□□□. Caffe2 □ Chainer□ DSVM□□ □□□□□.

DSVM□ Azure Machine Learning□ □□□□□.  
□□:

B: □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□  
□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/data-science-virtual-machine/overview>

### NEW QUESTION: 98

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. □□ □□
- B. □□□□ □□□□
- C. □□□□ □□□□
- D. □□ □□ □□ □□

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Spearman□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □ □  
□□ □□□□□.

□□: Spearman□ Kendall□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□  
□ □ □ □□□□□ □□□□□□.

□□□□: MedianValue □ AvgRoomsInHouse □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□. □ □  
□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

□□:

B: □ □□ □□ Spearman □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□ Pearson □□ □□□ □□□□□.  
Pearson□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ Spearman□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□(□□  
□□ □□□)□ □□□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/feature-selection-modules> □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ 3 □□

### NEW QUESTION: 99

Azure Machine Learning Service□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□  
□□□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□  
□□□ □□□□ □□□.

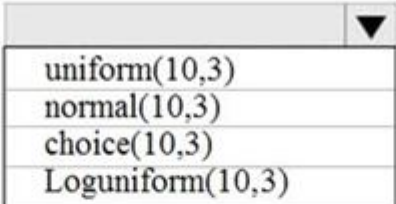
- \* □□□□ □□□□ 10□□ □□□□□ 3□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
- \* □□ □□□ 16, 32, 64□□ □□□.
- \* □□ □□□ 0.05 ~ 0.1 □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.


Azure Machine Learning Service□ Python API□ param\_sampling □□□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□

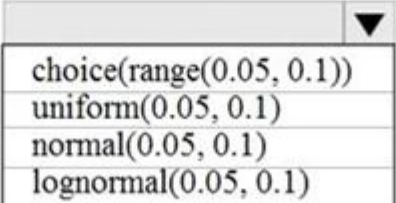
□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

```
from azureml.train.hyperdrive import RandomParameterSampling  
param_sampling = RandomParameterSampling( {
```

"learning\_rate" : 


"batch\_size": 

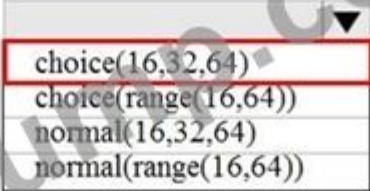
"keep\_probability" : 

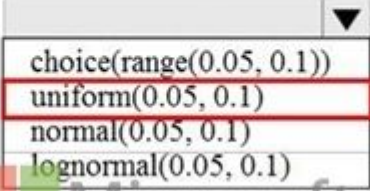
}

**Answer:**

```
from azureml.train.hyperdrive import RandomParameterSampling  
param_sampling = RandomParameterSampling( {
```

"learning\_rate" : 

"batch\_size": 

"keep\_probability" : 

}

□□:

□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□

□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□:

azureml.train.hyperdrive□□ RandomParameterSampling □□□□

```


param_sampling = RandomParameterSampling( {
"□□ □□": normal(10, 3),
"keep_probability": □□(0.05, 0.1),
"batch_size": □□(16, 32, 64)
}
□□:

```

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/service/how-to-tune-hyperparameters>

**NEW QUESTION: 100**

□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.

Action	Answer area
Implement a K-Means Clustering model.	
Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.	
Use the cluster as a feature in a Decision Jungle model.	
Use the raw score as a feature in a Logistic Regression model.	
Implement a Sweep Clustering model.	

**Answer:**

Action	Answer area
Implement a K-Means Clustering model.	Implement a K-Means Clustering model.
Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.	
Use the cluster as a feature in a Decision Jungle model.	Use the cluster as a feature in a Decision Jungle model.
Use the raw score as a feature in a Logistic Regression model.	Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.
Implement a Sweep Clustering model.	

□□

## Answer area

Microsoft  
Implement a K-Means Clustering model.

Use the cluster as a feature in a Decision Jungle model.

Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

1. Implement a K-Means Clustering model.

2. Use the cluster as a feature in a Decision Jungle model.

3. Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

4. Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

5. Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

6. Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

7. Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

8.

9. Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

10. Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

11. Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

12. Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

13.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/multiclass-decision-jungle>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/score-matchbox-recommender>

14. 1, 1, 1

15.

16. Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

17. Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

\* Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

\* Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

\* Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

\* Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

18. 1

19. 1

\* Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

20. Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

21. Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

\* Use the raw score as a feature in a Score Matchbox Recommender model.

□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□ □□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

\* □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

\* □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.

\* □□ □□□ nxxlels □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.

\* □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□.

\* □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

\* □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.

\* □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

\* □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ 0.45□□ □□□ □□□ 0.1□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □.

+/-5%.

\* □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

		Actual	
		1	0
Predicted	0	1	2
	1	2	1

□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

		Actual	
		1	0
Predicted	0	1	5
	1	5	1

□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□.



\* Azure Machine Learning Studio Weka 25%-47% .

\* Azure Machine Learning Studio Weka ARFF CSV SVMLight .

**NEW QUESTION: 101**

Azure Machine Learning Studio Weka ARFF CSV SVMLight .

Weka ARFF CSV SVMLight .

Which format is supported by Weka?

- A. CSV
- B. ARFF
- C. SVMLight
- D. CSV

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Azure Machine Learning Studio ARFF CSV SVMLight Azure Machine Learning Studio Weka ARFF CSV SVMLight .

Weka ARFF CSV SVMLight , ARFF CSV SVMLight .

ARFF:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/convert-to-arff> Testlet 1 ARFF CSV SVMLight .

\* ARFF CSV SVMLight .

\* ARFF CSV SVMLight .

\* ARFF CSV SVMLight .

\* ARFF CSV SVMLight .

ARFF CSV

\* ARFF CSV SVMLight . ARFF CSV SVMLight .

\* ARFF CSV SVMLight 7 ARFF CSV SVMLight . ARFF CSV SVMLight .

\* ARFF CSV SVMLight . ARFF CSV SVMLight .

\* ARFF CSV SVMLight . ARFF CSV SVMLight .

\* ARFF CSV SVMLight . ARFF CSV SVMLight .





Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□, □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □  
□ □□□□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

□□:

<https://machinelearningmastery.com/diagnose-overfitting-underfitting-lstm-models/>

**NEW QUESTION: 103**

□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ 12,000□□ □□ □□□ □□□ CSV □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □  
□□□ □□□□. CSV □□□ Azure Machine Learning Studio□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□  
□□□ □□□□□. Extract N-Gram Features from Text □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □  
□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□ □□□□□ □ n-□□ □□□ □□□ □□ n-□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□  
□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

**Properties**                      **Project**

**Extract N-Gram Features from Text**

**Text column**

Selected columns:

**Column type: String Feature**

**Launch column selector**

**Vocabulary mode**

	▼
<b>Create</b>	
<b>ReadOnly</b>	
<b>Update</b>	
<b>Merge</b>	

**N-Grams size**

	▼
<b>3</b>	
<b>4</b>	
<b>4,000</b>	
<b>12,000</b>	

0

Weighting function

▼

Minimum word length



3

Maximum word length

25

Minimum n-gram document **absolu...**

5

Maximum n-gram document ratio

1

Answer:

Properties

Project

Extract N-Gram Features from Text

Text column

Selected columns:  
Column type: String Feature

Launch column selector

Vocabulary mode

▼

Create
ReadOnly
Update
Merge

**N-Grams size**

	▼
3	
4	
4,000	
12,000	

**Weighting function**

**Minimum word length**

**Maximum word length**

**Minimum n-gram document absolu...**

**Maximum n-gram document ratio**

□□

Properties Project

Extract N-Gram Features from Text

Text column

Selected columns:  
Column type: String Feature

Launch column selector

Vocabulary mode  
Microsoft

Create  
Read Only  
Update  
Merge

N-Grams size

3  
4  
4,000  
12,000

0

Weighting function

Minimum word length

3

Maximum word length

25

Minimum n-gram document absolute...

5

Maximum n-gram document ratio

1

□□ □□: □□□

□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ n-gram □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

N-□□ □□: 3

N-□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ n-□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ 3□

□□□□ □□□□, □□□□, □□□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□: □□□□ □□□.

□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□ □

□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

☐☐:

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/extract-n-gram-features-from-](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/extract-n-gram-features-from)

**NEW QUESTION: 104**

Azure ML SDK ☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐. ☐☐ ☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐.

```

from azureml.core.compute import ComputeTarget, AmlCompute
from azureml.core.compute_target import ComputeTargetException
ws = Workspace.from_config()
cluster_name = 'aml-cluster'
try:
    training_compute = ComputeTarget(workspace=ws, name=cluster_name)
except ComputeTargetException:
    compute_config = AmlCompute.provisioning_configuration(vm_size='STANDARD_D2_V2', vm_priority='lowpriority',
max_nodes=4)
    training_compute = ComputeTarget.create(ws, cluster_name, compute_config)
    training_compute.wait_for_completion(show_output=True)

```

☐☐ ☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐. ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.

☐☐: ☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐ 1☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.

	Yes	No
If a training cluster named aml-cluster already exists in the workspace, it will be deleted and replaced.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The <code>wait_for_completion()</code> method will not return until the aml-cluster compute has four active nodes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If the code creates a new aml-cluster compute target, it may be preempted due to capacity constraints.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The aml-cluster compute target is deleted from the workspace after the training experiment completes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Answer:**

	Yes	No
If a training cluster named aml-cluster already exists in the workspace, it will be deleted and replaced.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The <code>wait_for_completion()</code> method will not return until the aml-cluster compute has four active nodes.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If the code creates a new aml-cluster compute target, it may be preempted due to capacity constraints.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The aml-cluster compute target is deleted from the workspace after the training experiment completes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

☐☐:

☐☐ 1: ☐☐☐

☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.

☐☐ 2: ☐

`wait_for_completion` ☐☐.

☐☐ 3: ☐

VM Azure VMs. You can use the Azure CLI to delete a VM. For example, to delete a VM named training\_compute, you can run the following command:

4: `az vm delete --name training_compute --resource-group myResourceGroup`

AmlCompute `training_compute.delete()` command. For more information, see `training_compute.delete()` in the Azure CLI documentation.

Answer:

<https://notebooks.azure.com/azureml/projects/azureml-getting-started/html/how-to-use-azureml/training/train-on-amlcompute/train-on-amlcompute.ipynb>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azureml-core/azureml.core.compute.computetarget>

### NEW QUESTION: 105

You are using Azure Machine Learning to train a model. You have a workspace named `myworkspace` and a compute target named `mycompute`. You want to train a model on `mycompute` using the `azureml.train.estimator.Estimator` class. Which of the following code snippets will correctly create an estimator and submit it to `mycompute` for training?

`estimator = Estimator(source_directory='experiment_folder', script_params={'--data-folder': data_ref}, compute_target='local', entry_script='training.py')`

`run = experiment.submit(config=estimator)`

IT `run.wait_for_completion(show_output=True)`?

A. `estimator = Estimator(source_directory='experiment_folder', script_params={'--data-folder': data_ref}, compute_target='local', entry_script='training.py')`

B. `estimator = Estimator(source_directory='experiment_folder', script_params={'--data-folder': data_ref}, compute_target='local', entry_script='training.py')`

C. `estimator = Estimator(source_directory='experiment_folder', script_params={'--data-folder': data_ref}, compute_target='local', entry_script='training.py')`

D. `estimator = Estimator(source_directory='experiment_folder', script_params={'--data-folder': data_ref}, compute_target='local', entry_script='training.py')`

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

### NEW QUESTION: 106

Azure Storage Blob contains a file named `ml-data.csv` in a container named `train_data`. You want to train a model on `ml-data.csv` using the Azure Machine Learning SDK. Which of the following code snippets will correctly create an estimator and submit it to the compute target for training?

Azure Machine Learning SDK `Estimator` class. You want to train a model on `ml-data.csv` using the Azure Machine Learning SDK. Which of the following code snippets will correctly create an estimator and submit it to the compute target for training?

`DataReference` class. Which of the following code snippets will correctly create an estimator and submit it to the compute target for training?

```
from azureml.core import Workspace, Datastore, Environment
from azureml.train.estimator import Estimator
ws = Workspace.from_config()
ml_data = Datastore.get(ws, datastore_name='ml-data')
data_ref = ml_data.path('train').as_download(path_on_compute='train_data')
estimator = Estimator(source_directory='experiment_folder',
    script_params={'--data-folder': data_ref},
    compute_target = 'local',
    entry_script='training.py')
run = experiment.submit(config=estimator)
run.wait_for_completion(show_output=True)
```

□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□?

A.

```
import os
import argparse
import pandas as pd

parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
parser.add_argument('--data-folder', type=str, dest='data_folder')
data_folder = args.data_folder
data = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(data_folder, 'ml-data', 'train_data', 'data.csv'))
```

B.

```
import os
import argparse
import pandas as pd

parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
parser.add_argument('--data-folder', type=str, dest='data_folder')
data_folder = args.data_folder
data = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(data_folder, 'train', 'data.csv'))
```

C.

```
import pandas as pd

data = pd.read_csv('./data.csv')
```

D.

```
import os
import argparse
import pandas as pd

parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
parser.add_argument('--data-folder', type=str, dest='data_folder')
data_folder = args.data_folder
data = pd.read_csv(os.path.join('ml_data', data_folder, 'data.csv'))
```

E.

```
import os
import argparse
import pandas as pd

parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
parser.add_argument('--data-folder', type=str, dest='data_folder')
data_folder = args.data_folder
data = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(data_folder, 'data.csv'))
```

**Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)**

```
□□:
data_folder = args.data_folder
# □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□
train_data = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(data_folder, 'data.csv'))
□□:
```

<https://www.element61.be/en/resource/azure-machine-learning-services-complete-toolbox-ai>

DP-100 questions and answers DumpTop DP-100! DumpTop DP-100 questions and answers, DumpTop DP-100 questions and answers DP-100 questions and answers. DumpTop DP-100 questions and answers.

<https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/DP-100-dump.html> (519 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special

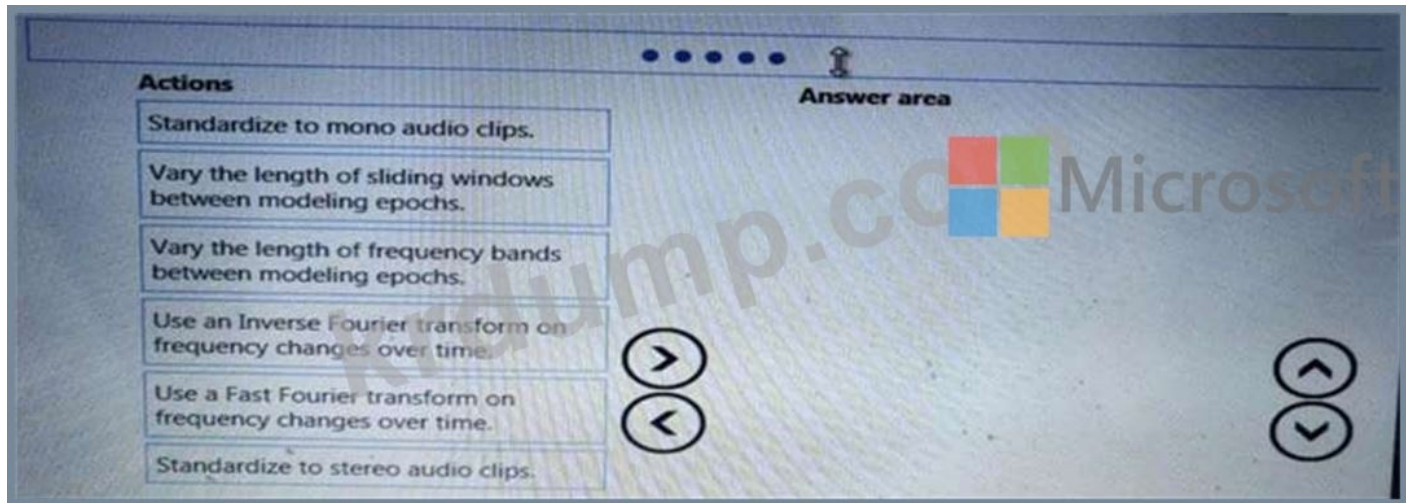
Discount: **KrDump**)

**NEW QUESTION: 107**

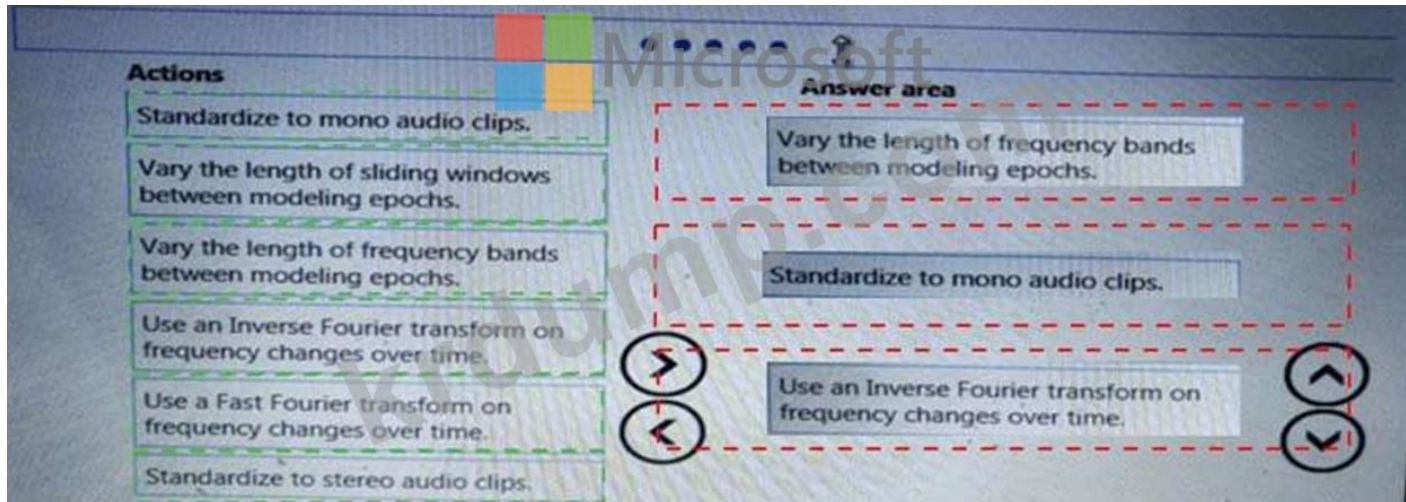
\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_?

\_\_\_\_\_.



**Answer:**



**NEW QUESTION: 108**

Azure Machine Learning Studio \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_.

Tune Model Hyperparameters \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. \_\_\_\_\_
- C. \_\_\_\_\_

D. □□ □□ □□

E. □□□ □□

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

D: □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

E: Hidden layer □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□ □  
□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/two-class-neural-network>

NEW QUESTION: 109

□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Machine Learning Studio interface. On the left, under the 'Actions' tab, there is a list of six actions:

- Add new features for retraining supervised models.
- Filter labeled cases for retraining using the shortest distance from centroids.
- Evaluate the changes in correlation between model error rate and centroid distance
- Impute unavailable features with centroid aligned models
- Filter labeled cases for retraining using the longest distance from centroids.
- Remove features before retraining supervised models.

On the right, under the 'Answer Area' tab, there are three empty text input boxes. A large watermark 'Kraump.com' is visible across the interface. There are also navigation arrows (back, forward, and refresh) near the input boxes.

Answer:

### Actions

- Add new features for retraining supervised models.
- Filter labeled cases for retraining using the shortest distance from centroids.
- Evaluate the changes in correlation between model error rate and centroid distance
- Impute unavailable features with centroid aligned models
- Filter labeled cases for retraining using the longest distance from centroids.
- Remove features before retraining supervised models.

### Answer Area

- Add new features for retraining supervised models.
- Evaluate the changes in correlation between model error rate and centroid distance
- Filter labeled cases for retraining using the shortest distance from centroids.

□□:

□□:

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□: □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□(□□)□ □□.

□□:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nearest\\_centroid\\_classifier](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nearest_centroid_classifier)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/sweep-clustering>

### NEW QUESTION: 110

□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Azure Machine Learning Studio □ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□. □

□□□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Methods

- Clean Missing Data
- SMOTE
- Convert to Indicator Values
- Remove Duplicate Rows
- Threshold Filter

Scenario

- Replace missing values by removing rows and columns.
- Increase the number of low-incidence examples in the dataset.
- Convert a categorical feature into a binary indicator.
- Remove potential duplicates from a dataset.

Module

- 
- 
- 
- 

Answer:

Answer Area



Methods

- Clean Missing Data
- SMOTE
- Convert to Indicator Values
- Remove Duplicate Rows
- Threshold Filter

Scenario

- Replace missing values by removing rows and columns.
- Increase the number of low-incidence examples in the dataset.
- Convert a categorical feature into a binary indicator.
- Remove potential duplicates from a dataset.

Module

- Clean Missing Data
- SMOTE
- Convert to Indicator Values
- Remove Duplicate Rows

□□

Scenario

Module

- Replace missing values by removing rows and columns.
- Increase the number of low-incidence examples in the dataset.
- Convert a categorical feature into a binary indicator.
- Remove potential duplicates from a dataset.

- Clean Missing Data
- SMOTE
- Convert to Indicator Values
- Remove Duplicate Rows

□□ 1: □□□ □□□ □□



Q2: QQQ

Azure Machine Learning Studio SMOTE QQQ QQQQ QQ QQQ QQQQ QQQ QQQ  
Q QQQ QQQQ QQ QQQ QQ QQQQ. SMOTE QQQ QQ QQQQ QQQQ QQQ  
QQ QQQQ QQ QQQ Q QQQ QQQQ.

Q3: QQ QQQ QQ

Azure Machine Learning Studio QQ QQ QQQ QQ QQQ QQQQ. Q QQQ QQQ QQ  
Q QQ QQQQ QQ QQ QQ QQQ QQQQ Q QQ QQQ Q QQ QQQ QQ QQQ Q  
Q QQQQ QQQQ.

Q4: QQ Q QQ

Q:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/smote>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/convert-to-indicator-values>

### NEW QUESTION: 111

QQ QQ QQQ QQQQ QQQ QQQQ QQQQ QQQQ.

QQQ QQ QQ QQQ QQQQ QQQ.

QQQ QQQQ QQQQ QQQQ QQQQ QQQQ QQQ.

QQQ QQQQ QQ QQ QQQQQQQQ QQ QQ QQQQQ Q QQ QQQ QQQQ QQ  
Q.

QQ QQQ QQQ QQ Spark QQQQQ QQQQ QQQQQQ QQQQ QQQQ QQQ.

QQQQ QQQ QQQQQ QQQQ QQQ Q QQQ QQQ.

QQQ QQQQ QQQ.

QQ 4QQ QQQ QQQQ QQQQ QQQ? QQQQQ QQ QQQQ QQ QQQ QQ QQ

QQ QQQQ QQQ QQQ QQQQQQ.

**ACTIONS**

**Answer area**

Install the Azure Machine Learning SDK for Python on the cluster.

When the cluster is ready, export Zeppelin notebooks to a local environment.

Create and execute a Jupyter notebook by using automated machine learning (AutoML) on the cluster.

Install Microsoft Machine Learning for Apache Spark.

When the cluster is ready and has processed the notebook, export your Jupyter notebook to a local environment.

Create an Azure HDInsight cluster to include the Apache Spark Mlib library.

Create and execute the Zeppelin notebooks on the cluster.

Create an Azure Databricks cluster.



**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

Create an Azure HDInsight cluster to include the Apache Spark Mlib library

Install Microsoft Machine Learning for Apache Spark

Create and execute the Zeppelin notebooks on the cluster

When the cluster is ready, export Zeppelin notebooks to a local environment.

1 - Apache Spark Mlib   Azure HDInsight

2 - Apache Spark  Microsoft

3 -  Zeppelin

4 -  Zeppelin

:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/hdinsight/spark/apache-spark-zeppelin-notebook>

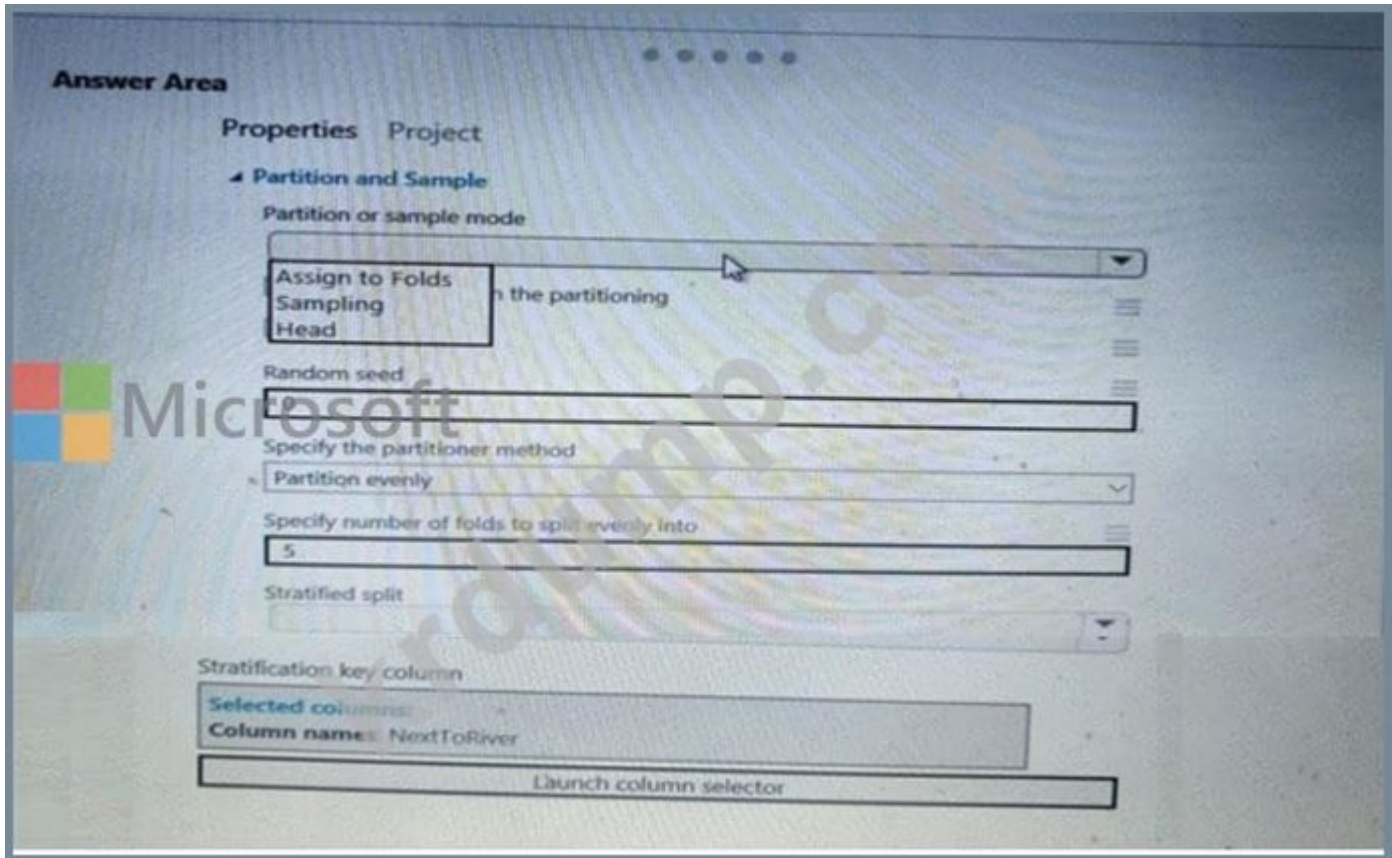
<https://azuremlbuild.blob.core.windows.net/pysparkapi/intro.html>

**NEW QUESTION: 112**

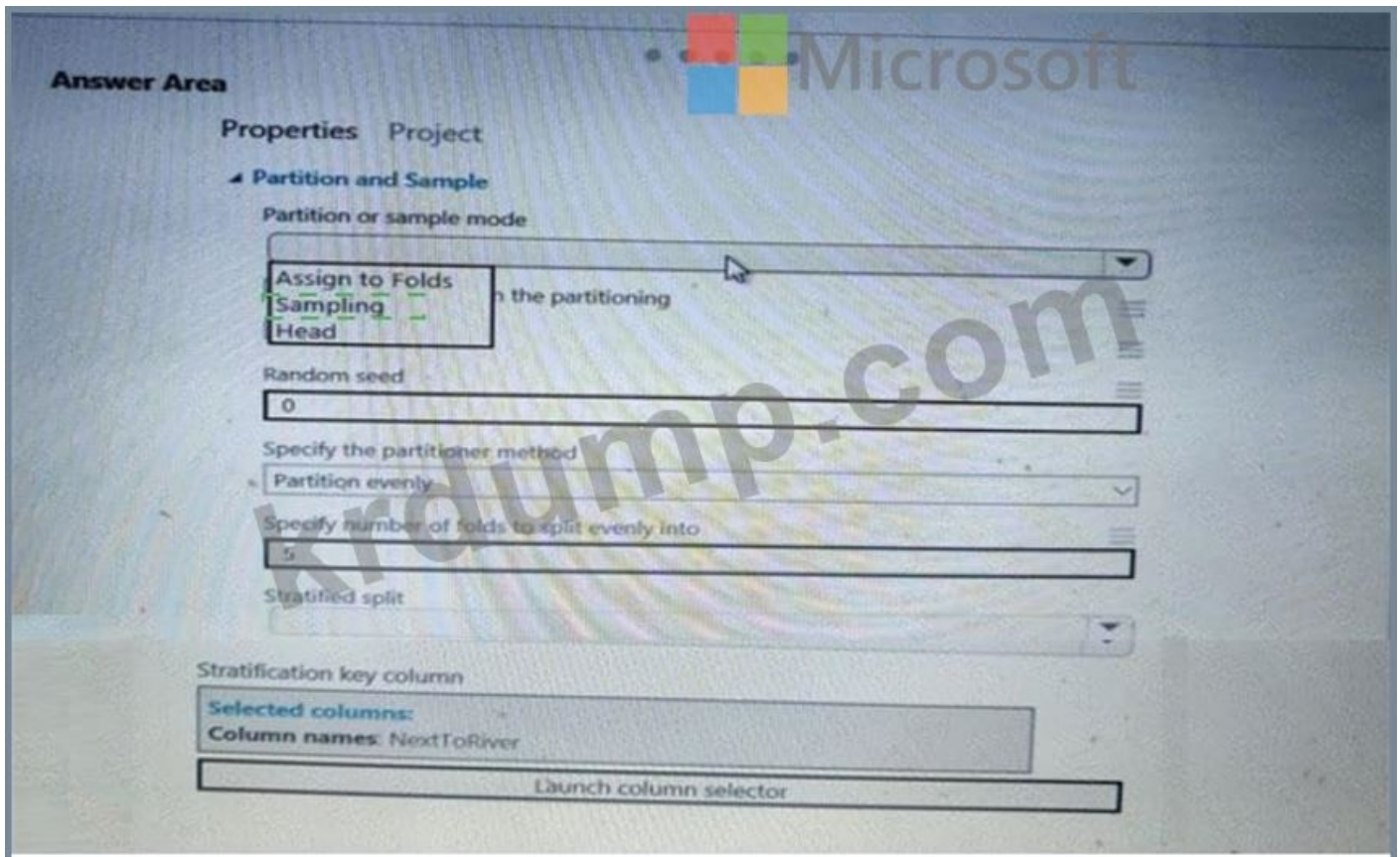
□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. m □□ □□. □□:

□□□ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



**NEW QUESTION: 113**

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □.

□□ □□□ □□□ □□ Spark □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ 4□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

**ACTIONS**

**Answer area**

- Install the Azure Machine Learning SDK for Python on the cluster.
- When the cluster is ready, export Zeppelin notebooks to a local environment.
- Create and execute a Jupyter notebook by using automated machine learning (AutoML) on the cluster.
- Install Microsoft Machine Learning for Apache Spark.
- When the cluster is ready and has processed the notebook, export your Jupyter notebook to a local environment.
- Create an Azure HDInsight cluster to include the Apache Spark Mlib library.
- Create and execute the Zeppelin notebooks on the cluster.
- Create an Azure Databricks cluster.



Kramarp.com



## Answer Area

---

Create an Azure HDInsight cluster to include the Apache Spark Mlib library



---

Install Microsoft Machine Learning for Apache Spark

---

Create and execute the Zeppelin notebooks on the cluster

---

When the cluster is ready, export Zeppelin notebooks to a local environment.

---

1 - Apache Spark Mlib  Azure HDInsight

2 - Apache Spark  Microsoft

3 -  Zeppelin

4 -  Zeppelin

:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/hdinsight/spark/apache-spark-zeppelin-notebook>

<https://azuremlbuild.blob.core.windows.net/pysparkapi/intro.html>

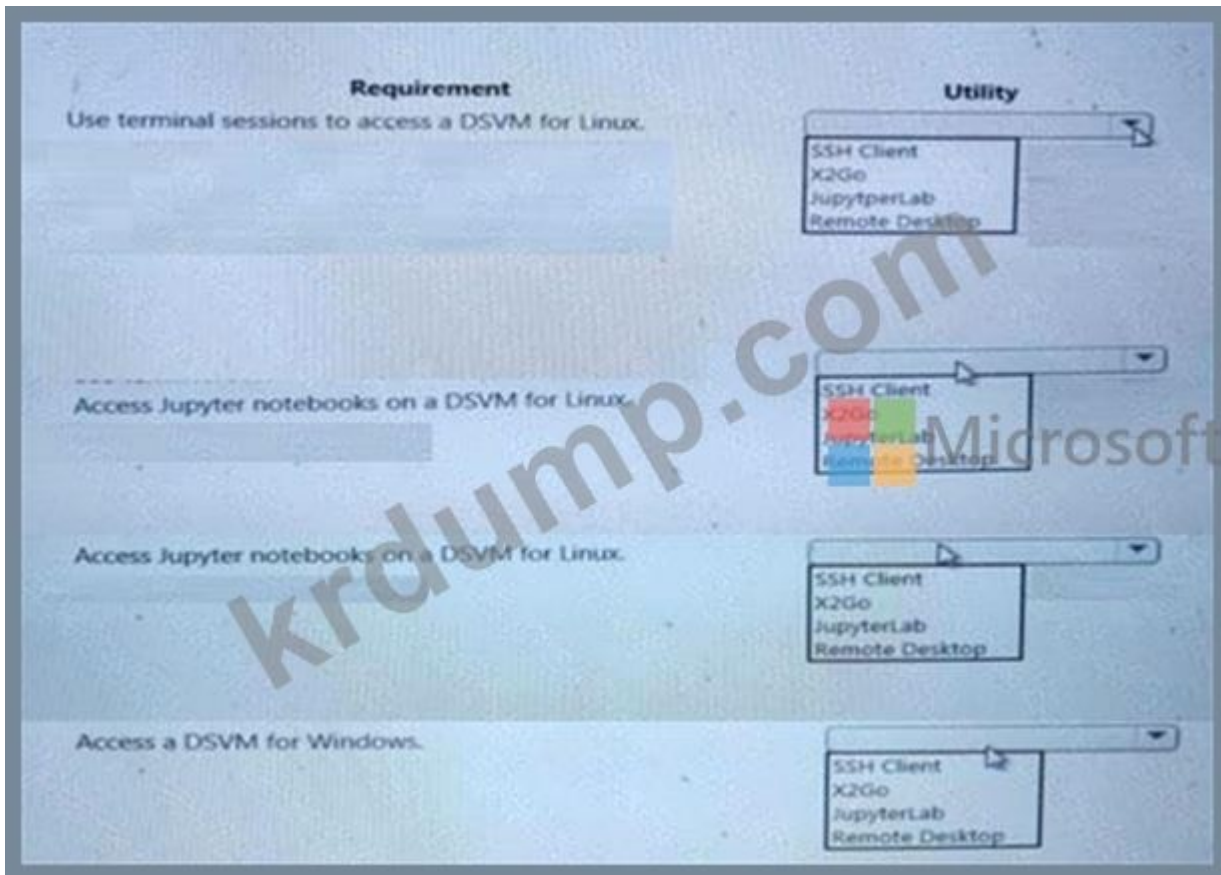
### NEW QUESTION: 114

Azure  Windows  Linux  DSVM(Data Science Virtual Machines) .

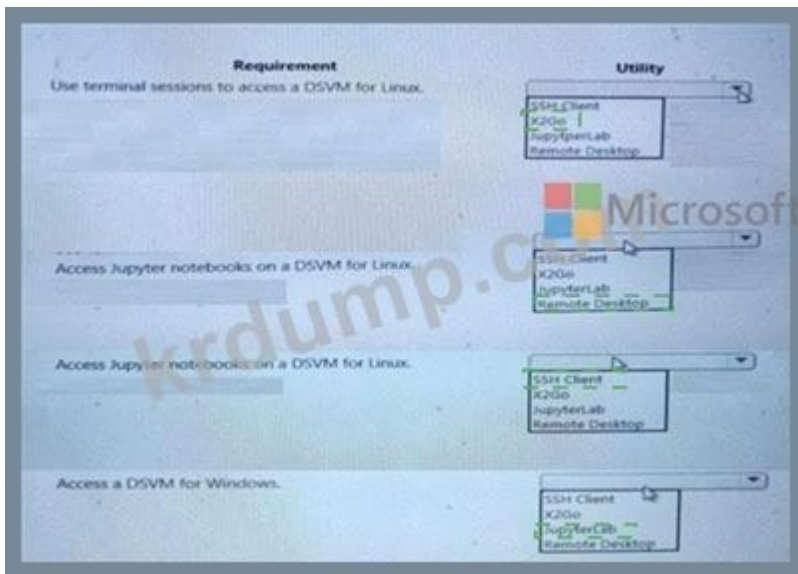
DSVM .

?  .

:  1 .



Answer:



**NEW QUESTION: 115**

□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□ □□ □□□□□□ ParallelRunStep □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□

□□□. □□□□□□□□ ParallelRunStep □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□

□□□□ □□□.

□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

ParallelRunStep □□□ ParallelRunConfig □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□?

A. process\_count\_per\_node= "6"

B. node\_count= "6"

C. mini\_batch\_size= "6"

D. error\_threshold= "6"

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

node\_count ParallelRunStep

:

A: process\_count\_per\_node

FileDataset (, ) C:

mini\_batch\_size FileDataset run() TabularDataset run()

run() 1024, 1024KB, 10MB 1GB

D: error\_threshold

TabularDataset FileDataset

:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azureml-contrib-pipeline-steps/azureml.contrib.pipeline.steps.parallelrunconfig?view=azure-ml-py

NEW QUESTION: 116

PyTorch 1.2

PyTorch

?

A. .pt

B. Azure Machine Learning conda

C. .pt

D. model\_framework model\_framework\_version

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

:

framework\_version: PyTorch

:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azureml-train-core/azureml.train.dnn.pytorch?view=azure-ml-py

NEW QUESTION: 117

:

PyTorch

?

A. .pt

B. Azure Machine Learning conda

C. .pt

D. model\_framework model\_framework\_version

□ □□□ □□□□.  
□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.  
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□□: □□□, □□□, □□□, F1 □□ □ AUC□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.  
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □
- B. □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□  
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□. □□ □□ □□ □□, □□ □□ □□ □□, □□ □  
□ □□, □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.  
□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/evaluate-model>

**NEW QUESTION: 118**

AutoMLConfig □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ 10□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □  
□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□  
□ □□□□□.  
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.  
□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ Python □□□ □□□□ □□□. □  
□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□?

A)

```
best_model = automl_run.get_details()
```

B)

```
best_model = automl_run.get_output()[1]
```

C)

```
best_model = automl_run.get_file_names()[1]
```

D)

```
best_model = automl_run.get_metrics()
```

- A. □□ A
- B. □□ B
- C. □□ C
- D. □□ D

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□  
get\_output □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.  
□□:

<https://notebooks.azure.com/azureml/projects/azureml-getting-started/html/how-to-use->



## Partition and Sample

Partition or sample mode

▼

- Assign to Folds
- Pick Fold
- Sampling
- Head

Rate of sampling

.2

Random seed for sampling

▼

- 0
- 1
- time.clock()
- utcNow()

Stratified split for sampling

False ▼

□□:

□□ 1: □□□

□□□ □□ □□□

□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □ □□

□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

1. Studio□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.

2. □□□ □□ □□ □□: □□□□□ □□□□□.

3. □□□ □□. □□ □□ 2□ □□□□□□.

□□ 2: 0

3. □□□ □□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□: □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ 0□□, □□ □□□ □

□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□

□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/partition-and-sample>

**NEW QUESTION: 120**

Machine Learning Services Datastore register\_azure\_blob\_container workspace=ws, datastore\_name='demo\_datastore', container\_name='demo\_datacontainer', account\_name='demo\_account', account\_key='0A0A0A-0A0A00A-0A00A0A0A0A', create\_if\_not\_exists=True)

```

Datastore.register_azure_blob_container(workspace=ws,
datastore_name='demo_datastore',
container_name='demo_datacontainer',
account_name='demo_account',
account_key='0A0A0A-0A0A00A-0A00A0A0A0A',
create_if_not_exists=True)
    
```

get(ws, datastore\_name='demo\_datastore')

Answer Area

```

import azureml.core
from azureml.core import Workspace, Datastore
ws = Workspace.from_config()

datastore =
    
```

**Answer:**

Answer Area

```

import azureml.core
from azureml.core import Workspace, Datastore
ws = Workspace.from_config()

datastore =
    
```

WS:

1: demo\_datastore

Datastore.get(ws, datastore\_name='demo\_datastore')

# demo\_datastore

Datastore.get(ws, datastore\_name='demo\_datastore')

2: ws

3: demo\_datastore

WS:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-access-data>

**NEW QUESTION: 121**

salesData Python pandas DataFrame

		2017	2018
0	Shop X	34	25
1	Shop Y	65	76
2	Shop Z	48	55

salesData[2]['2017']

	shop	year	value
0	Shop X	2017	34
1	Shop Y	2017	65
2	Shop Z	2017	48
3	Shop X	2018	25
4	Shop Y	2018	76
5	Shop Z	2018	55

Python pandas.melt() function is used to convert the data from wide format to long format. In this example, we have a DataFrame with columns 'shop', 'year', and 'value'. We want to convert this DataFrame into a long format where each row represents a single observation for a shop in a specific year.

**Answer Area**

```
import pandas as pd
salesData = pd.melt(
```

The screenshot shows the pandas.melt() function call with three dropdown menus. The first dropdown is for 'id\_vars' and contains 'shop', 'year', and 'value'. The second dropdown is for 'value\_vars' and contains 'Shop X, Shop Y, Shop Z'. The third dropdown is for 'var\_name' and contains 'shop', 'year', and '[year]'. The 'value' variable is selected in the first dropdown, and 'Shop X, Shop Y, Shop Z' is selected in the second dropdown.

**Answer:**

The screenshot shows the completed pandas.melt() function call: `salesData = pd.melt(frame, id_vars=None, value_vars=None, var_name=None, value_name='value', col_level=None)[source]`. Red boxes highlight the selected options: 'dataFrame' for 'frame', 'shop' for 'id\_vars', 'Shop X, Shop Y, Shop Z' for 'value\_vars', and '2017, 2018' for 'var\_name'.

df: DataFrame  
 1: 0 1 2  
 pandas.melt(frame, id\_vars=None, value\_vars=None, var\_name=None, value\_name='value', col\_level=None)[source] DataFrame Box 2: shop  
 id\_vars id\_vars : 0, 1, 2 ndarray, 0 0 0 Column(s).  
 3: ['2017','2018']  
 value\_vars : 0, 1 ndarray, 0 0  
 0 0 0 0. 0 0 0 id\_vars 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.  
 df:  
 df = pd.DataFrame({'A': {0: 'a', 1: 'b', 2: 'c'},  
 ... 'B': {0:1, 1:3, 2:5},  
 ... 'C': {0: 2, 1: 4, 2: 6}})  
 pd.melt(df, id\_vars=['A'], value\_vars=['B', 'C'])  
 0 0

0 A B 1

1b B 3

2C B 5

3 a C 2

4 b C 4

5 c C 6

□□:

<https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.melt.html>

**DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ DP-100 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop DP-100 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop DP-100 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/DP-100-dump.html> (519 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

**NEW QUESTION: 122**

□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ Python□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □ □□□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ Python □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ Azure □□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□ Python □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ Azure □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. Anaconda □□□ □□ □□□
- B. □□ □□□
- C. Azure □□□
- D. Azure □□ □□ □□□

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

□□/□□:

□□:

<https://notebooks.azure.com/>

**NEW QUESTION: 123**

Azure ML SDK□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□. `azureml.pipeline.core`□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ `azureml.core.experiment` □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ = □□□□□(□□ □□=ws, □□=[□□ □□\_□□]) `pipeline_run = □□(ws, 'batch_pipeline').submit(□□□□□□)` □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □ □□ □□□□□? □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.  
 □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

A. Run the following code in a notebook:

```
from azureml.contrib.interpret.explanation.explanation_client import ExplanationClient
client = ExplanationClient.from_run(pipeline_run)
explanation = client.download_model_explanation()
explanation = client.download_model_explanation(top_k=4)
global_importance_values = explanation.get_ranked_global_values()
global_importance_names = explanation.get_ranked_global_names()
print('global importance values: {}'.format(global_importance_values))
print('global importance names: {}'.format(global_importance_names))
```

B. Use the Inference Clusters tab in Machine Learning Studio.

C. Use the Activity log in the Azure portal for the Machine Learning workspace.

D. Run the following code in a notebook:

```
from azureml.widgets import RunDetails
RunDetails(pipeline_run).show()
```

E. Run the following code and monitor the console output from the PipelineRun object:

```
pipeline_run.wait_for_completion(show_output=True)
```

- A.  A
- B.  B
- C.  C
- D.  D
- E.  E

**Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)**

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□. □ □□□ Jupyter □□□ □□□□  
 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□.

\* Azure □□ □□ □□□□.

\* PipelineRun □□□ □□ □□.

```
azureml.widgets.RunDetails
RunDetails(pipeline_run).show()
pipeline_run.wait_for_completion(show_output=True)
```

**NEW QUESTION: 124**

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □  
 □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □  
 □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□  
 □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

IT □□□□ □□ Azure □□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.

Resource group	Resources
ml_resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>an Azure Machine Learning workspace named amlworkspace</li> <li>an Azure Storage account named amlworkspace12345</li> <li>an Application Insights instance named amlworkspace54321</li> <li>an Azure Key Vault named amlworkspace67890</li> <li>an Azure Container Registry named amlworkspace09876</li> </ul>
general_compute	A virtual machine named mlvm with the following configuration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operating system: Ubuntu Linux</li> <li>Software installed: Python 3.6 and Jupyter Notebooks</li> <li>Size: NC6 (6 vCPUs, 1 vGPU, 56 Gb RAM)</li> </ul>

IT  Azure Machine Learning  `aks-cluster`  AKS(Azure Kubernetes Service)  
   .

GPU  Microsoft Surface Book  . Python 3.6  Visual Studio Code   
.

`(DNN)`         
.

: `mlvm`   Azure Machine Learning    .

Surface Book  Azure ML SDK   Python    .

`mlvm`     .

A.

B.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

VM    .

:

/ .           .

:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/concept-compute-target>

### NEW QUESTION: 125

:         .     
      .        
      .

.

.

.

.

`scripts`   `train.py`  Python  .  `scikit-learn`   
  .  `scripts`

.

`aml-compute`    Azure ML   .

.     
 `aml-compute`  .

:

:

```
from azureml.train.dnn import TensorFlow
sk_est = TensorFlow(source_directory='./scripts',
compute_target=aml_compute,
entry_script='train.py')
```

?

A.

B.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

`scikit-learn`    `scikit-learn`

□. □□ □□ CPU □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □ □□ SKLearn □□□□ □□ □□□□□□.

□□:

azureml.train.sklearn□□ □□□□ SKLearn

}

□□□ = SKLearn(source\_directory=project\_folder,

compute\_target=compute\_target,

entry\_script='train\_iris.py'

)

□□:

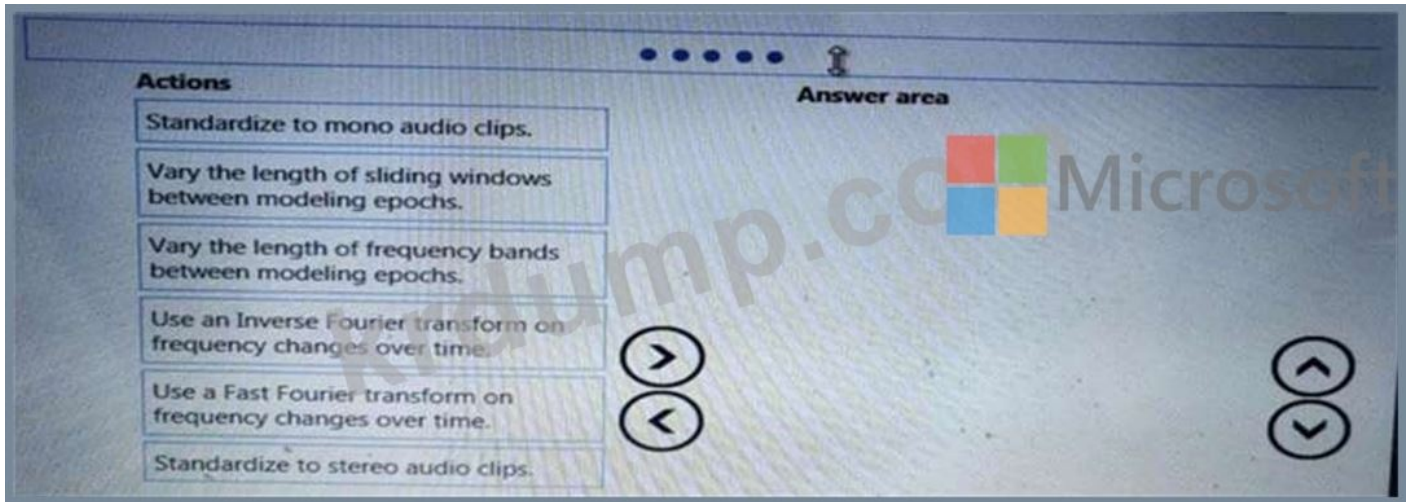
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-train-scikit-learn>

**NEW QUESTION: 126**

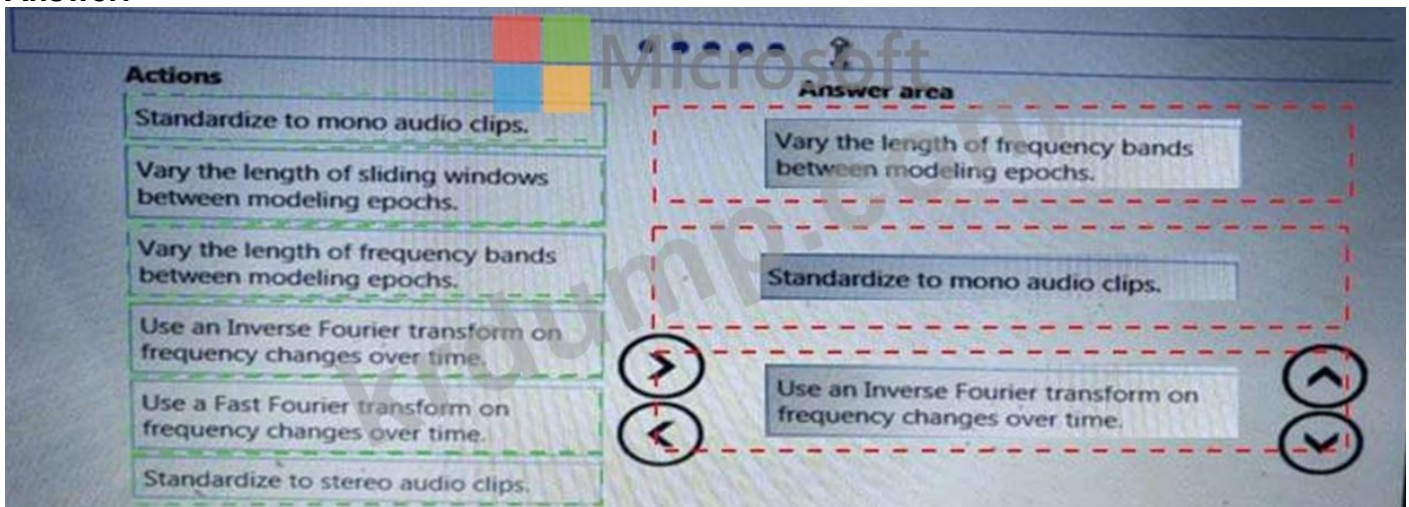
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.



**Answer:**



**NEW QUESTION: 127**

Hyperdrive□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□ □

□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

```

import azureml.train.hyperdrive.parameter_expressions as pe
from azureml.train.hyperdrive import GridParameterSampling, HyperDriveConfig

param_sampling = GridParameterSampling({
    "max_depth": pe.choice(6, 7, 8, 9),
    "learning_rate": pe.choice(0.05, 0.1, 0.15)
})
hyperdrive_run_config = HyperDriveConfig(
    estimator = estimator,
    hyperparameter_sampling = param_sampling,
    policy = None,
    primary_metric_name = "auc",
    primary_metric_goal = PrimaryMetricGoal.MAXIMIZE,

```

```

estimator = estimator,
hyperparameter_sampling = param_sampling,
policy = None,
primary_metric_name = "auc",
primary_metric_goal = PrimaryMetricGoal.MAXIMIZE,
max_total_runs = 50,
max_concurrent_runs = 1

```

Which of the following statements are true? Select all that apply.

There will be 50 runs for this hyperparameter tuning experiment.

You can use the policy parameter in the HyperDriveConfig class to specify a security policy.

The experiment will create a run for every possible value for the learning rate parameter between 0.05 and 0.15.

**Answer Area**

	Yes	No
There will be 50 runs for this hyperparameter tuning experiment.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can use the policy parameter in the HyperDriveConfig class to specify a security policy.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The experiment will create a run for every possible value for the learning rate parameter between 0.05 and 0.15.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

	Yes	No
There will be 50 runs for this hyperparameter tuning experiment.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can use the policy parameter in the HyperDriveConfig class to specify a security policy.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The experiment will create a run for every possible value for the learning rate parameter between 0.05 and 0.15.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**NEW QUESTION: 128**

2,000 runs for this hyperparameter tuning experiment. Azure Learning Studio will create a run for every possible value for the learning rate parameter between 0.05 and 0.15.

Which of the following statements are true? Select all that apply.

There will be 50 runs for this hyperparameter tuning experiment.

You can use the policy parameter in the HyperDriveConfig class to specify a security policy.

The experiment will create a run for every possible value for the learning rate parameter between 0.05 and 0.15.

Which of the following statements are true? Select all that apply.

There will be 50 runs for this hyperparameter tuning experiment.

You can use the policy parameter in the HyperDriveConfig class to specify a security policy.

The experiment will create a run for every possible value for the learning rate parameter between 0.05 and 0.15.

## Partition and Sample

Partition or sample mode

- Assign to Folds
- Pick Fold
- Sampling
- Head

Use replacement in the partitioning

Randomized split

Answer:

## Partition and Sample

Partition or sample mode

- Assign to Folds
- Pick Fold
- Sampling
- Head

Use replacement in the partitioning

Randomized split

□□:

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□.  
□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □  
□□□ □□□□.

Studio(□□□)□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

□□□□□□ □□ □□: □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □  
□□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□(□□ □□)□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□  
□□□□. □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□□ □□: □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□.

□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/partition-and-sample>



□□:

□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

□□:

B: Pearson □ R □□□□□□ □□ Pearson □□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

C: Spearman □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□.

Spearman □ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ rho □ □□□□□. Spearman □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ Spearman □□ □□□□□□ □□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/fisher-linear-discriminant-analysis>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/compute-linear-correlation> Testlet 2 □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ Fabrikam Residences □ □□ □ □□□□□□. □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□. Fabrikam Residences □ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. Azure Machine Learning Studio □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□□□

□ □□(□□□ □□) □ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ CSV □□□ □ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□.

Column heading	Description
CapitaCrimeRate	per capita crime rate by town
Zoned	proportion of residential land zoned for lots over 25,000 square feet
NonRetailAcres	proportion of retail business acres per town
NextToRiver	proximity of the property to the river
NitrogenOxideConcentration	nitric oxides concentration (parts per 10 million)
AvgRoomsPerHouse	average number of rooms per dwelling
Age	proportion of owner-occupied units built prior to 1940
DistanceToEmploymentCenter	weighted distances to employment centers
AccessibilityToHighway	index of accessibility to radial highways to a value of two decimal places
Tax	full value property tax rate per \$10,000
PupilTeacherRatio	pupil to teacher ratio by town
ProfessionalClass	professional class percentage
LowerStatus	percentage lower status of the population
MedianValue	median value of owner-occupied homes in \$1000s

□ □□□ □□□ Azure Machine Learning Studio □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□

□□□□□ □□□□□□□.

□□□□□ □□

□ □□□ □□□ AccessibilityToHighway □□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ null □□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □. MedianValue □ AvgRoomsInHouse □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □

□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□ □□

□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ MedianValue□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ MedianValue □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□. □ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ MedianValue□ □□□□ □□ □□, □ □ □□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ MedianValue□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ MedianValue □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

MedianValue□ AvgRoomsInHouse □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□.

□□ □□

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□

Azure Machine Learning Studio□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□ 3□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□

NextToRiver□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□  
□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □  
□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□  
□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□

Fabrikam Residences □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □  
□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ ROC(□□□ □□ □□) □□□ □□□□ □□□. Two-  
Class Decision Forest □ Two-Class Decision Jungle □□□ □□ □□□□□ Azure Machine  
Learning Studio□□ ROC □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

**NEW QUESTION: 132**

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

#### ▲ Tune Model Hyperparameters

Specify parameter sweeping mode

Random sweep ▼

Maximum number of runs on random sweep

5

Random seed

0

Label column

**Selected columns:**  
Column names: MedianValue

Launch column selector

Metric for measuring performance for classification

▼  
F-score  
Precision  
Recall  
Accuracy

Metric for measuring performance for regression

▼  
Root of mean squared error  
R-squared  
Mean zero one error  
Mean absolute error



#### ▾ Tune Model Hyperparameters

Specify parameter sweeping mode

Random sweep

Maximum number of runs on random sweep

5

Random seed

0

Label column

Selected columns:  
Column names: MedianValue

Launch column selector

Metric for measuring performance for classification

F-score

Precision

Recall

Accuracy

Metric for measuring performance for regression

Root of mean squared error

R-squared

Mean zero one error

Mean absolute error



#### ▲ Tune Model Hyperparameters

Specify parameter sweeping mode

Random sweep

Maximum number of runs on random sweep

5

Random seed

0

Label column

Selected columns:

Column names: MedianValue

Launch column selector

Metric for measuring performance for classification

F-score

Precision

Recall

Accuracy



Metric for measuring performance for regression

Root of mean squared error

R-squared

Mean zero one error

Mean absolute error

□□ 1: □□□

□□□□: □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□

□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□ □ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□

□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ 2: R-□□

#### NEW QUESTION: 133

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □

□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □

□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□

□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Azure Machine Learning □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Hyperdrive □ □□□□ □□□ AUC □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□. □□ □□□

□□□□ □□□ □□ HyperDriveConfig □ □□□□□.

```
hyperdrive = HyperDriveConfig(estimator=your_estimator,
                               hyperparameter_sampling=your_params,
                               policy=policy,
                               primary_metric_name='AUC',
                               primary_metric_goal=PrimaryMetricGoal.MAXIMIZE,
                               max_total_runs=6,
                               max_concurrent_runs=4)
```

□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ y\_test □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ y\_predicted□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Hyperdrive□ AUC □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□. □□□: □□ □□□ □□□□□.

```
import json, os
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
# code to train model omitted
auc = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_predicted)
os.makedirs("outputs", exist_ok = True)
with open("outputs/AUC.txt", "w") as file_cur:
    file_cur.write(auc)
```



□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □
- B. □□□

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

□□

□□ logging.info(message)□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

□□: Python □□/□□ □:

logging.info(□□□)

□□: □□□□ □□, Azure Machine Learning □□□□

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-debug-pipelines>

**NEW QUESTION: 134**

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. Spearman □□□□
- B. □□ □□
- C. Mann-Whitney □□
- D. □□□□ □□□□

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Spearman□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□.

□□: Spearman□ Kendall□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□

□ □ □ □□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□: MedianValue □ AvgRoomsInHouse □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □ □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/feature-selection-modules>

**NEW QUESTION: 135**

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□? □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

- A. □□ □□ □□
- B. □□□
- C. □□□
- D. □□ □□□ □□
- E. □□ □□

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□, □□□, □□□, F1 □□ □ AUC□□□.

□□: □□ □□□□□ □□□ '□□□ □□□ □□ □ □ □□ □□□□□□□(TP)?'□□

□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio/evaluate-model-performance>

**NEW QUESTION: 136**

Azure Machine Learning □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

Experiment	Run ID	Status	Created on	Duration
auto_ml_classification	AutoML_1234567890-123	Completed	11/11/2019 11:00:00 AM	00:27:11

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ Azure Machine Learning SDK□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□. □□ Python □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□?

A)

```
from azureml.core import Workspace
from azureml.train.automl.run import AutoMLRun
ws = Workspace.from_config()
automl_ex = ws.experiments.get('auto_ml_classification')
automl_run = AutoMLRun(automl_ex, 'AutoML_1234567890-123')
best_iter = automl_run.get_output()[0]
```

B)

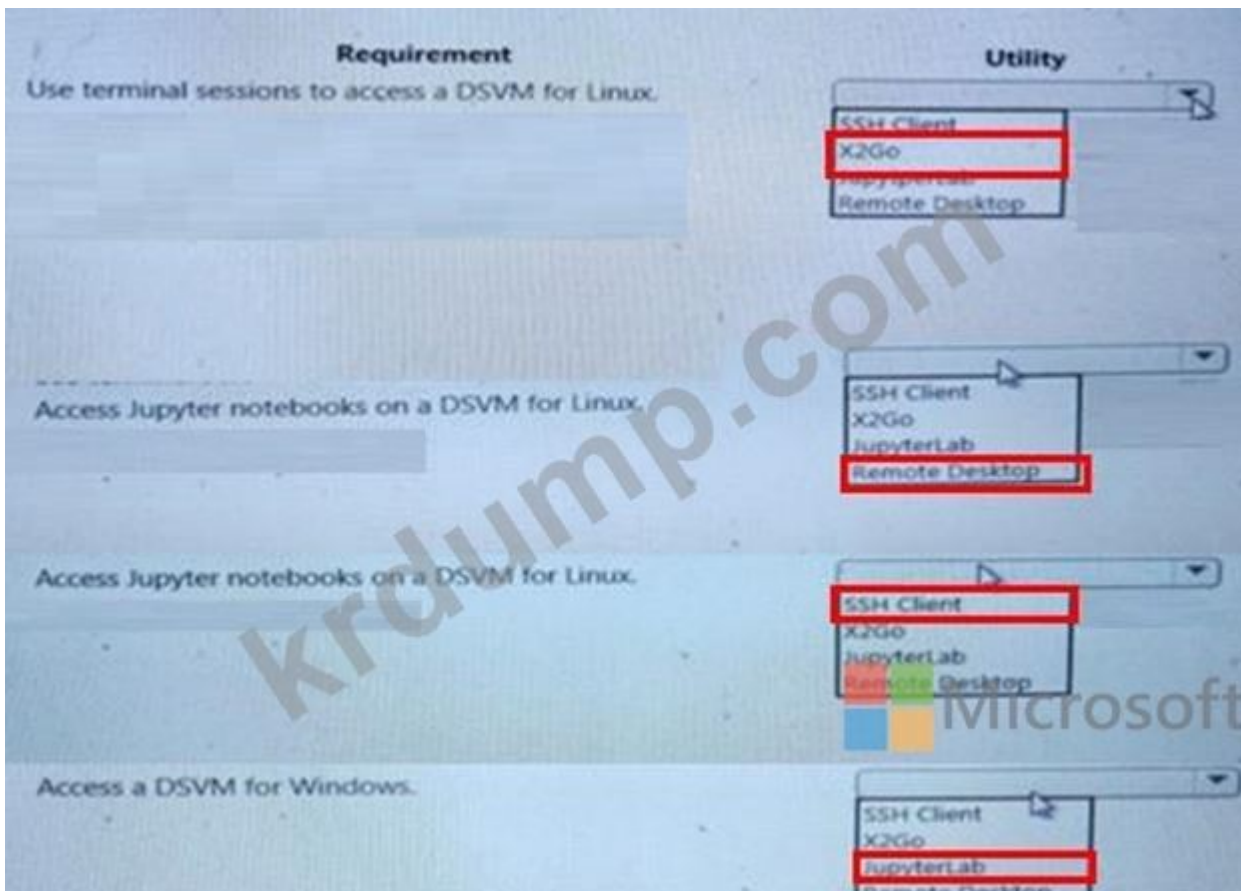
```
from azureml.core import Workspace
from azureml.train.automl.run import AutoMLRun
ws = Workspace.from_config()
automl_ex = ws.experiments.get('auto_ml_classification')
best_iter = list(automl_ex.get_runs())[0]
```

C)





Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 138

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□? □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

A. □□ □□□

B. □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□

C. □□ □□ □□ □□□

D. □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□

E. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□

Answer: A,B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

A: □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

B: □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □ □□□.

□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □ □□ □ □□ □□ □ □ □□ □□ □□□□.

\* □□ □□□(□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□)□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

\* □□□□ □□ □□ □□(□□ □□ □□□ □□) □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. D: □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□. .

□□:

<https://machinelearningmastery.com/tactics-to-combat-imbalanced-classes-in-your-machine-learning-dataset/>

**NEW QUESTION: 139**

Azure Machine Learning Service□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□.

□□□□ □□ □□ 10□□ □□ □□□ 3□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ 16, 32 □ 64□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ 0.05□□ 0.1 □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

Azure Machine Learning Service□ Python API□ param\_sampling □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

```

from azureml.train.hyperdrive import RandomParameterSampling
param_sampling = RandomParameterSampling( {
"learning_rate" :
"batch_size":
"keep_probability" :
}

```

Answer:

```

from azureml.train.hyperdrive import RandomParameterSampling
param_sampling = RandomParameterSampling( {
"learning_rate" :
"batch_size":
"keep_probability" :
}
)

```

□□:

□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□  
□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□□.

□□:

```

azureml.train.hyperdrive□□ RandomParameterSampling □□□□
param_sampling = RandomParameterSampling( {
"□□ □□": normal(10, 3),
"keep_probability": □□(0.05, 0.1),
"batch_size": □□(16, 32, 64)
}

```

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/service/how-to-tune-hyperparameters>

**NEW QUESTION: 140**

□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□. □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□.

Name	Description
Price	The sales price for the house.
Bedrooms	The number of bedrooms in the house.
Size	The size of the house in square feet.
HasGarage	A binary value indicating whether or not the house has a garage.
HomeType	The category of home, for example, apartment, townhouse, single-family home.

□□□□□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

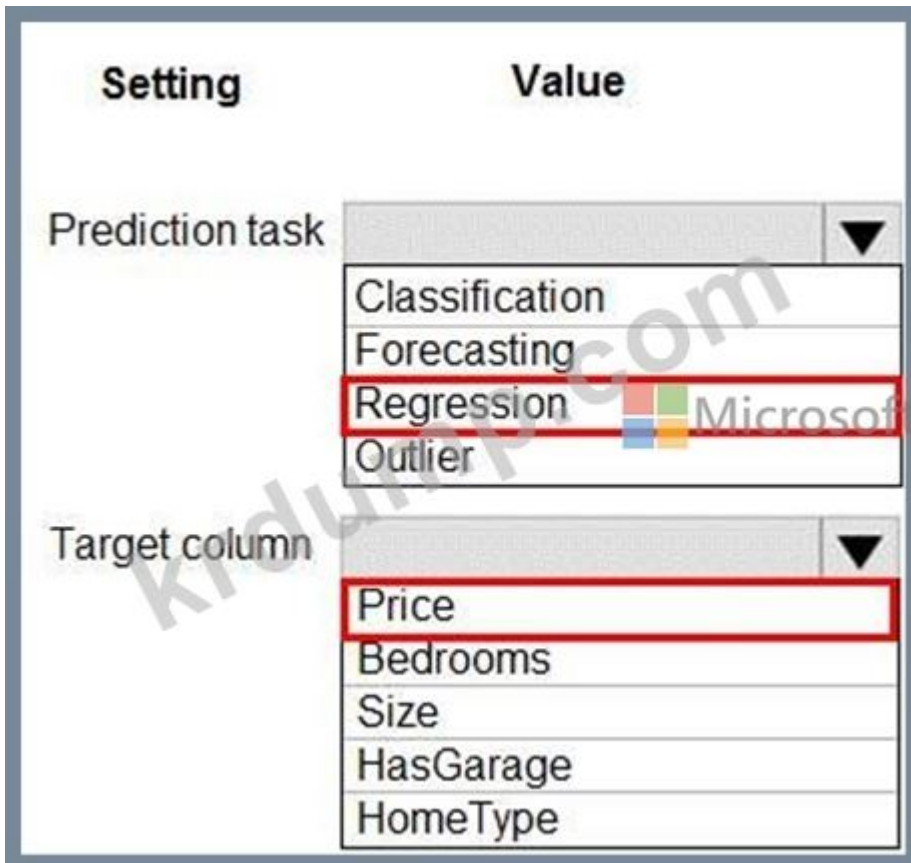
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Setting	Value
Prediction task	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px;">Microsoft</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">           Classification            Forecasting            Regression            Outlier         </div> </div>
Target column	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px;">Microsoft</div> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;">           Price            Bedrooms            Size            HasGarage            HomeType         </div> </div>

**Answer:**



□□:

□□ 1: □□

□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

□□ 2: □□

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/create-regression-model-azure-machine-learning-designer>

**NEW QUESTION: 141**

□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

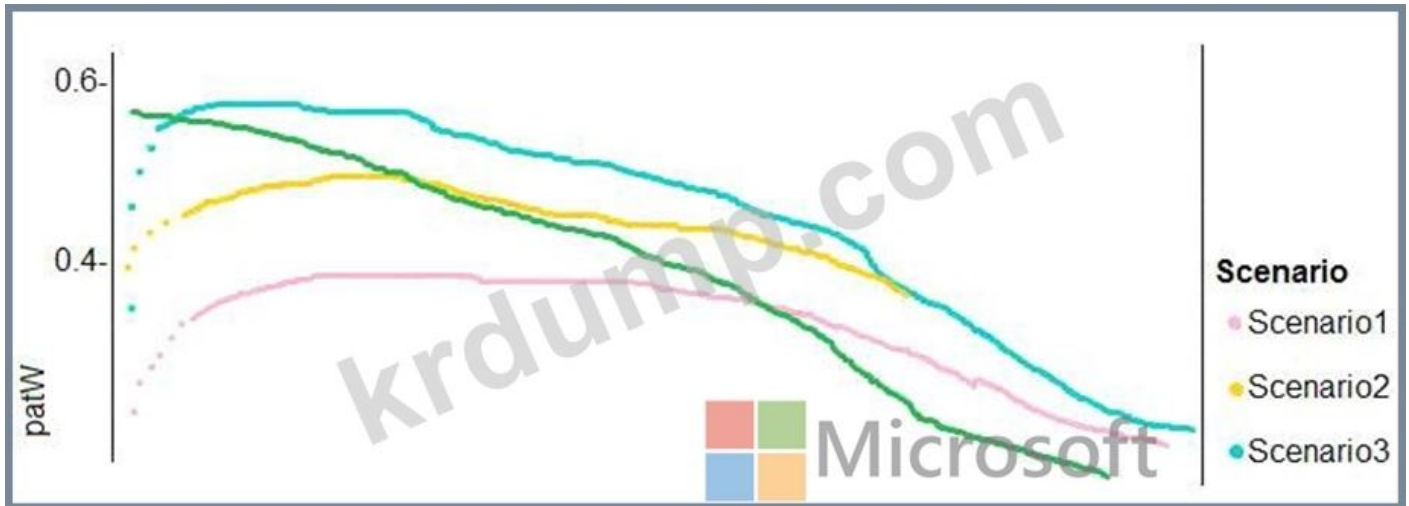
- A. □□□□ 0.5□ □□□□ □□ □□□ 0.45□□ +/- 5%□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□ 0.05□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ 0.5□□ +/- 5%□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□ 0.2□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ 0.6□□ +/- 5%□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ 0.75□ □□□□ □□ □□□ 0.15□□ +/- 5%□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

□□

□□:

□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□.



0.45 0.1 +/- 5%.

**NEW QUESTION: 142**

Python notebooks are used to analyze data. You have a Python notebook on Azure Databricks. The notebook contains the following code:

```

salesData = spark.read.csv('sales.csv', header=True, inferSchema=True)
salesData.show(10)
salesData.write.csv('sales_output.csv', header=True, mode='overwrite')

```

The notebook is running on a cluster. You want to ensure that the notebook can access the data source and write the output to the storage account. What should you do?

- A. Anaconda notebook on Azure Databricks
- B. Azure Databricks notebook
- C. Azure notebook
- D. Azure notebook on Azure Databricks

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

00  
00:

<https://notebooks.azure.com/>

**NEW QUESTION: 143**

You have a Python notebook on Azure Databricks. The notebook contains the following code:

```

salesData = spark.read.csv('sales.csv', header=True, inferSchema=True)
salesData.show(10)
salesData.write.csv('sales_output.csv', header=True, mode='overwrite')

```

The notebook is running on a cluster. You want to ensure that the notebook can access the data source and write the output to the storage account. What should you do?

00: 0 000 000 100 000 0000.

Answer Area

```
import pandas as pd
salesData = pd.melt(
    , id_vars='
    ', value_vars=
)
```



dataFrame
pandas
salesData
year

shop
year
value
Shop X, Shop Y, Shop
Z

'shop'
'year'
['year']
['2017', '2018']

Answer:

Answer Area

```
import pandas as pd
salesData = pd.melt(
    , id_vars='
    ', value_vars=
)
```

dataFrame
pandas
salesData
year

shop
year
value
Shop X, Shop Y, Shop
Z

'shop'
'year'
['year']
['2017', '2018']

```
import pandas as pd
salesData = pd.melt(
    , id_vars='
    ', value_vars=
)
```

dataFrame
pandas
salesData
year

shop
year
value
Shop X, Shop Y, Shop
Z

'shop'
'year'
['year']
['2017', '2018']

1:

: pandas.melt(frame, id\_vars=None, value\_vars=None, var\_name=None, value\_name='value', col\_level=None)[source]   frame  DataFrame Box 2: shop     id\_vars id\_vars :    ndarray,       Column(s).

3: ['2017','2018']

value\_vars :   ndarray,

.   id\_vars

:

df = pd.DataFrame({'A': {0: 'a', 1: 'b', 2: 'c'},

'B': {0: 1, 1: 3, 2: 5},

'C': {0: 2, 1: 4, 2: 6}})

pd.melt(df, id\_vars=['A'], value\_vars=['B', 'C'])

0 A B 1

1b B 3

2C B 5

3 a C 2

4 b C 4

5 c C 6

□□:

<https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.melt.html>

**NEW QUESTION: 144**

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

The screenshot shows a drag-and-drop interface. On the left, under the heading "Actions", there are seven buttons: "Add the Ordinal Regression module.", "Add the Two-Class Averaged Perception module.", "Augment the data.", "Add the Bayesian Linear Regression module.", "Decrease the memory size for L-BFGS.", "Add the Multiclass Decision Jungle module.", and "Configure the regularization weight.". On the right, under the heading "Answer Area", there are two empty boxes. Between the two sections are four circular arrows: a right arrow, a left arrow, an up arrow, and a down arrow. A Microsoft logo is visible in the background.

**Answer:**

The screenshot shows the "Answer Area" with three items selected and placed in the boxes: "Augment the data", "Add the Bayesian Linear Regression module.", and "Configure the regularization weight.". A Microsoft logo is visible in the background.

1 - □□□ □□

2 - □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

3 - □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

**NEW QUESTION: 145**



Add a Two-Class Support Vector Machine module to initialize the SVM classifier.

Add a dataset to the experiment.

Add a Split Data module to create training and test datasets.

Add a Permutation Feature Importance module and connect the trained model and test dataset.

Set the Metric for measuring performance property to **Classification - Accuracy** and then run the experiment.

1. Add a Two-Class Support Vector Machine module to initialize the SVM classifier.

2. Add a dataset to the experiment.

3. Add a Split Data module to create training and test datasets.

4. Add a Permutation Feature Importance module and connect the trained model and test dataset.

5. Set the Metric for measuring performance property to **Classification - Accuracy** and then run the experiment.

6. Add a Permutation Feature Importance module and connect the trained model and test dataset.

7.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/two-class-support-vector-mac>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/permutation-feature-importan>

### NEW QUESTION: 146

1. Add a Two-Class Support Vector Machine module to initialize the SVM classifier. Add a dataset to the experiment. Add a Split Data module to create training and test datasets.

2. Add a Permutation Feature Importance module and connect the trained model and test dataset. Set the Metric for measuring performance property to **Classification - Accuracy** and then run the experiment.

IT 146 146 Azure 146 146 146 146.



	Yes	No
The SHAP TreeExplainer will be used to interpret the model.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you omit the features and classes parameters in the TabularExplainer instantiation, the explainer still works as expected.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You could interpret the model by using a MimicExplainer instead of a TabularExplainer.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Q1:

Q1 1:

TabularExplainer() (SHAP (TreeExplainer, DeepExplainer, KernelExplainer))

Q1 2:

TabularExplainer() (SHAP (TreeExplainer, DeepExplainer, KernelExplainer))

Q1 3:

TabularExplainer() (SHAP (TreeExplainer, DeepExplainer, KernelExplainer))

Q1:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-machine-learning-interpretability-aml>

### NEW QUESTION: 148

Azure Machine Learning Hyperdrive. Hyperdrive. Hyperdrive. Hyperdrive.

\* Hyperdrive. Hyperdrive. Hyperdrive. Hyperdrive.

\* Hyperdrive. Hyperdrive. Hyperdrive. Hyperdrive.

Q1: Hyperdrive. Hyperdrive. Hyperdrive.

A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Q1

Hyperdrive. Hyperdrive. Hyperdrive. Hyperdrive.

Hyperdrive. Hyperdrive. Hyperdrive. Hyperdrive.

Q1:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azureml-train->



□□□□□ □□□□□□□□.

□□□□□ □□

□ □□□ □□□ AccessibilityToHighway □□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ null □□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □. MedianValue □ AvgRoomsInHouse □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □

□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□ □□

□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ MedianValue□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ MedianValue □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□. □ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ MedianValue□ □□□□ □□ □□, □ □ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ MedianValue□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ MedianValue □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

MedianValue□ AvgRoomsInHouse □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□.

□□ □□

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□. □□ □ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□

Azure Machine Learning Studio□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□ 3□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ NextToRiver□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□

□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □  
□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□  
□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□□ □□□

Fabrikam Residences □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □  
□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ ROC(□□□ □□ □□) □□□ □□□□ □□□. Two-  
Class Decision Forest □ Two-Class Decision Jungle □□□ □□ □□□□□ Azure Machine  
Learning Studio□□ ROC □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

**NEW QUESTION: 150**

AccessibilityToHighway □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □  
□□□□□.  
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.


Properties      Project

▲ Clean Missing Data

Columns to be cleaned

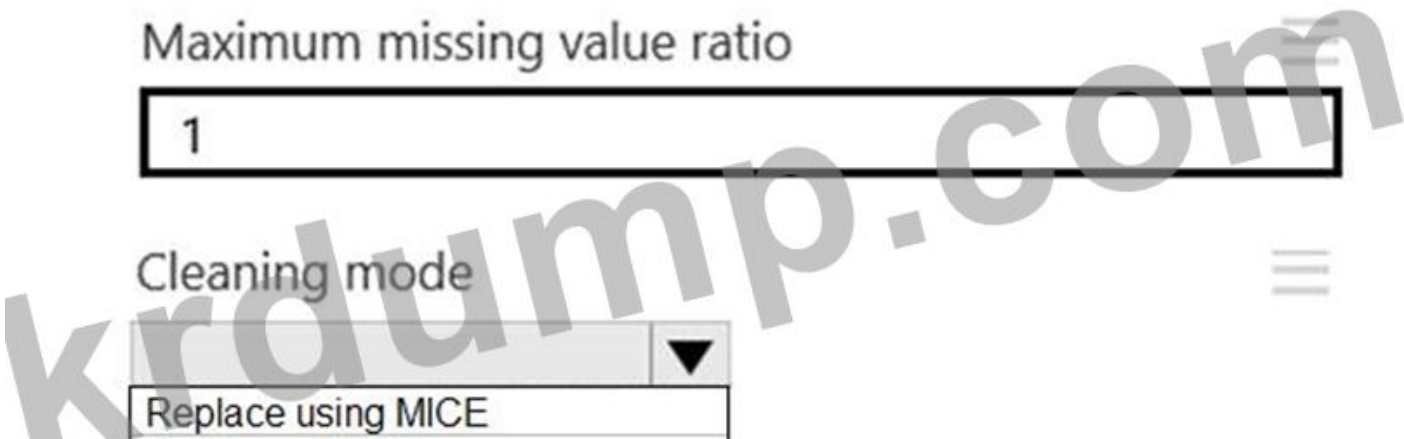
**Selected columns:**  
**Column names:** AccessibilityToHighway

Launch column selector

 Minimum missing value ratio ☰  
0

Maximum missing value ratio ☰  
1

Cleaning mode ☰  
Replace using MICE



- Replace with Mean
- Replace with Median
- Replace with Mode

Cols with all missing values.

▼

- Propagate
- Remove

Generate missing value indicator column

Number of iterations

5

Answer:

Properties Project Microsoft  
Clean Missing Data

Columns to be cleaned

**Selected columns:**  
**Column names:** AccessibilityToHighway

Launch column selector

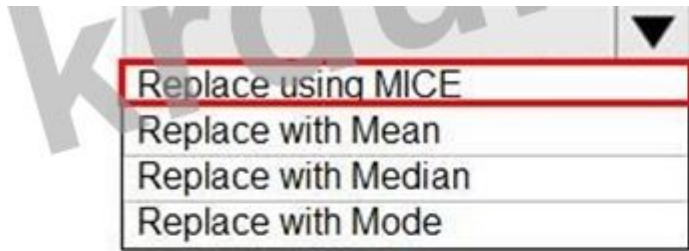
Minimum missing value ratio

0

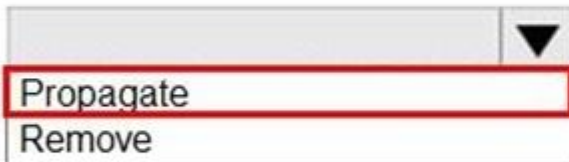
Maximum missing value ratio

1

Cleaning mode



Cols with all missing values.



Generate missing value indicator column

Number of iterations

□□:

□□ 1: MICE□ □□□□ □□

MICE□ □□□□ □□□: □ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ "□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□" □  
□ "□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□"□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□  
□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□  
□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

□□□□: □ □□□ □□□ AccessibilityToHighway □□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□  
□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□□ □  
□□□□ □□□.

□□ 2: □□

□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/clean-missing-data>

### NEW QUESTION: 151

Azure Machine Learning□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□ Azure  
Machine Learning Studio□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □  
□□□□□□. □ □□□ □□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□

□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□□.

**Compute types**

- Attached compute
- Inference cluster
- Training cluster

**Answer Area**

**Requirement**

- Train models by using the Azure Machine Learning designer.
- Score new data through a trained model published as a real-time web service.
- Train models by using an Azure Databricks cluster.
- Deploy models by using the Azure Machine Learning designer.

**Compute type**

- Compute type
- Compute type
- Compute type
- Compute type

Answer:

**Compute types**

- Attached compute
- Inference cluster
- Training cluster

**Answer Area**

**Requirement**

- Train models by using the Azure Machine Learning designer.
- Score new data through a trained model published as a real-time web service.
- Train models by using an Azure Databricks cluster.
- Deploy models by using the Azure Machine Learning designer.

**Compute type**

- Attached compute
- Inference cluster
- Training cluster
- Attached compute

□□:

□□ 1: □□□ □□□

Training targets	Automated ML	ML pipelines	Azure Machine Learning designer
Local computer	yes		
Azure Machine Learning compute cluster	yes & hyperparameter tuning	yes	yes
<b>Azure Machine Learning compute instance</b>	yes & hyperparameter tuning	yes	<b>yes</b>

□□ 2: □□ □□□□

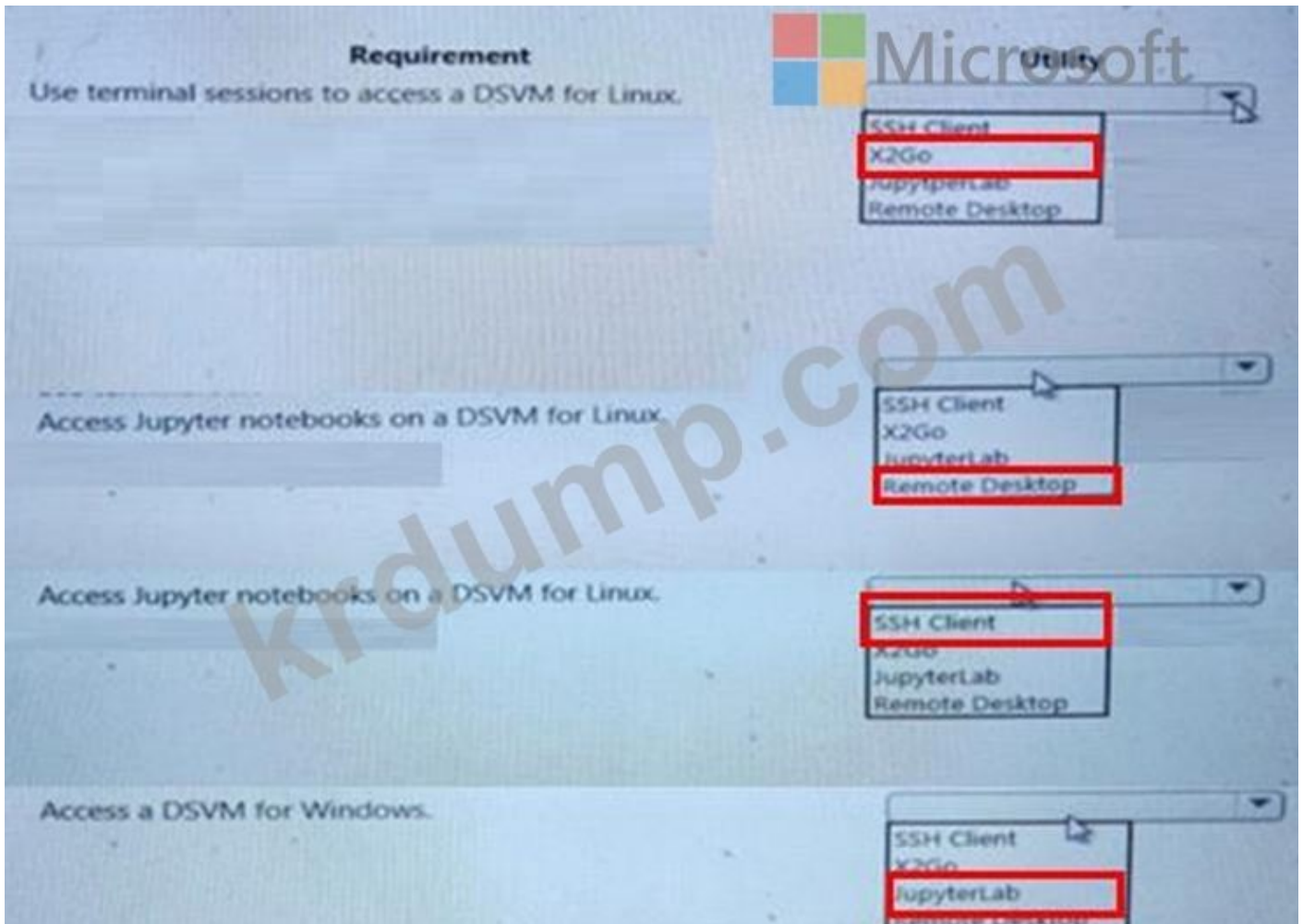
□□ 3: □□ □□□□

□□ 4: □□□ □□□

**DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ DP-100 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop DP-100 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop DP-100 □□□ □□□□□.

<https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/DP-100-dump.html> (519 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)





**NEW QUESTION: 154**

Azure Machine Learning Studio    . 10,000           .  9,000    0(90%)    .  1,000      1(10%)    .

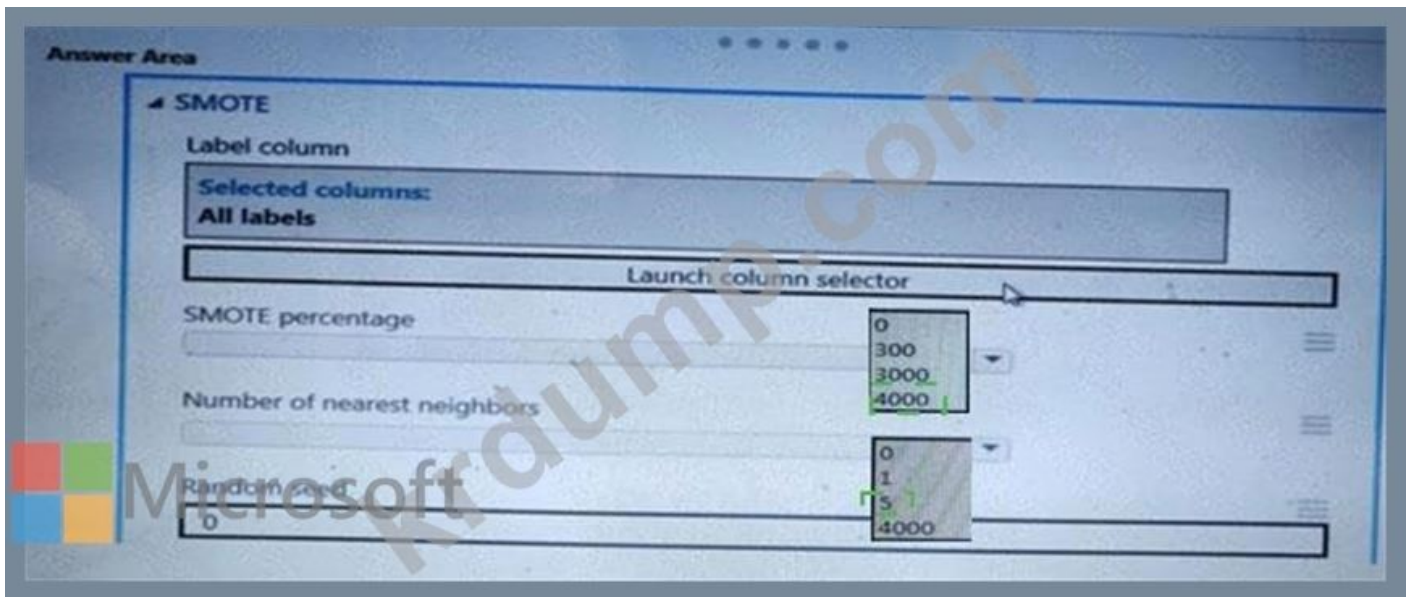
.       1     4,000    .   SMOTE(Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique)    .

.

?           . :     1    .



Answer:



**NEW QUESTION: 155**

□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.  
 □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ REST □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□  
 □□□ □□□ □□□.  
 REST □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.  
 REST □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□□ □□ □□□□  
 □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.  
 □□: □ □□□ □□□□ 1□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer Area

REST Request	Value
Request Header	JSON containing the run ID JSON containing the pipeline ID JSON containing the experiment name JSON containing an OAuth bearer token
Response	JSON containing the run ID JSON containing the pipeline ID JSON containing the experiment name JSON containing an OAuth bearer token
Response	JSON containing the run ID JSON containing a list of predictions JSON containing the experiment name JSON containing a path to the parallel_run_step.txt output file

Answer:  
Answer Area

REST Request	Value
Request Header	JSON containing the run ID JSON containing the pipeline ID JSON containing the experiment name JSON containing an OAuth bearer token
Response	JSON containing the run ID JSON containing the pipeline ID JSON containing the experiment name JSON containing an OAuth bearer token
Response	JSON containing the run ID JSON containing a list of predictions JSON containing the experiment name JSON containing a path to the parallel_run_step.txt output file

REST Request	Value
Request Header	JSON containing the run ID JSON containing the pipeline ID JSON containing the experiment name JSON containing an OAuth bearer token
Request Body	JSON containing the run ID JSON containing the pipeline ID JSON containing the experiment name JSON containing an OAuth bearer token
Response	JSON containing the run ID JSON containing a list of predictions JSON containing the experiment name JSON containing a path to the parallel_run_step.txt output file

- 1: OAuth        JSON       .
- REST           OAuth2 Bearer        .
- 2:     JSON
- JSON        .
- :

rest\_endpoint = `□□□_□□□□□.endpoint`

`□□ = requests.post(rest_endpoint,`

`□□=auth_header,`

`json={"□□ □□": "□□ □□",`

`"ParameterAssignments": {"process_count_per_node": 6}})`

`run_id = □□.json()["ID"]`

□□ 3: □□ ID□ □□□ JSON

□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□. □□ ID □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ Id □□ □□□□□

□□□ □□□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/tutorial-pipeline-batch-scoring-classification>

### NEW QUESTION: 156

X, Y □ Z□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

X, Y □ Z □□□ □□□ □□ □□(r-□)□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

What is the r-value for the correlation of Y to Z?

▼
-0.106276
0.149676
0.859122
1

Which type of relationship exists between Z and Y in the feature set?

▼
a positive linear relationship
a negative linear relationship
no linear relationship

Answer:

What is the r-value for the correlation of Y to Z?

▼
-0.106276
0.149676
0.859122
1

Which type of relationship exists between Z and Y in the feature set?

▼
a positive linear relationship
a negative linear relationship
no linear relationship

□□



**NEW QUESTION: 158**

Q: I have a Docker container running on AKS. I want to expose the container's port 80 to the host. How can I do this?

A: You can use the 'hostNetwork' option in the deployment configuration to expose the container's port to the host. For example, you can use the following configuration:

```

apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: my-container
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: my-container
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: my-container
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: my-container
          image: my-image
          ports:
            - containerPort: 80
      hostNetwork: true

```

Q: How can I enable authentication for the AKS web service?

A: You can enable authentication for the AKS web service by setting the 'auth\_enabled' parameter to 'True' in the deployment configuration. For example, you can use the following configuration:

```

apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: my-container
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: my-container
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: my-container
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: my-container
          image: my-image
          ports:
            - containerPort: 80
      hostNetwork: true
      auth_enabled: True

```

A.

B.

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Q: I have a Docker container running on AKS. I want to expose the container's port 80 to the host. How can I do this?

A: You can use the 'hostNetwork' option in the deployment configuration to expose the container's port to the host. For example, you can use the following configuration:

```

AKS <- aci_webSERVICE_deployment_config(cpu_cores = 1,
memory_GB = 1,
auth_enabled = TRUE)

```

Q: How can I enable authentication for the AKS web service?

A: You can enable authentication for the AKS web service by setting the 'auth\_enabled' parameter to 'True' in the deployment configuration. For example, you can use the following configuration:

```

AKS <- aci_webSERVICE_deployment_config(cpu_cores = 1,
memory_GB = 1,
auth_enabled = TRUE)

```

<https://azure.github.io/azureml-sdk-for-r/articles/deploying-models.html>

**NEW QUESTION: 159**

Q: I have a Docker container running on AKS (Azure Kubernetes Services). I want to expose the container's port 80 to the host. How can I do this?

A: You can use the 'hostNetwork' option in the deployment configuration to expose the container's port to the host. For example, you can use the following configuration:

```

apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: my-container
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: my-container
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: my-container
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: my-container
          image: my-image
          ports:
            - containerPort: 80
      hostNetwork: true

```

**Actions**



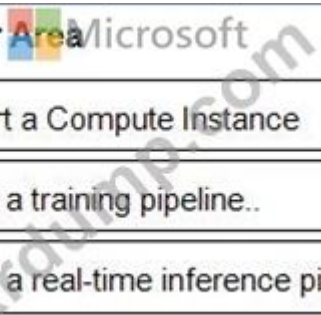
**Answer Area**

- Create and run a batch inference pipeline on the compute cluster.
- Deploy a real-time endpoint on the inference cluster.
- Create and run a real-time inference pipeline on the compute cluster.
- Create and run a training pipeline that prepares the data and trains a classification model on the compute cluster.
- Use the automated ML user interface to train a classification model on the compute cluster.
- Create and start a Compute Instance.



**Answer:**

**Answer Area**



- Create and start a Compute Instance
- Create and run a training pipeline..
- Create and run a real-time inference pipeline

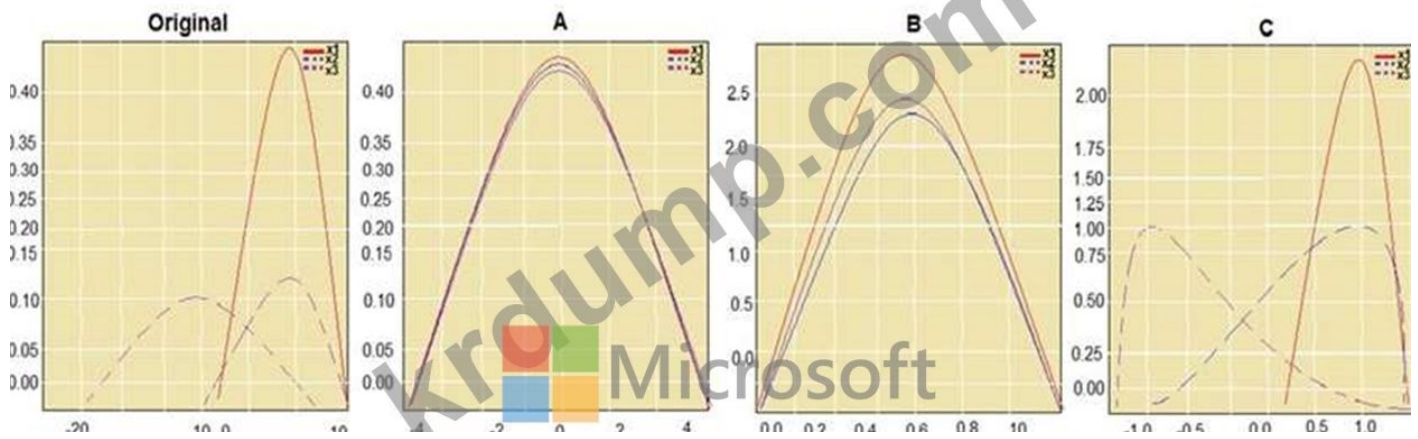
- 1 -
  - 2 -
  - 3 -
- :

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/create-classification-model-azure-machine-learning-designer/>

**NEW QUESTION: 160**

?





□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Question	Answer choice
Which scaler is used in graph A?	<input type="text" value="Standard Scaler"/> ▼ Standard Scaler Min Max Scale Normalizer
Which scaler is used in graph B?	<input type="text" value="Standard Scaler"/> ▼ Standard Scaler Min Max Scale Normalizer
Which scaler is used in graph C?	<input type="text" value="Standard Scaler"/> ▼ Standard Scaler Min Max Scale Normalizer

Answer:

Question	Answer choice
Which scaler is used in graph A?	<input type="text"/> ▼ Standard Scaler   Min Max Scale Normalizer
Which scaler is used in graph B?	<input type="text"/> ▼ Standard Scaler Min Max Scale   Normalizer
Which scaler is used in graph C?	<input type="text"/> ▼ Standard Scaler Min Max Scale Normalizer

□□

**Question**

**Answer choice**

Which scaler is used in graph A?

 ▼  
 Standard Scaler  
 Min Max Scale  
 Normalizer

Which scaler is used in graph B?

 ▼  
 Standard Scaler  
 Min Max Scale  
 Normalizer

Which scaler is used in graph C?

 ▼  
 Standard Scaler  
 Min Max Scale  
 Normalizer


□□ 1: StandardScaler

StandardScaler□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ 0□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ 1□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□:

□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

□□ 2: □□ □□ □□□□

□□□ □□□ □□□□□ 3□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□ 3: □□□□□

□□:

<http://benalexkeen.com/feature-scaling-with-scikit-learn/>

### NEW QUESTION: 162

Azure Machine Learning □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

```

from azureml.core import Workspace, Datastore
from azureml.core.compute import ComputeTarget
from azureml.train.estimator import Estimator
work_space = Workspace.from_config()
data_source = work_space.get_default_datastore()
train_cluster = ComputeTarget(workspace=work_space, name='train-cluster')
estimator = Estimator(source_directory =
    'training-experiment',
    script_params = { '--data-folder' : data_source.as_mount(), '--regularization':0.8},
    compute_target = train_cluster,
    entry_script = 'train.py',
    conda_packages = ['scikit-learn'])

```

□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

	Yes	No
The estimator will look for the files it needs to run an experiment in the training-experiment directory of the local compute environment.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The estimator will mount the local data-folder folder and make it available to the script through a parameter.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The train.py script file will be created if it does not exist.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The estimator can run Scikit-learn experiments.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:



Yes

No

The estimator will look for the files it needs to run an experiment in the training-experiment directory of the local compute environment.

The estimator will mount the local data-folder folder and make it available to the script through a parameter.

The train.py script file will be created if it does not exist.

The estimator can run Scikit-learn experiments.

□□:

□□ 1: □

source\_directory □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□

□□□.

□□ 2: □

script\_params□ entry\_script□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□ 3: □□□

□□ 4: □

conda\_packages □□□□□ □□□ □□ Python □□□ □□□ conda □□□□ □□□□ □□□

□□□□□.

**NEW QUESTION: 163**

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.


□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□□.

## ▲ Edit Metadata

Column

**Selected columns:**  
Column names: MedianValue

Launch column selector



Floating point  
DateTime  
TimeSpan  
Integer

Unchanged  
Make Categorical  
Make Uncategorical

Answer:

### ▲ Edit Metadata

Column

**Selected columns:**

**Column names:** MedianValue



Launch column selector

- Floating point
- DateTime
- TimeSpan
- Integer

- Unchanged
- Make Categorical
- Make Uncategorical

□□:

□□ 1: □□ □□□

□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□: □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ MedianValue □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □

□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ MedianValue□ □□□□ □□ □□, □ □ □□ □□□□

□□ □□ □□□ MedianValue□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ 2: □□□□ □□

□□: □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□, □□ 0,1 □ 2□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ "□□□", "□□□□" □ "□ □ □

□"□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□□. □ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□.

#### NEW QUESTION: 164

10,000□□ □□□ □□□□ 150□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□

□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□□ 75%□ □□□ □□□□ 25%□ □□□□ □□□□□. Python□□ scikit-learn □  
□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. X□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Y□ □□□□ □□  
□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□ Python □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ 10□ □□□□ □□□□ PCA(□□□□ □□)  
□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□  
□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

```
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
```

```
pca = PCA()
```

- PCA()
- PCA(n\_components = 150)
- PCA(n\_components = 10)
- PCA(n\_components = 10000)

```
X_train = pca.fit_transform(X_train)
```

- pca
- model
- sklearn.decomposition



```
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
```

- x\_test
- X\_train
- fit(x\_test)
- transform(x\_test)

**Answer:**

```
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
```

```
pca = PCA()
```

- PCA()
- PCA(n\_components = 150)
- PCA(n\_components = 10)
- PCA(n\_components = 10000)

```
X_train = pca.fit_transform(X_train)
```

- pca
- model
- sklearn.decomposition

```
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
```

- x\_test
- X\_train
- fit(x\_test)
- transform(x\_test)



□□

```

from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca = PCA(n_components=10)
X_train = pca.fit_transform(X_train)
x_test = pca.transform(x_test)

```

1: PCA(n\_components = 10)  
 PCA(n\_components = 10)  
 sklearn.decomposition.PCA  
 pca = PCA(n\_components=2)  
 principalComponents = pca.fit\_transform(x)  
 2: PCA  
 fit\_transform(X[, y])  
 3: transform(x\_test)  
 transform(X)  
<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.decomposition.PCA.html>

**NEW QUESTION: 165**

Age  
 Azure Machine Learning Studio



Answer:

Modules	Answer Area
Export Data	Train Model
Tune Model Hyperparameters	Score Model
Cross Validate Model	Evaluate Model
Evaluate Model	
Score Model	
Train Model	

□□

□□□ □□

□□□ □□

□□ □

Azure Machine Learning Studio □□ Clip Values □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□, □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/azuredev/2017/05/27/data-cleansing-tools-in-azure-machine-learning/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/clip-values>

**NEW QUESTION: 166**

□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Azure □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□?

A. normalized\_mean\_absolute\_error

- B. [spearman\_correlation
- C. AUC.□□
- D. □□□
- E. normalized\_root\_mean\_squared\_error

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

AUC\_weighted□ □□ □□□□□□.

□□: AUC□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-understand-automated-ml>

**DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ DP-100 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop DP-100 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop DP-100 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/DP-100-dump.html> (519 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

**NEW QUESTION: 167**

Azure Machine Learning Studio□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□.

- \* □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□
- \* □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□
- \* □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. □□□ □□
- B. □□ □□□□□
- C. □□ □□□
- D. □□ □□□
- E. □□ □□

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

□□

□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □: □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□, □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ 2, □□ □□ 1

□□

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

\* □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

\* □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

\* □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.

\* □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

□□ □□

□□ □□

\* □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

\* □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ 7□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□ □□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

\* □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□

\* □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.

\* □□ □□□ nxxlels□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.

\* □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□.

\* □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

\* □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.

\* □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

\* □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ 0.45□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ 0.1+/-5%□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□.

\* □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

		Actual	
		1	0
Predicted	0	1	2
	1	2	1

□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.



\*□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ 100□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ 47□□ □  
□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□  
□ □□□□ □□ 10□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□ □ □□

\*□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□  
□□□.

\*□□ □□□ □□ □□□ SGD(Stochastic Gradient Descent)□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□  
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

\*□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ 25%-47% □□□□□.

\*□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □ □□□ □□□  
□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□  
□ □□□.

**NEW QUESTION: 168**

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □  
□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □  
□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□  
□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□ □□, □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□  
□ □□□ □□□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□: □□ □□ □□, □□ □□ □□ □□, □□ □□ □□, □□□, □□□, □□□, F1 □□ □  
AUC□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

□□

□□:

□□□, □□□□, □□□□, F1 □□ □ AUC□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□.

□□: □□ □□ □□, □□ □□ □□ □□, □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/evaluate-model>

**NEW QUESTION: 169**

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □  
□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □

IT is a combination of hardware and software. Hardware includes physical components like the CPU, memory, and storage. Software includes programs and applications that run on the hardware.

IT is a combination of hardware and software. Hardware includes physical components like the CPU, memory, and storage.

Resource group	Resources
ml_resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>an Azure Machine Learning workspace named amlworkspace</li> <li>an Azure Storage account named amlworkspace12345</li> <li>an Application Insights instance named amlworkspace54321</li> <li>an Azure Key Vault named amlworkspace67890</li> <li>an Azure Container Registry named amlworkspace09876</li> </ul>
general_compute	A virtual machine named mlvm with the following configuration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operating system: Ubuntu Linux</li> <li>Software installed: Python 3.6 and Jupyter Notebooks</li> <li>Size: NC6 (6 vCPUs, 1 vGPU, 56 Gb RAM)</li> </ul>

IT is a combination of hardware and software. Hardware includes physical components like the CPU, memory, and storage. Software includes programs and applications that run on the hardware.

GPU is a specialized processor designed for handling parallel processing tasks. It is commonly used in applications requiring high performance, such as video gaming, data science, and machine learning.

GPU is a specialized processor designed for handling parallel processing tasks. It is commonly used in applications requiring high performance, such as video gaming, data science, and machine learning.

GPU is a specialized processor designed for handling parallel processing tasks. It is commonly used in applications requiring high performance, such as video gaming, data science, and machine learning.

A.

B.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

### NEW QUESTION: 170

Azure Machine Learning Studio is a web-based interface for creating and managing machine learning models.

Azure Machine Learning Studio is a web-based interface for creating and managing machine learning models. It provides a visual workflow editor for building and training models.

Azure Machine Learning Studio is a web-based interface for creating and managing machine learning models.

Azure Machine Learning Studio is a web-based interface for creating and managing machine learning models.

Azure Machine Learning Studio is a web-based interface for creating and managing machine learning models. It provides a visual workflow editor for building and training models.

Azure Machine Learning Studio is a web-based interface for creating and managing machine learning models. It provides a visual workflow editor for building and training models.

Actions	Answer Area
Build Counting Transform	
Missing Values Scrubber	
Feature Hashing	
Clean Missing Data	
Replace Discrete Values	
Import Data	
Latent Dirichlet Transformation	
Partition and Sample	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Build Counting Transform	Import Data
Missing Values Scrubber	
Feature Hashing	Clean Missing Data
Clean Missing Data	Partition and Sample
Replace Discrete Values	
Import Data	
Latent Dirichlet Transformation	
Partition and Sample	

□ □



Which of the following is a feature of Azure Machine Learning Studio? (Select all that apply.)

Azure Machine Learning Studio is a cloud-based environment for building machine learning models.

It provides a drag-and-drop interface for building machine learning pipelines.

It supports a wide range of machine learning algorithms and frameworks.

It offers a Scale and Reduce feature for distributed training.

Which of the following is a feature of Azure Machine Learning Studio?

A. It is a cloud-based environment for building machine learning models.

B. It provides a drag-and-drop interface for building machine learning pipelines.

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Which of the following is a feature of SMOTE (Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique)?

It is used to generate synthetic samples for the minority class in an imbalanced dataset.

It is used to generate synthetic samples for the majority class in an imbalanced dataset.

It is used to generate synthetic samples for both classes in an imbalanced dataset.

It is used to generate synthetic samples for the minority class in a balanced dataset.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/smote>

**NEW QUESTION: 173**

Which of the following is a feature of Azure Machine Learning Studio? (Select all that apply.)

It provides a drag-and-drop interface for building machine learning pipelines.

It supports a wide range of machine learning algorithms and frameworks.

It offers a Scale and Reduce feature for distributed training.

Which of the following is a feature of Azure Machine Learning Studio?

Azure Machine Learning Studio is a cloud-based environment for building machine learning models.

It provides a drag-and-drop interface for building machine learning pipelines.

It supports a wide range of machine learning algorithms and frameworks.

It offers a Scale and Reduce feature for distributed training.

A. It is a cloud-based environment for building machine learning models.

B. It provides a drag-and-drop interface for building machine learning pipelines.

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Which of the following is a feature of Entropy MDL (Minimum Description Length)?

It is used to generate synthetic samples for the minority class in an imbalanced dataset.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/group-data-into-bins>

**NEW QUESTION: 174**

Which of the following is a feature of Azure Machine Learning Studio? (Select all that apply.)

It provides a drag-and-drop interface for building machine learning pipelines. Azure

Machine Learning Studio is a cloud-based environment for building machine learning models, and it offers a Scale and Reduce feature for distributed training.

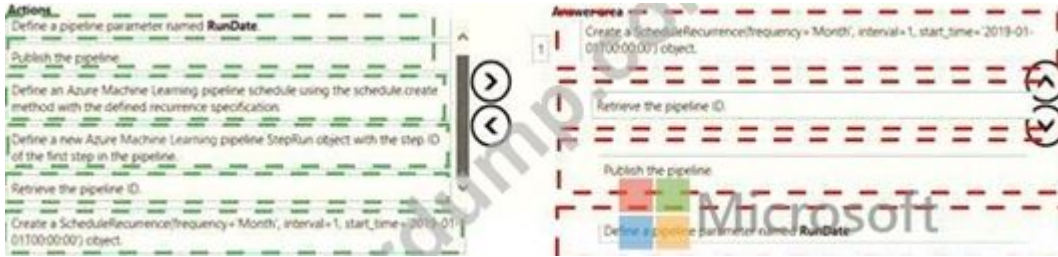
It supports a wide range of machine learning algorithms and frameworks.

Azure Machine Learning Studio is a cloud-based environment for building machine learning models.

□□□□ □□□□ □□ 4□□ □□. □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



**Answer:**



**NEW QUESTION: 175**

Azure Machine Learning □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ mlflow □ azureml-contrib-run □□□□ □□□□ conda □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ MLflow □ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

**Answer:**

```
import numpy as np
# Import library to log metrics
```

```
from azureml.core import Run
import mlflow
import logging
```

```
# Start logging for this run
```

```
run = Run.get_context()
mlflow.start_run()
logger = logging.getLogger('Run')
reg_rate = 0.01
# Log the reg_rate metric
```

```
run.log('reg_rate', np.float(reg_rate))
mlflow.log_metric('reg_rate', np.float(reg_rate))
logger.info(np.float(reg_rate))
```

```
# Stop logging for this run
```

```
run.complete()
mlflow.end_run()
logger.setLevel(logging.INFO)
```

□□

```
import numpy as np
# Import library to log metrics
```

```
from azureml.core import Run
import mlflow
import logging
```

```
# Start logging for this run
```

```
run = Run.get_context()
mlflow.start_run()
logger = logging.getLogger('Run')
```

```
reg_rate = 0.01
# Log the reg_rate metric
```

```
run.log('reg_rate', np.float(reg_rate))
mlflow.log_metric('reg_rate', np.float(reg_rate))
logger.info(np.float(reg_rate))
```

```
# Stop logging for this run
```

```
run.complete()
mlflow.end_run()
logger.setLevel(logging.INFO)
```

□□ 1: mlflow □□□□

mlflow □ Workspace □□□□ □□□ MLflow □ □□ URI □ □□□□ □ □ □□ □□□□□.

□□ 2: mlflow.start\_run()

set\_experiment() □ MLflow □ □ □□ □□□□ start\_run() □ □ □ □ □□□□.

□□ 3: mlflow.log\_metric('..')

log\_metric() □ □□□□ MLflow □□ API □ □□□□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □□□□.

□□ 4: mlflow.end\_run()

□□□ □□□□.

run.endRun()

□□:



□□ □□

□□

□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ Fabrikam Residences□  
□□□ □□□□□□. Fabrikam Residences□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □  
□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. Azure Machine Learning Studio□ □□□□  
□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□  
□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□□□

□ □□(□□□□ □□)□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ CSV □□□ □ □□□□□□ □□□ □□  
□□ □□□□.

Column heading	Description
CapitaCrimeRate	per capita crime rate by town
Zoned	proportion of residential land zoned for lots over 25,000 square feet
NonRetailAcres	proportion of retail business acres per town
NextToRiver	proximity of the property to the river
NitrogenOxideConcentration	nitric oxides concentration (parts per 10 million)
AvgRoomsPerHouse	average number of rooms per dwelling
Age	proportion of owner-occupied units built prior to 1940
DistanceToEmploymentCenter	weighted distances to employment centers
AccessibilityToHighway	index of accessibility to radial highways to a value of two decimal places
Tax	full value property tax rate per \$10,000
PupilTeacherRatio	pupil to teacher ratio by town
ProfessionalClass	professional class percentage
LowerStatus	percentage lower status of the population
MedianValue	median value of owner-occupied homes in \$1000s

□ □□□ □□□ Azure Machine Learning Studio□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□  
□□□□□ □□□□□□□.

□□□□□ □□

□ □□□ □□□ AccessibilityToHighway □□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □  
□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□  
□□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ null □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□  
□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□  
□.

MedianValue □ AvgRoomsinHouse □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □ □ □□ □□  
□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □

□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□  
□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □  
□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ MedianValue□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□  
MedianValue □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□. □ □□ □□ □□□□□□

□□□ □□□ MedianValue□ □□□□ □□ □□, □ □ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□  
MedianValue□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ MedianValue □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□  
□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □

□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

MedianValue□ AvgRoomsinHouse □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □  
□□.

□□ □□

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □  
□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□  
□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □  
□□□□□ □□□. □□ □ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□  
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□  
□□□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□  
□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□

Azure Machine Learning Studio□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □  
□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□ 3□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.  
□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□  
□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□

NextToRiver□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□  
□ □□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□  
□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □  
□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□  
□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□

Fabrikam Residences □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □  
□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ ROC(□□□ □□ □□) □□□ □□□□ □□□. Two-  
Class Decision Forest □ Two-Class Decision Jungle □□□ □□ □□□□□ Azure Machine  
Learning Studio□□ ROC □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

**NEW QUESTION: 177**

CSV □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ CSV □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□  
□□□□.

□ CSV □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ sales.csv□□□□. □ □ □  
□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ Azure Machine Learning  
□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ Azure Blob □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ sales□□ □□  
□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

/sales

/01-2019

/sales.csv

/02-2019

/sales.csv

/03-2019

/sales.csv

...

00 00 00 00 00 000 00 0 000 00 000 00000.

00 0000 00000 00 00 000 00 00 00 000 000 00000.

\* 00000 00 00 00000 000 000000 00 000 0 00 000 00000 000  
000 00000 000.

\* 00 000 000 00000 00000 00 0 000 000 00000 00000 000 000  
0 000 000.

\* 000 00000 000 000 00000 000.

Azure Machine Learning 000 00 00000 00 00000 000 000 00000 000.  
000 000000000?

A. 000 00000 00000 00 0 'sales/mm-yyyy/sales.csv' 000 000000 00000 00  
0 00 000 000 00000. 00 sales\_dataset000 00000 000 000 00000 0  
0 000 000 00000 000 00 000 00000 month00 000 000000. 00 0  
00 0 000 000 0000000.

B. 000 00000 00000 'sales/\*/sales.csv' 000 00000 000 00 000 000 00  
0 000 sales\_dataset00 000 00 000 00000 month00 000 000 000 00  
00 00 000000. 00 000 00 000 00.

C. 000 00000 00000 00 0 'sales/mm-yyyy/sales.csv' 000 000000 00000 0  
000 00 000 000 00000. 00 sales\_dataset\_MM-YYYY00 00000 000 000  
0 0 000 00 000 MM 0 YYYY 000 000000. 000 000 00 000 000 0  
00000.

D. 000 00000 00000 0 'sales/mm-yyyy/sales.csv' 000 000000 00000 000 0  
0 000 000 00000. 0 00000 00 000 00000 000 00 000 00000  
month00 000 00000 0000000 000000. 00 000 0 0000000 00000 0  
000 000 000 000000.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

00

000 000000.

00:

00 000 00000 00 000 00 00 000 000 000 00000 000000. 00 0  
0 000 000 0 00 000 path 000000 00000 0 TabularDataset weather\_ds0  
000000.

```

azureml.core.Datastore, Datastore, AzureML Datastore
datastore_name = 'AzureML Datastore'
# AzureML Datastore
ws = Workspace.from_config()
# AzureML Datastore
datastore = Datastore.get(ws, datastore_name)
# Create AzureML Datastore TabularDataset
datastore_paths = [(ws.path, 'data/2018/11.csv'),
                   (ws.path, 'data/2018/12.csv'),
                   (ws.path, 'data/2019/*.csv')]
weather_ds = Dataset.Tabular.from_delimited_files(datastore_paths)

```

**NEW QUESTION: 178**

You are using the AzureML SDK to create a hyperdrive experiment. You want to use the TruncationSelectionPolicy to terminate the experiment early. Which of the following code segments should you use?

**Code segments**

```

early_termination_policy =
TruncationSelectionPolicy(evaluation_interval=1,
truncation_percentage=20, delay_evaluation=5)

```

```

import TruncationSelectionPolicy

```

```

from azureml.train.hyperdrive

```

```

import BanditPolicy

```

```

early_termination_policy = BanditPolicy
(slack_factor = 0.1, evaluation_interval=1,
delay_evaluation=5)

```

**Answer Area**

Microsoft

**Answer:**

**Code segments**

```

early_termination_policy =
TruncationSelectionPolicy(evaluation_interval=1,
truncation_percentage=20, delay_evaluation=5)

```

```

import TruncationSelectionPolicy

```

```

from azureml.train.hyperdrive

```

```

import BanditPolicy

```

```

early_termination_policy = BanditPolicy
(slack_factor = 0.1, evaluation_interval=1,
delay_evaluation=5)

```

**Answer Area**

```

from azureml.train.hyperdrive

```

```

import TruncationSelectionPolicy

```

```

early_termination_policy =
TruncationSelectionPolicy(evaluation_interval=1,
truncation_percentage=20, delay_evaluation=5)

```

□□:

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ X%□ □□□□□.

□□:

azureml.train.hyperdrive□□ □□□□ TruncationSelectionPolicy  
Early\_termination\_policy = TruncationSelectionPolicy(evaluation\_interval=1,  
truncation\_percentage=20, delay\_evaluation=5) □□:

Bandit□ slack factor/slack □ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□/ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□:

azureml.train.hyperdrive□□ □□□□ BanditPolicy  
Early\_termination\_policy = BanditPolicy(slack\_factor = 0.1, evaluation\_interval=1,  
delay\_evaluation=5) □□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/service/how-to-tune-hyperparameters>

**NEW QUESTION: 179**

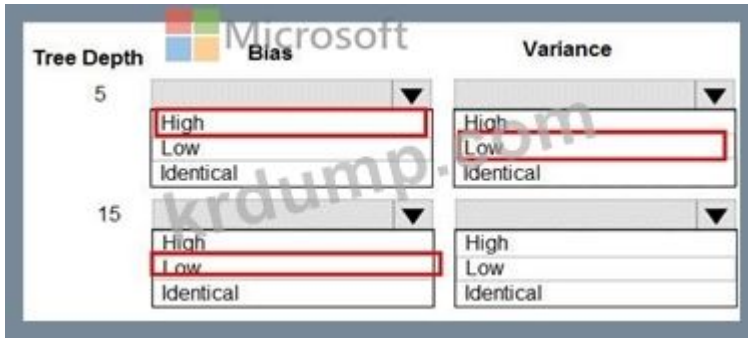
□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. 10□ □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.

□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□.

The screenshot shows a Microsoft interface with a 'Tree Depth' section. It contains two columns: 'Bias' and 'Variance'. Each column has two rows corresponding to 'Tree Depth' values of 5 and 15. For each combination, there is a dropdown menu with three options: 'High', 'Low', and 'Identical'. The 'Identical' option is selected in all instances. A large watermark 'Krdump.com' is visible across the image.

**Answer:**



□□:

□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□(□: deep)□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□: □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□:

<https://machinelearningmastery.com/gentle-introduction-to-the-bias-variance-trade-off-in-machine-learning/>

**NEW QUESTION: 180**

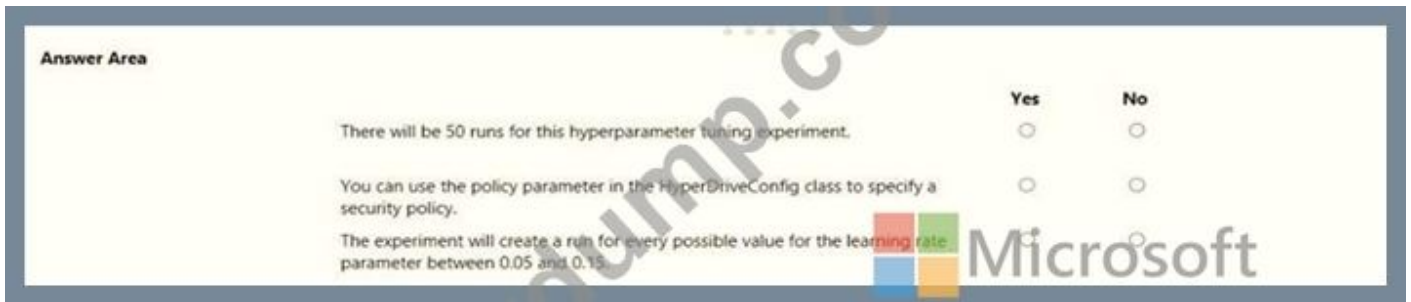
Hyperdrive□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

```
import azureml.train.hyperdrive.parameter_expressions as pe
from azureml.train.hyperdrive import GridParameterSampling, HyperDriveConfig
```

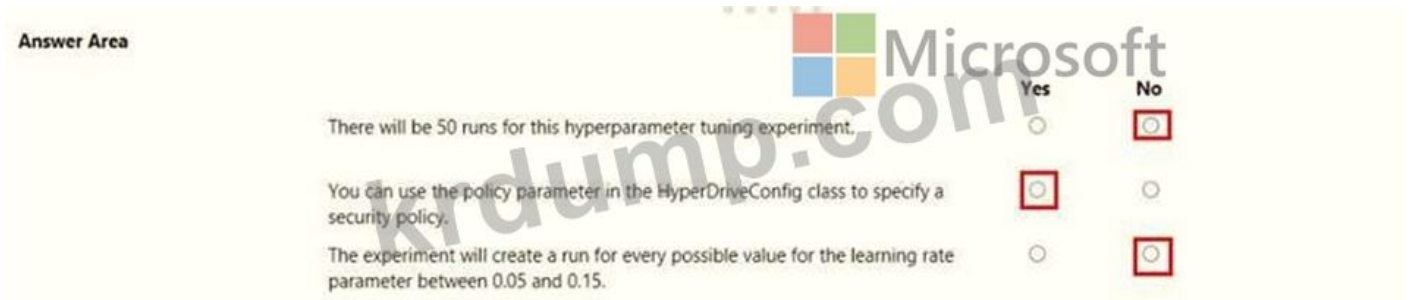
```
param_sampling = GridParameterSampling({
    "max_depth" : pe.choice(6, 7, 8, 9),
    "learning_rate" : pe.choice(0.05, 0.1, 0.15)
})
hyperdrive_run_config = HyperDriveConfig(
    estimator = estimator,
    hyperparameter_sampling = param_sampling,
    policy = None,
    primary_metric_name = "auc",
    primary_metric_goal = PrimaryMetricGoal.MAXIMIZE,

    estimator = estimator,
    hyperparameter_sampling = param_sampling,
    policy = None,
    primary_metric_name = "auc",
    primary_metric_goal = PrimaryMetricGoal.MAXIMIZE,
    max_total_runs = 50,
    max_concurrent_runs = 4)
```

□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□. □ □: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□□.



Answer:



□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azureml-train-core/azureml.train.hyperdrive.hyperdriveconfig>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-tune-hyperparameters>

**NEW QUESTION: 181**

Azure Machine Learning Studio □□ □□□ □□□□. 10,000□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□ 9,000□□ □□ □□□ 0(90%)□ □□□□□. □□□ 1,000□ □□ □□□ 1(10%)□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□□. 5□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ 1□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□ 4,000□□ □□□ □□□. □□□ SMOTE(Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique) □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□□.

SMOTE

Label column

Selected columns:  
**All labels**

Launch column selector

SMOTE percentage

0  
300  
3000  
4000

Number of nearest neighbors

0  
1  
5  
4000

Random seed

0

Answer:

SMOTE Microsoft

Label column

Selected columns:  
**All labels**

Launch column selector

SMOTE percentage

0  
300  
3000  
4000

Number of nearest neighbors

0  
1  
5  
4000

Random seed

0

□ □

## SMOTE

Label column

Selected columns:  
**All labels**

Launch column selector

SMOTE percentage

0
300
3000
4000

Number of nearest neighbors

0
1
5
4000

Random seed

0
---

1: 300

300(%) (1000) (3000)

2: 5

5 (1000) (3000)

SMOTE (1000) (3000)

(1000) (3000)

(1000) (3000)

(1000) (3000)

:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/smote>

**DP-100** DumpTop DP-100! DumpTop  
DP-100, DumpTop DP-100  
DumpTop DP-100  
<https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/DP-100-dump.html> (519 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

**NEW QUESTION: 182**

0.45 +/- 5%

0.05 +/- 5%

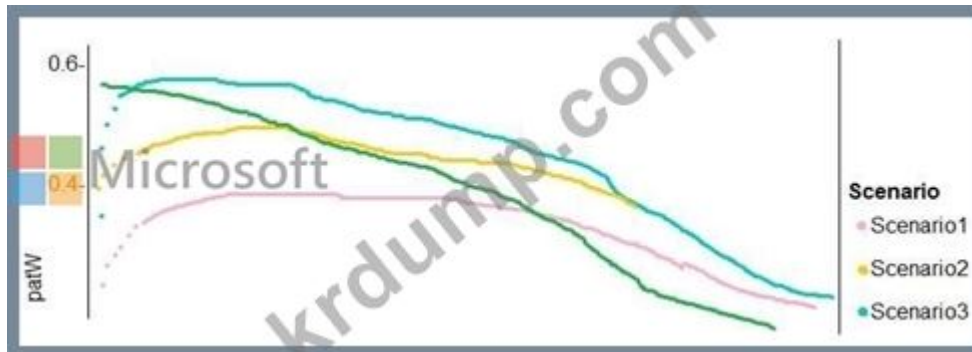
0.2 +/- 5%

0.75 +/- 5%

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

:

0.45 +/- 5%



0.45 +/- 5%

0.05

0.2

**NEW QUESTION: 183**

Azure Machine Learning Studio

0.45 +/- 5%

0.05 +/- 5%

0.2 +/- 5%

0.75 +/- 5%

0.05

0.2

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 184**

Azure Machine Learning

0.45 +/- 5%

Environment name	Compute type
nb_server	Compute Instance
aks_cluster	Azure Kubernetes Service
mlc_cluster	Machine Learning Compute

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□

□□□□□. □ □□□ □□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□

□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

Environments	Answer Area	Environment
<input type="text" value="nb_server"/> <input type="text" value="aks_cluster"/> <input type="text" value="mlc_cluster"/>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Scenario</b></p> <p>Run an Azure Machine Learning Designer training pipeline.            Deploying a web service from the Azure Machine Learning designer.</p>	<input type="text" value="Environment"/>  <input type="text" value="Environment"/>

Answer:

Environments	Answer Area	Environment
<input style="border: 2px solid green;" type="text" value="nb_server"/> <input style="border: 2px solid green;" type="text" value="aks_cluster"/> <input style="border: 2px solid green;" type="text" value="mlc_cluster"/>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Scenario</b></p> <p>Run an Azure Machine Learning Designer training pipeline.  <input style="border: 2px solid green;" type="checkbox"/> Deploying a web service from the Azure Machine Learning designer.</p>	<input style="border: 2px solid red;" type="text" value="nb_server"/>  <input style="border: 2px solid red;" type="text" value="mlc_cluster"/>

□□:

□□ 1: nb\_server

Training targets	Automated ML	ML pipelines	Azure Machine Learning designer
Local computer	yes		
Azure Machine Learning compute cluster	yes & hyperparameter tuning	yes	yes
Azure Machine Learning compute instance	yes & hyperparameter tuning	yes	yes
Remote VM	yes & hyperparameter tuning	yes	
Azure Databricks	yes (SDK local mode only)	yes	
Azure Data Lake Analytics		yes	
Azure HDInsight		yes	
Azure Batch		yes	

□□ 2: mlc\_cluster

Azure Machine Learning □ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ Azure Machine Learning Compute, Azure HDInsight □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/concept-compute-target>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-set-up-training-targets>

**NEW QUESTION: 185**

CSV □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. Azure Machine Learning Studio □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

\* □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

\* □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

\* □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□□.

## Preprocess Text

Language

English

Remove by part of speech

False

Text column to clean

**Selected columns:**

**Column names: String, Feature**

Launch column selector

Remove stop words

Lemmatization

Detect sentences

Normalize case to lowercase

Remove numbers

Remove special characters

Remove duplicate characters

Remove email addresses

Remove URLs

Expand verb contractions

Normalize backslashes to slashes

Split tokens on special characters

Answer:

## Preprocess Text Microsoft

Language

English

Remove by part of speech

False

Text column to clean

**Selected columns:**

**Column names: String, Feature**

Launch column selector

Remove stop words

Lemmatization

Detect sentences

Normalize case to lowercase

Remove numbers

Remove special characters

Remove duplicate characters

Remove email addresses

Remove URLs

Expand verb contractions

Normalize backslashes to slashes

Split tokens on special characters

□□:

□□ 1: □□□ □□

□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□□ □□: □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□

□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□.

□□ 2: □□□ □□□

□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ 3: □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □  
□: □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ | □□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/preprocess-text>

□□ 1, □□ □□

□□

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□□  
□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

\* □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

\* □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

\* □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.

\* □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□

□□ □□

\* □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□  
□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□  
□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

\* □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ 7□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□  
□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□ □□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□  
□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

\* □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□

\* □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.

\* □□ □□□ nxxlels□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.

\* □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □  
□□.

\* □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

\* □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.

\* □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

\* □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ 0.45□□ □□□ □□□□ 0.1 +/-5%□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□  
□□.

\* □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

		Actual	
		1	0
Predicted	0	1	2
	1	2	1



- \* □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ 100□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ 47□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ 10□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□.
- □□ □ □□
- \* □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- \* □□ □□□ □□ □□□ SGD(Stochastic Gradient Descent) □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- \* □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ 25%-47% □ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- \* □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

**NEW QUESTION: 186**

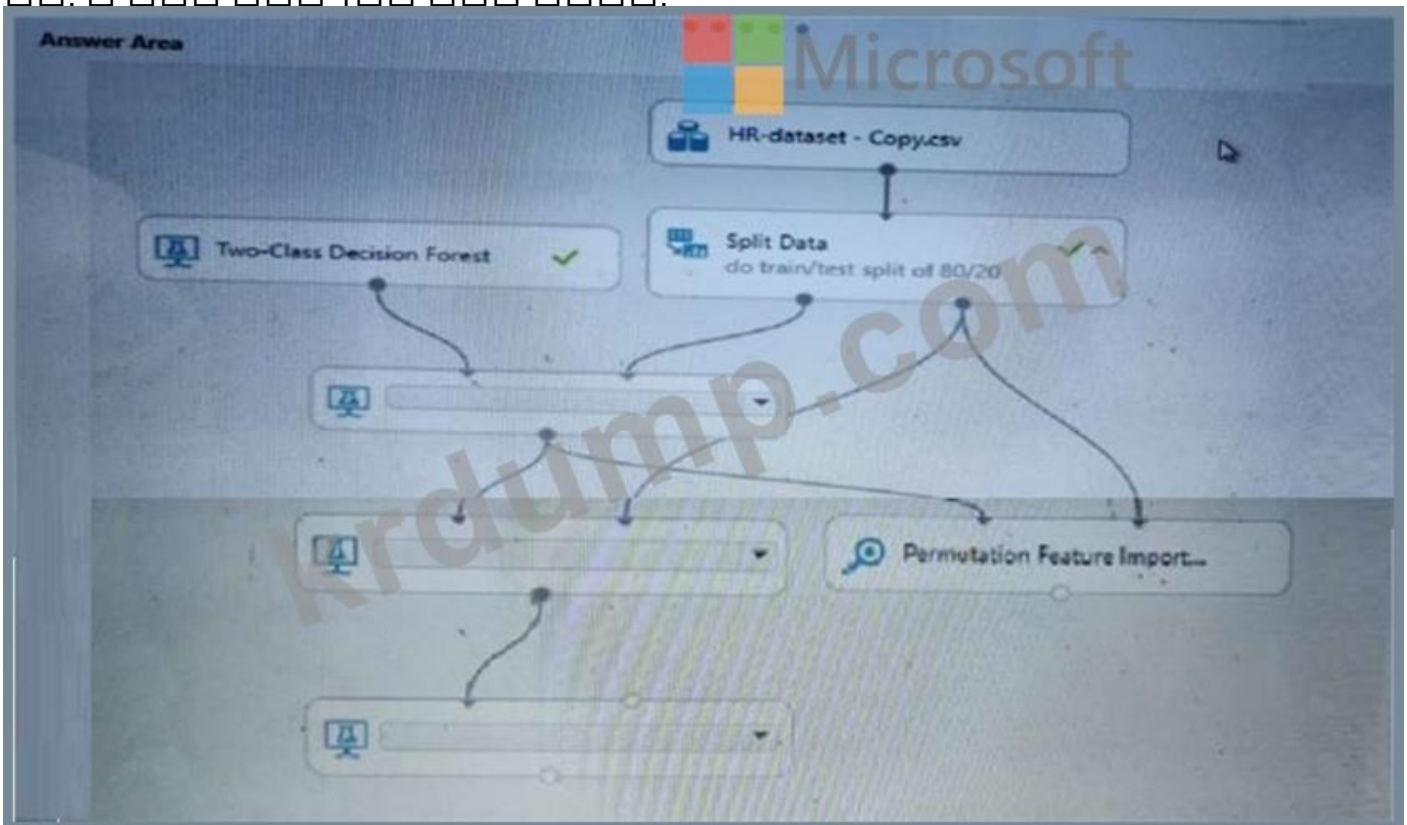
Azure Machine Learning Studio □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

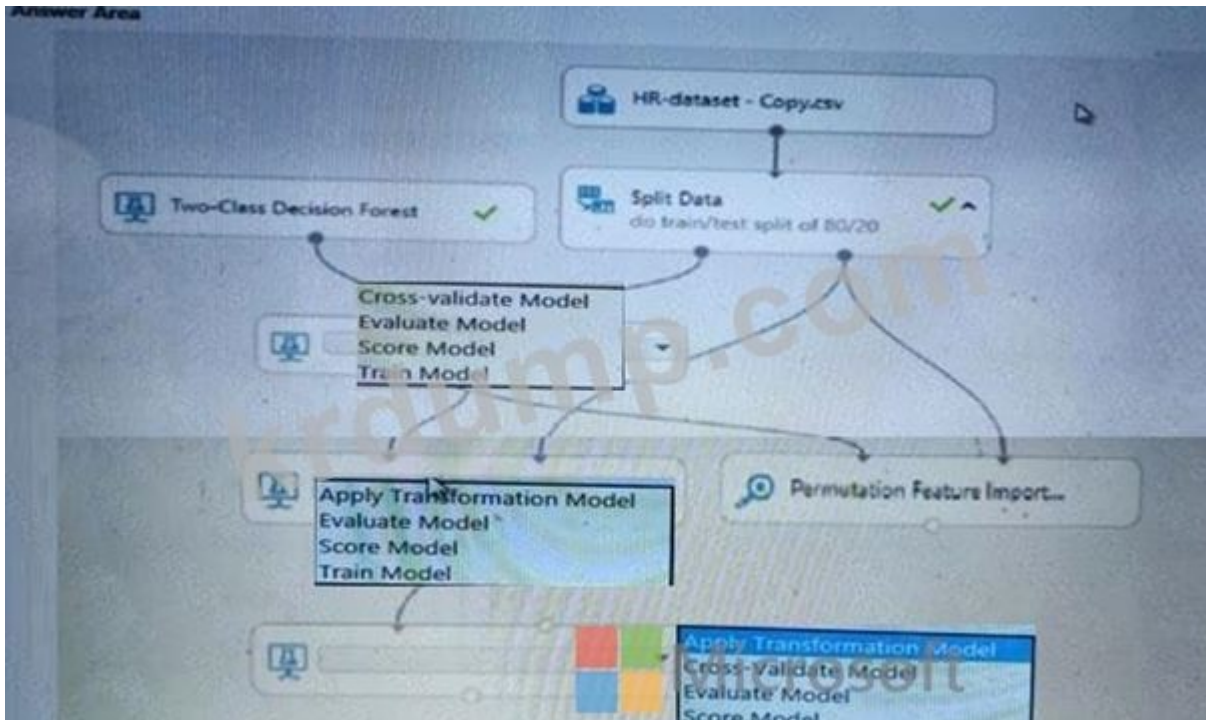
□□□ □□□□□ RO C(□□□ □□ □□) □□□ F1 □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

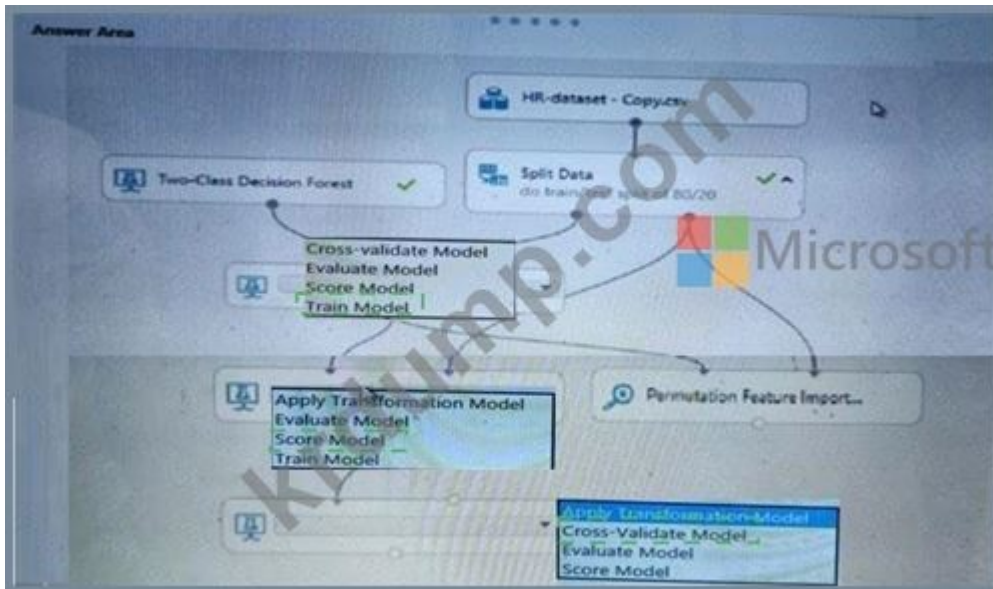
□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 100 □□□□ □□□□□.





Answer:



**NEW QUESTION: 187**

□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.

□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ REST □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□

□□□ □□□ □□□.

REST □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

REST □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□□ □□ □□□□

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 100 □□□ □□□□□.

Answer Area		Microsoft
		REST Request
		Value
Request Header		JSON containing the run ID JSON containing the pipeline ID JSON containing the experiment name JSON containing an OAuth bearer token
Response		JSON containing the run ID JSON containing the pipeline ID JSON containing the experiment name JSON containing an OAuth bearer token
Response		JSON containing the run ID JSON containing a list of predictions JSON containing the experiment name JSON containing a path to the parallel_run_step.txt output file

Answer:

Answer Area		Microsoft
		REST Request
		Value
Request Header		JSON containing the run ID JSON containing the pipeline ID JSON containing the experiment name JSON containing an OAuth bearer token
Response		JSON containing the run ID JSON containing the pipeline ID JSON containing the experiment name JSON containing an OAuth bearer token
Response		JSON containing the run ID JSON containing a list of predictions JSON containing the experiment name JSON containing a path to the parallel_run_step.txt output file

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/tutorial-pipeline-batch-scoring-classification>

### NEW QUESTION: 188

□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.  
 □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
 □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□? □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□  
 □□□. □□:

□□□ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

- A. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□.
- B. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□.
- C. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□.
- D. □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
- E. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□,

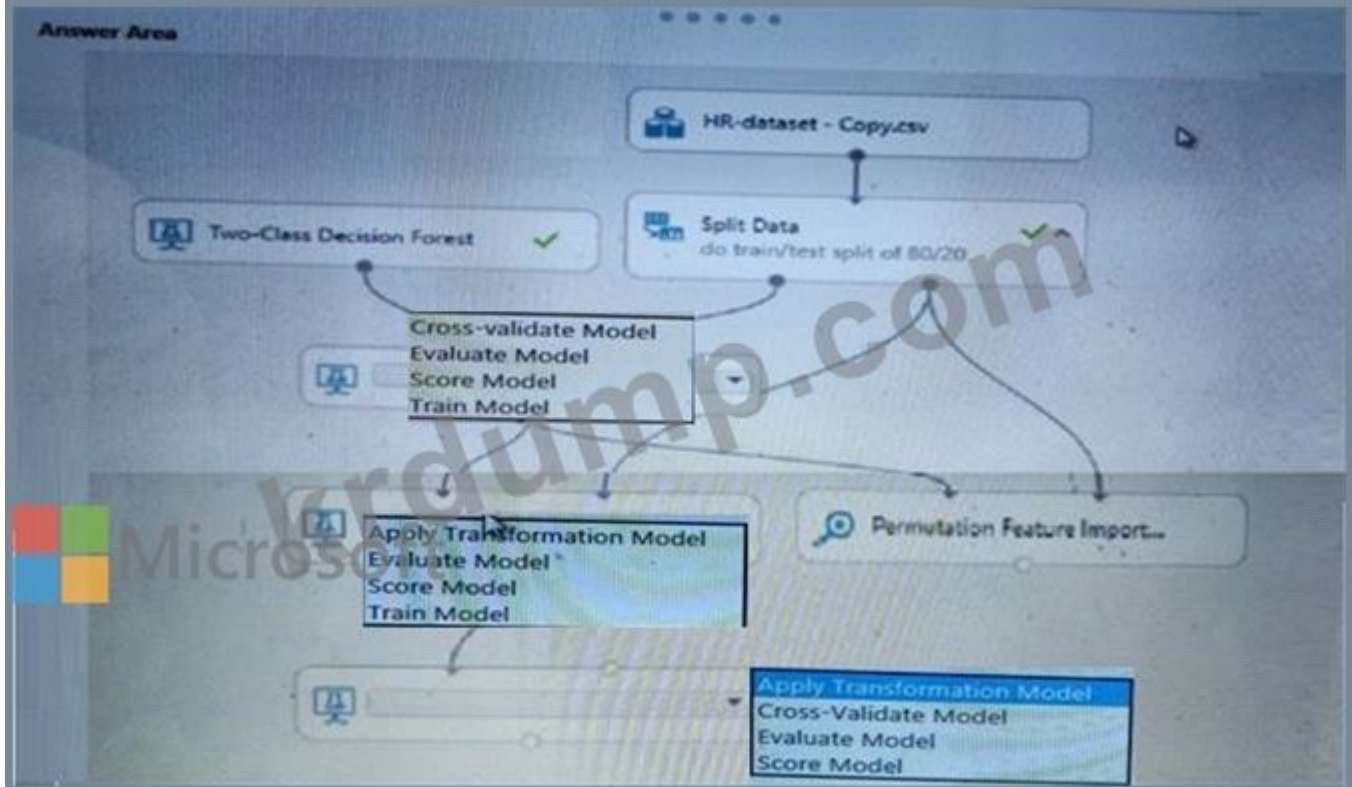
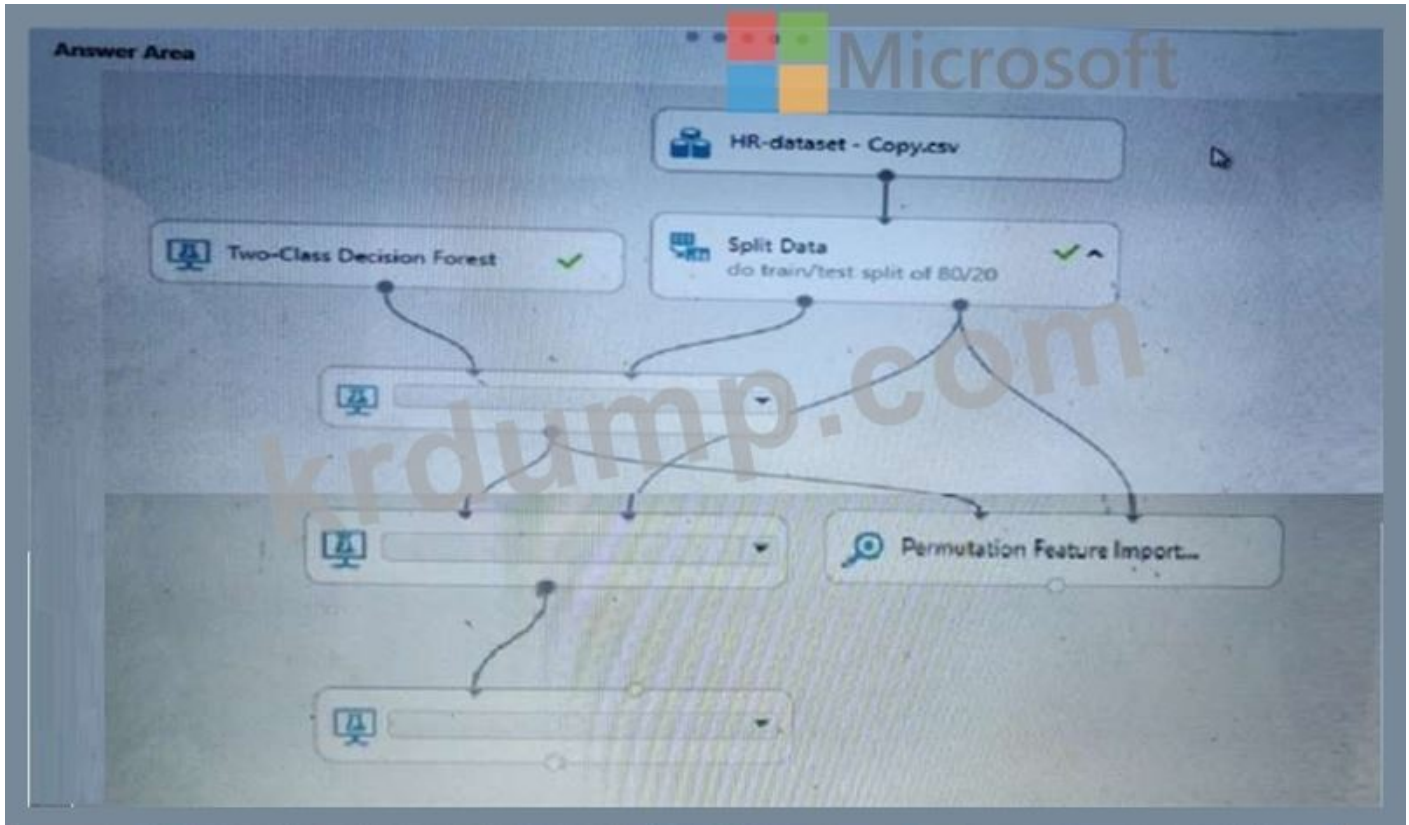
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

### NEW QUESTION: 189

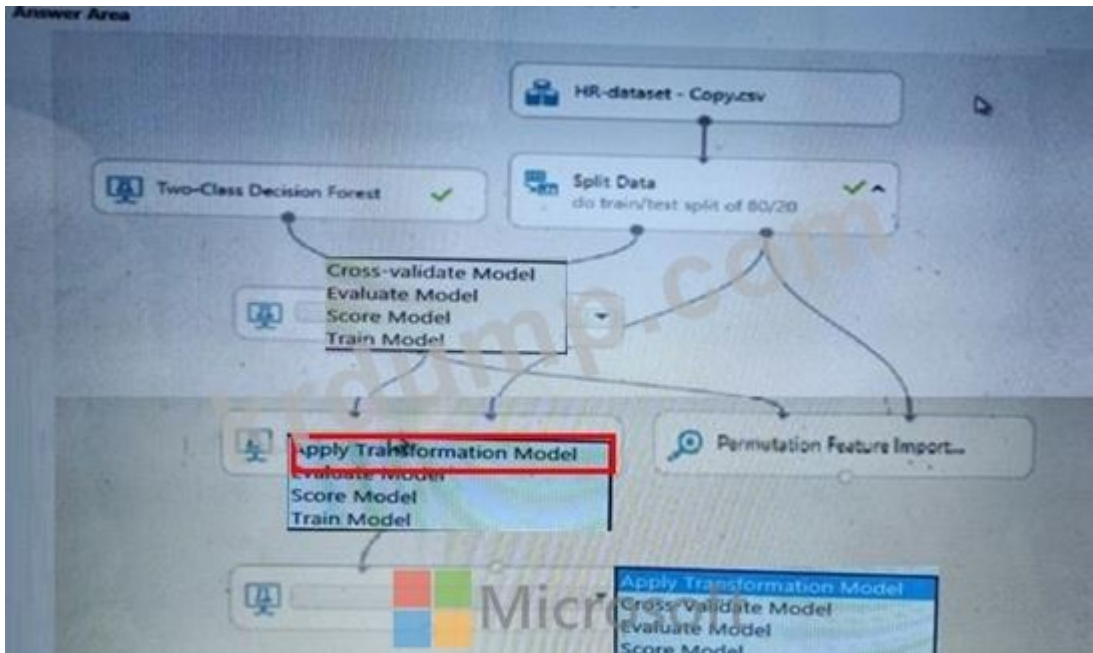
Azure Machine Learning Studio □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.  
 □□□ □□□□□ RO C(□□□ □□ □□) □□□ F1 □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
 □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.  
 □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□

□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



**NEW QUESTION: 190**

□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.  
 □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□  
 □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□.  
 □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.  
 □□□ □□□□□□□□□□?

- A. Azure ML □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□.
- B. □□□ □□□□□□□ □□ Azure Application Insights□ □□□□□ Azure Portal□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
- C. □□□□□□ □□□□ ML Flow □□ URI□ □□□□ ML Flow□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- D. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□.

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Azure Machine Learning Studio□ □□ □□  
 Azure Machine Learning Studio□□ Azure Application Insights□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□□  
 □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ Application Insights□ □□□□□□□.  
 1. https://ml.azure.com□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□.  
 2. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.  
 3. +□□□ □□□□□□□.  
 4. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.  
 5. □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.  
 6. Application Insights □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.



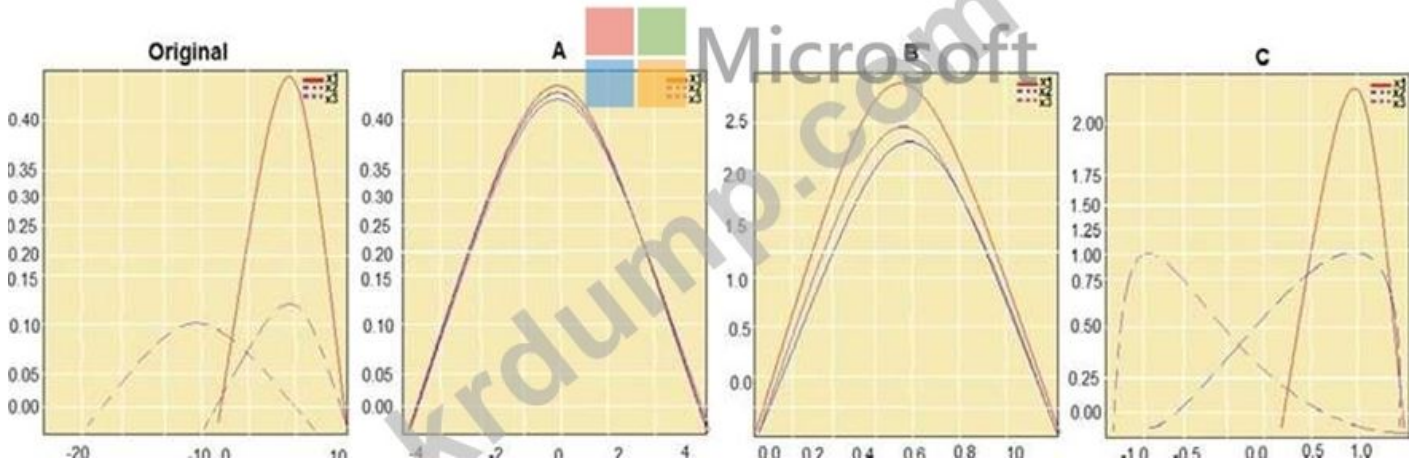
□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/export-count-table>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/summarize-data>

**NEW QUESTION: 192**

x.1 x2 □ x3 □□□ scikit-learn Python □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

**Question**

**Answer choice**

Which scaler is used in graph A?

	▼
Standard Scaler	
Min Max Scale	
Normalizer	



Which scaler is used in graph B?

	▼
Standard Scaler	
Min Max Scale	
Normalizer	

Which scaler is used in graph C?

	▼
Standard Scaler	
Min Max Scale	
Normalizer	

**Answer:**

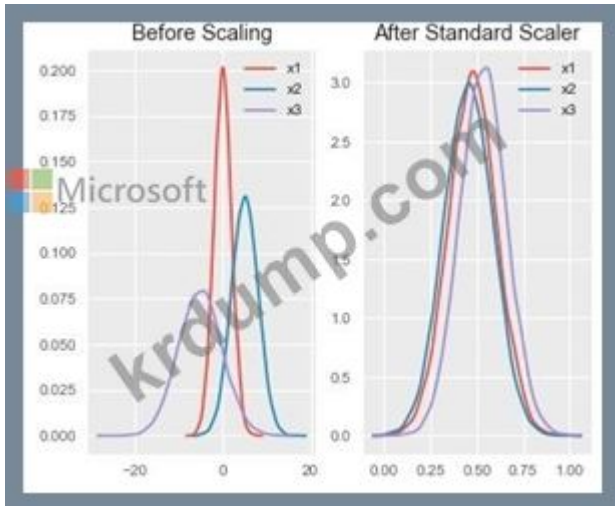
Question	Answer choice			
Which scaler is used in graph A?	<table border="1"><tr><td>Standard Scaler</td></tr><tr><td>Min Max Scale</td></tr><tr><td>Normalizer</td></tr></table>	Standard Scaler	Min Max Scale	Normalizer
Standard Scaler				
Min Max Scale				
Normalizer				
Which scaler is used in graph B?	<table border="1"><tr><td>Standard Scaler</td></tr><tr><td>Min Max Scale</td></tr><tr><td>Normalizer</td></tr></table>	Standard Scaler	Min Max Scale	Normalizer
Standard Scaler				
Min Max Scale				
Normalizer				
Which scaler is used in graph C?	<table border="1"><tr><td>Standard Scaler</td></tr><tr><td>Min Max Scale</td></tr><tr><td>Normalizer</td></tr></table>	Standard Scaler	Min Max Scale	Normalizer
Standard Scaler				
Min Max Scale				
Normalizer				

□□:

□□ 1: StandardScaler

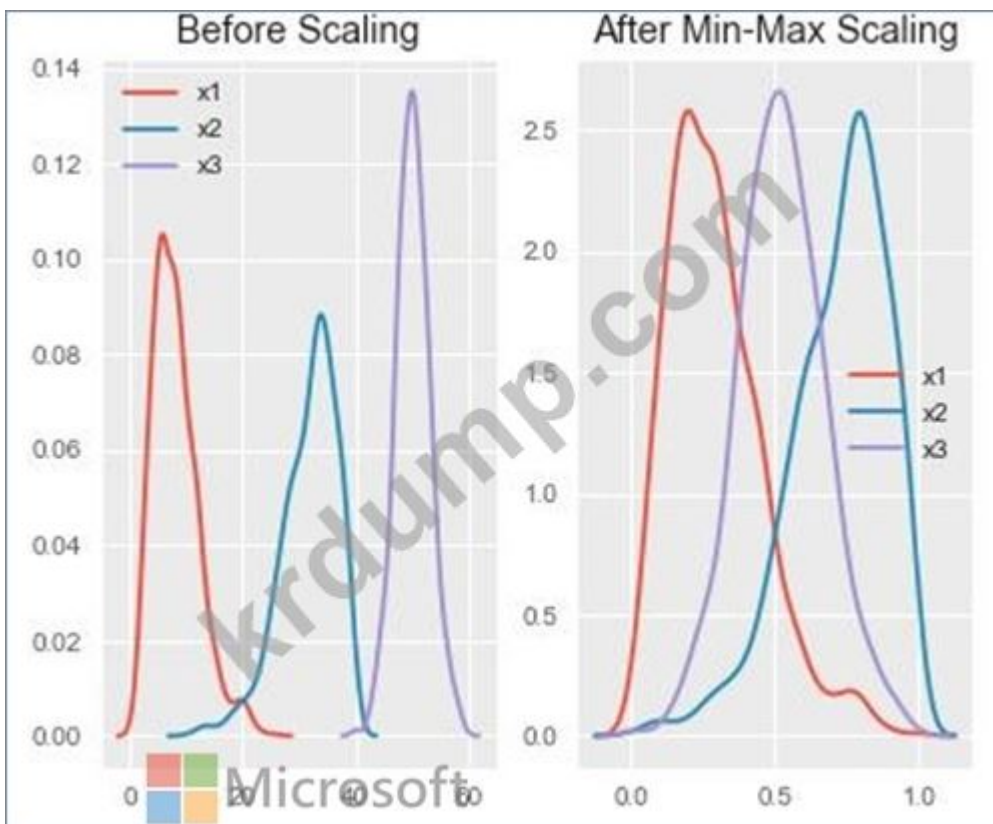
StandardScaler□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ 0□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ 1□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□:



□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

□□ 2: □□ □□ □□□□



□□□ □□□ □□□□□ 3□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□ 3: □□□□□

□□:

<http://benalexkeen.com/feature-scaling-with-scikit-learn/>

**NEW QUESTION: 193**

Azure Machine Learning Studio □□ □□□ □□□□. 10,000□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□□□. □□ 9,000□□ □□ □□□ 0(90%)□ □□□□□.

□□□ 1,000□ □□ □□□ 1(10%)□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□□. 5□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ 1□ □□ □□ □

□□ □□ 4,000□□ □□□ □□□. □□□ SMOTE(Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique)

□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

▲ SMOTE

Label column

Selected columns:

**All labels**

Launch column selector

SMOTE percentage

0

300

3000

4000

Number of nearest neighbors

0


1

5

4000

Random seed

0

 Microsoft

**Answer:**

## SMOTE

Label column

Selected columns:  
**All labels**

Launch column selector

SMOTE percentage

	▼
0	
300	
3000	
4000	

Number of nearest neighbors

	▼
0	
1	
5	
4000	

Random seed

0	
---	---

□□:

□□ 1: 300

300(%) □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□(1000) □□ □□ □□(3000) □□□□ □□□□

□□ 2: 5

5□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □ SMOTE □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□

□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □(□□□)□□

□. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□.

□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□:

**NEW QUESTION: 194**

□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□?

A. □□□□ □□□

B. □□□□□

C. □□ □□□

D. □□ □□ □□ □□

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

□□/□□:

□□:

<https://machinelearningknowledge.ai/confusion-matrix-and-performance-metrics-machine-learning/> Feature Engineering Testlet 1

□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

\* □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

\* □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

\* □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.

\* □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□

□□ □□

\* □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

\* □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ 7□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□, □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□.

\* □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □ □□

\* □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

\* □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

\* □□ □□□ □□□ □□ Spark □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

\* □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □ Spark □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □.

\* □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

\* □□ □□□ □□ □□□ BrainScript □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

\* □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

\* □□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □





**Question**

**Answer choice**

Which scaler is used in graph A?

	▼
Standard Scaler	
Min Max Scale	
Normalizer	



Which scaler is used in graph B?

	▼
Standard Scaler	
Min Max Scale	
Normalizer	

Which scaler is used in graph C?

	▼
Standard Scaler	
Min Max Scale	
Normalizer	

**Answer:**

**Question**

**Answer choice**

Which scaler is used in graph A?

	▼
Standard Scaler	
Min Max Scale	
Normalizer	

Which scaler is used in graph B?

	▼
Standard Scaler	
Min Max Scale	
Normalizer	

Which scaler is used in graph C?

	▼
Standard Scaler	
Min Max Scale	
Normalizer	

**Question**

**Answer choice**

Which scaler is used in graph A?

	▼
Standard Scaler	
Min Max Scale	
Normalizer	

Which scaler is used in graph B?

	▼
Standard Scaler	
Min Max Scale	
Normalizer	

Which scaler is used in graph C?

	▼
Standard Scaler	
Min Max Scale	
Normalizer	



1: StandardScaler

StandardScaler(1) is used in graph A.

2:

StandardScaler(1) is used in graph B.

3: Normalizer

Normalizer(1) is used in graph C.

4: MinMaxScaler

5:

<http://benalexkeen.com/feature-scaling-with-scikit-learn/>

**NEW QUESTION: 196**

Which of the following is not a valid parameter for the Azure Machine Learning Model.deploy method?

Model.deploy(azure\_ml, model\_name, azure\_ml.workspace, azure\_ml.environment\_config, azure\_ml.inference\_config, azure\_ml.entry\_script, azure\_ml.credentials). This method is used to deploy a trained model to the Azure Machine Learning environment.

The following code snippet shows the parameters for the Model.deploy method:

Model.deploy(azure\_ml, model\_name, azure\_ml.environment\_config, azure\_ml.inference\_config, azure\_ml.entry\_script, azure\_ml.credentials)

- A. □ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □ □□□ □□□□ □□ Conda □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ Python □□□□□ □□□□□□.
- C. □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- E. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

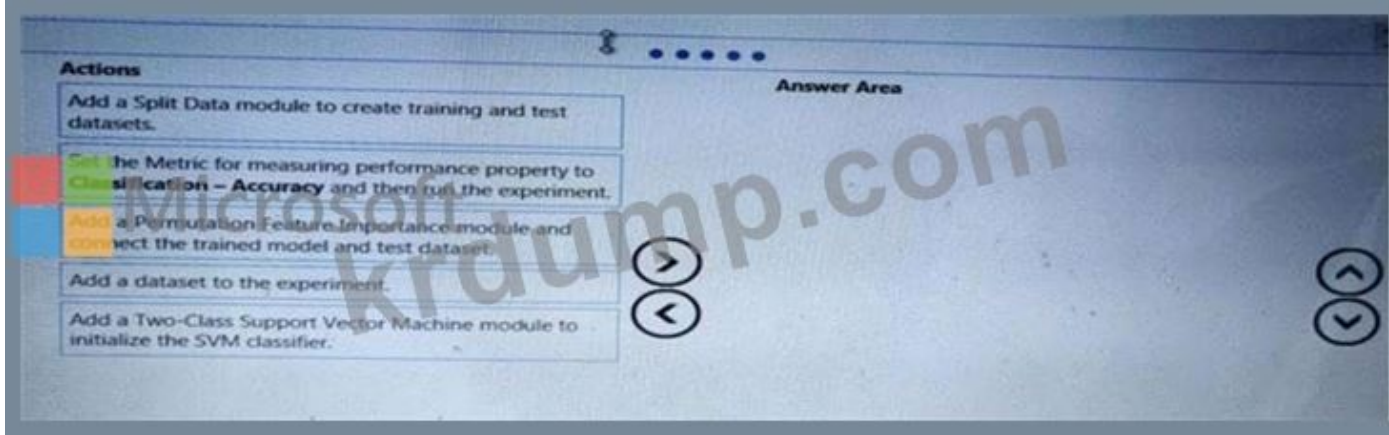
DP-100 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ DP-100 □□! DumpTop □ □□ DP-100 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□, DumpTop DP-100 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop DP-100 □□□ □□□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/DP-100-dump.html> (519 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 197

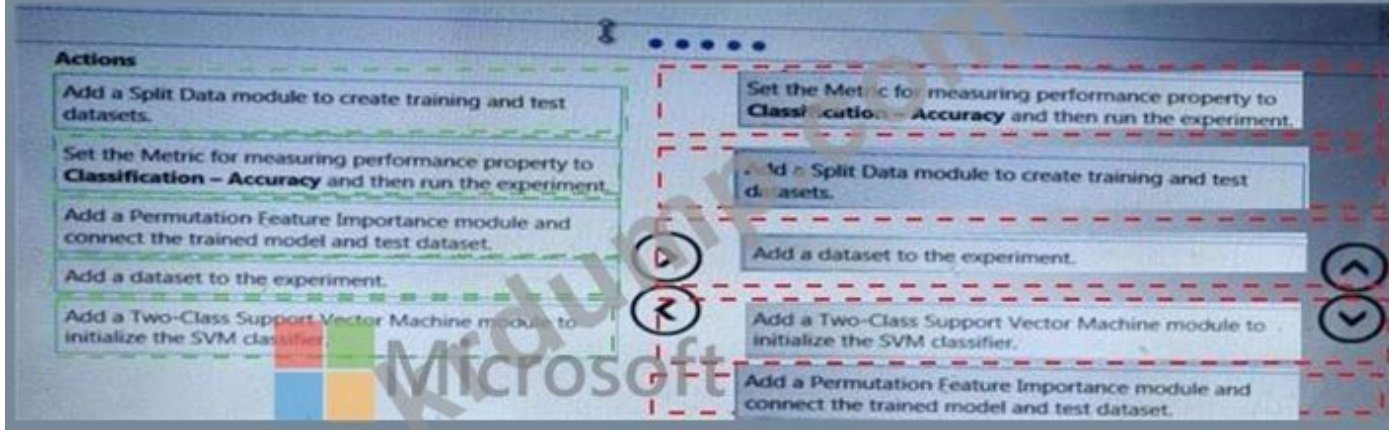
150□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□□ SVM(Support Vector Machine) □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.

Azure Machine Learning Studio □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□.



Answer:

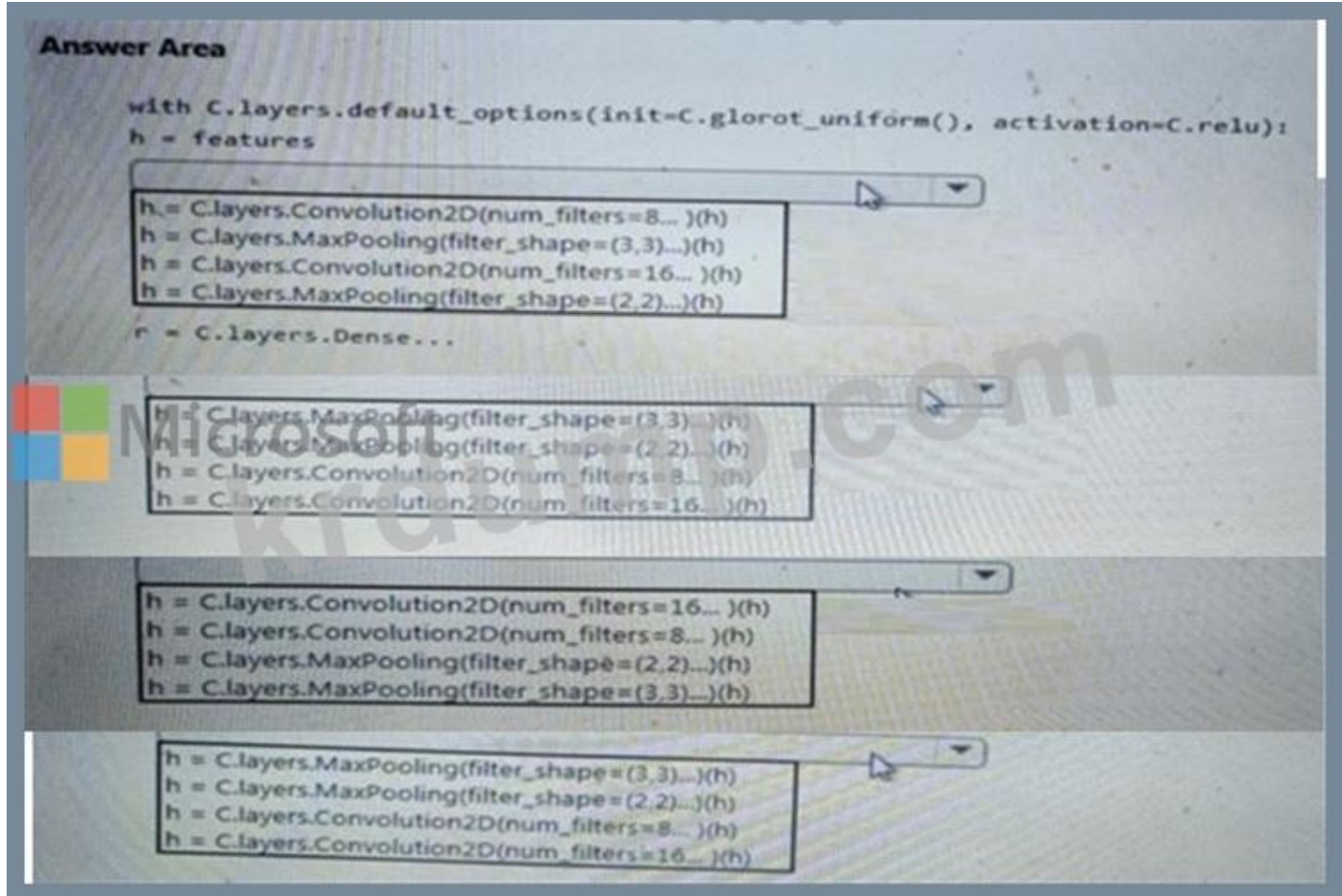


NEW QUESTION: 198

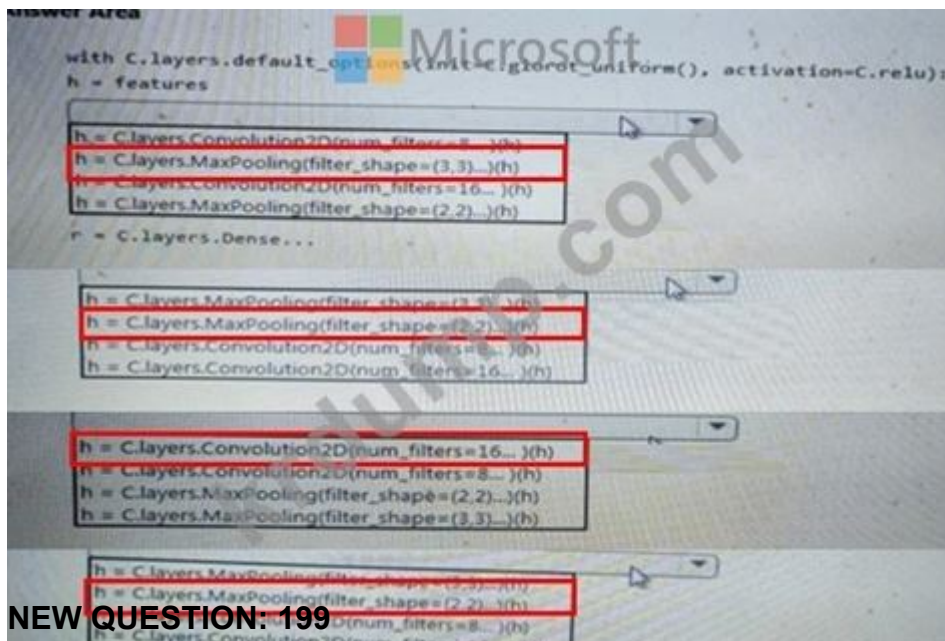
□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□  
□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 199

□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.  
 □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.  
 □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□? □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□  
 □. □□: □ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

- A. □□ □□□
- B. □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□
- C. □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- E. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□:

<https://machinelearningmastery.com/tactics-to-combat-imbalanced-classes-in-your-machine-learning-dataset/>

**NEW QUESTION: 200**

□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□  
 □.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. □□□□ 0.5□ □□□□ □□ □□□ 0.45□□ +/- 5%□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□ 0.05□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ 0.5□□□ +/- 5%□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□ 0.2□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ 0.6□□ +/- 5%□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ 0.75□ □□□□ □□ □□□ 0.15□□ +/- 5%□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□:

□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□.



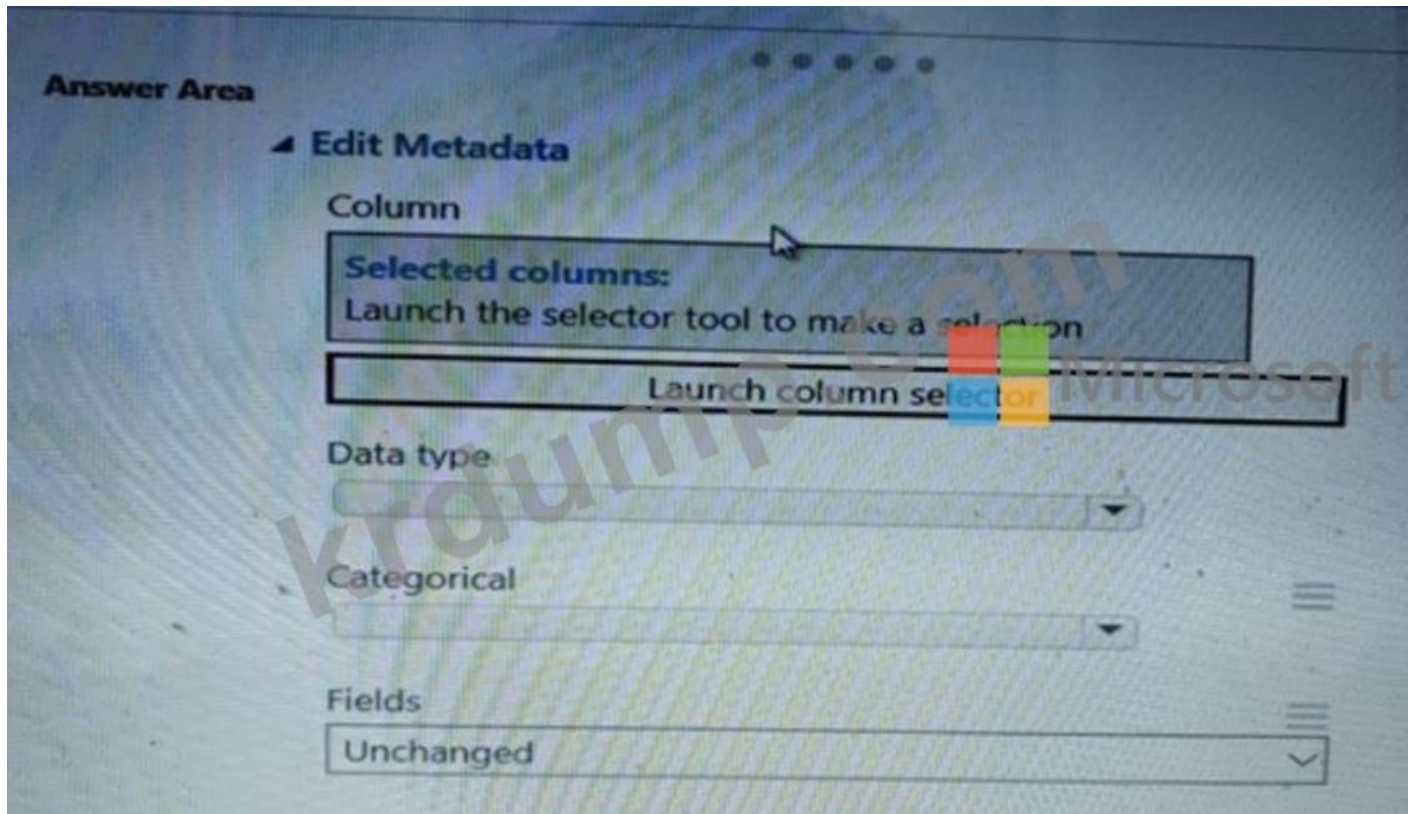
□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ 0.45□□ □□□ □□□ 0.1 +/- 5%□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□  
 □□.

□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ Fabrikam Residences□  
 □□□ □□□□□□. Fabrikam Residences□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □  
 □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. Azure Machine Learning Studio□ □□□□  
 □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

**NEW QUESTION: 201**

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□ □□□ □  
□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.  
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□□.



Answer Area



Microsoft

Edit Metadata

Column

Selected columns:  
Launch the selector tool to make a selection

Launch column selector

Data type

Floating point  
DateTime  
TimeSpan  
Integer

Categorical

Unchanged  
Make Categorical  
Make Uncategorical  
Unchanged

The image shows a screenshot of the 'Edit Metadata' interface in a data tool. It features three main sections: 'Column', 'Data type', and 'Categorical'. The 'Column' section has a text box with instructions and a 'Launch column selector' button. The 'Data type' section has a dropdown menu with 'DateTime' selected. The 'Categorical' section has a dropdown menu with 'Unchanged' selected. A large watermark 'kruump.com' is visible across the center of the image.

Answer:









## Preprocess Text

Language

English

Remove by part of speech

False

Text column to clean

**Selected columns:**

**Column names: String, Feature**

Launch column selector

Remove stop words

Lemmatization

Detect sentences

Normalize case to lowercase

Remove numbers

Remove special characters

Remove duplicate characters

Remove email addresses

Remove URLs

Expand verb contractions

Normalize backslashes to slashes

Split tokens on special characters

Answer:

## Preprocess Text

Language

English

Remove by part of speech

False

Text column to clean

**Selected columns:**

**Column names: String, Feature**

Launch column selector

Remove stop words

Lemmatization

Detect sentences

Normalize case to lowercase

Remove numbers

Remove special characters

Remove duplicate characters

Remove email addresses

Remove URLs

Expand verb contractions

Normalize backslashes to slashes

Split tokens on special characters



□□:

□□ 1: □□□ □□

□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□□□ □□: □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□

□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□.

□□ 2: □□□ □□□

□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□ 3: □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □ □  
□: □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ | □□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/preprocess-text>

**NEW QUESTION: 206**

Azure Machine Learning Hyperdrive □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ Hyperdrive □ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □ □□□.

learning\_rate: 0.001 □□ 0.1 □□□ □□ □

\* □□ □□: 16, 32 □□ 64

Hyperdrive □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □ □□□? □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□□.

A. □□□ □□□

B. □□□ □□

C. □□□□ □□□

D. □□ □□□

**Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

□□

C: □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□:

azureml.train.hyperdrive □□ BayesianParameterSampling □□□□

azureml.train.hyperdrive □□ □□□□ □□□, □□

param\_sampling = BayesianParameterSampling( {

"□□ □□": □□(0.05, 0.1),

"batch\_size": □□(16, 32, 64, 128)

}

)

D: □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-tune-hyperparameters>



□.  
▪  
□□□ □□.  
□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □  
▪  
□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□.  
□□ □□□ □□□ □□ Spark □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.  
▪  
□□□□ □ Spark □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□.  
▪  
□□□.  
□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.  
▪  
□□.  
□□ □□□ □□ □□□ BrainScript□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.  
▪  
□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.  
▪  
□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
▪  
□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.  
□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.  
▪  
□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□.  
▪  
□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.  
□□  
□□ □□ □ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.  
□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.  
▪  
□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.  
▪  
□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□  
▪  
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ 100□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ 47□□ □  
□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□  
□ □□□□ □□ 10□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□.  
□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.  
▪  
□□ □□.  
□□ □□□ □□ □□□ SGD(Stochastic Gradient Descent)□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.  
▪  
□□ □□□ □□.  
□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ 25%-47%□ □□□□ □□□□□.  
▪  
□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □  
▪  
□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□  
□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□.  
▪  
□□□.  
□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.  
▪  
□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.



□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□  
□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

**Actions**

**Answer Area**

- Add new features for retraining supervised models.
- Filter labeled cases for retraining using the shortest distance from centroids.
- Evaluate the changes in correlation between model error rate and centroid distance
- Impute unavailable features with centroid aligned models
- Filter labeled cases for retraining using the longest distance from centroids.
- Remove features before retraining supervised models.



**Answer:**

Actions	Answer Area
Add new features for retraining supervised models.	Add new features for retraining supervised models.
Filter labeled cases for retraining using the shortest distance from centroids.	Filter labeled cases for retraining using the shortest distance from centroids.
Evaluate the changes in correlation between model error rate and centroid distance	Evaluate the changes in correlation between model error rate and centroid distance
Impute unavailable features with centroid aligned models	
Filter labeled cases for retraining using the longest distance from centroids.	
Remove features before retraining supervised models.	



Microsoft

## Answer Area

Add new features for retraining supervised models.

Evaluate the changes in correlation between model error rate and centroid distance

Filter labeled cases for retraining using the shortest distance from centroids.

□□:

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□: □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□(□□)□ □□.

□□:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nearest\\_centroid\\_classifier](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nearest_centroid_classifier)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/sweep-clustering>

### NEW QUESTION: 209

□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□?

A. Machine Learning □□ □□□ □□ Azure Portal □ □□ □□

B. □□ □□□ □□ parallel\_run\_step.txt □□

C. digitidentification.py □□□□

D. Machine Learning □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □

E. □□□ □□

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

output\_action(str): □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□ 'append\_row' □  
'summary\_only'□□□.

'append\_row' - run() □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□

parallel\_run\_step.txt□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

'□□\_□'

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/python/api/azureml-contrib-pipeline-steps/azureml.contrib.pipeline.steps.parallelrunconfig>

□□ 1, □□

□□ □□

□□ □□

\* 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000. 000000 0000 00  
 0 0000 00 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000. 00000  
 0000 000 000 000 0000.

\* 00 0000 0000 0 00 00000 70 00 0000 0000 000000. 0000 00  
 0 000000 0000 0000, 0000 00 0000, 0000 0000 00 0000 00 00 0000  
 00 0000 0000 000000.

\* 00 00000 0000 00000 00 0 000000 000000 0000 0000 0000 000000.  
 00

\* 00 00 0000 0 000000 0000 0 000000 0000 0000 00 0000000 0000.

\* 00 0000 nxxlels 0000 00 0000 0000 00 0000000 0000.

\* 00000 0000 0000 000000 00 0 00 00 00 0 0000 0000 0000 00000 0  
 00.

\* 000000 00 00 0000 000000 00 00 00 0000 0000 0000000.

\* 0000 000000 00 00 0 0000 0000 0 0000 0000.

\* 00 00 0000 0000 00 0000 000000 0000.

\* 00 00 0000 0 000000 0.4500 0000 0000 0.1 +/-5%00 000000 000000 0000  
 00.

\* 00 00 0000 00 00000000 0000 00 0000 0000000.

		Actual	
		1	0
Predicted	0	1	2
	1	2	1

00 00 0000 00 00000000 0000 0000 0000 0000000.

		Actual	
		1	0
Predicted	0	1	5
	1	5	1

00 0 0000 00 00 00000000 00 0000 00 00000000 00 000000.



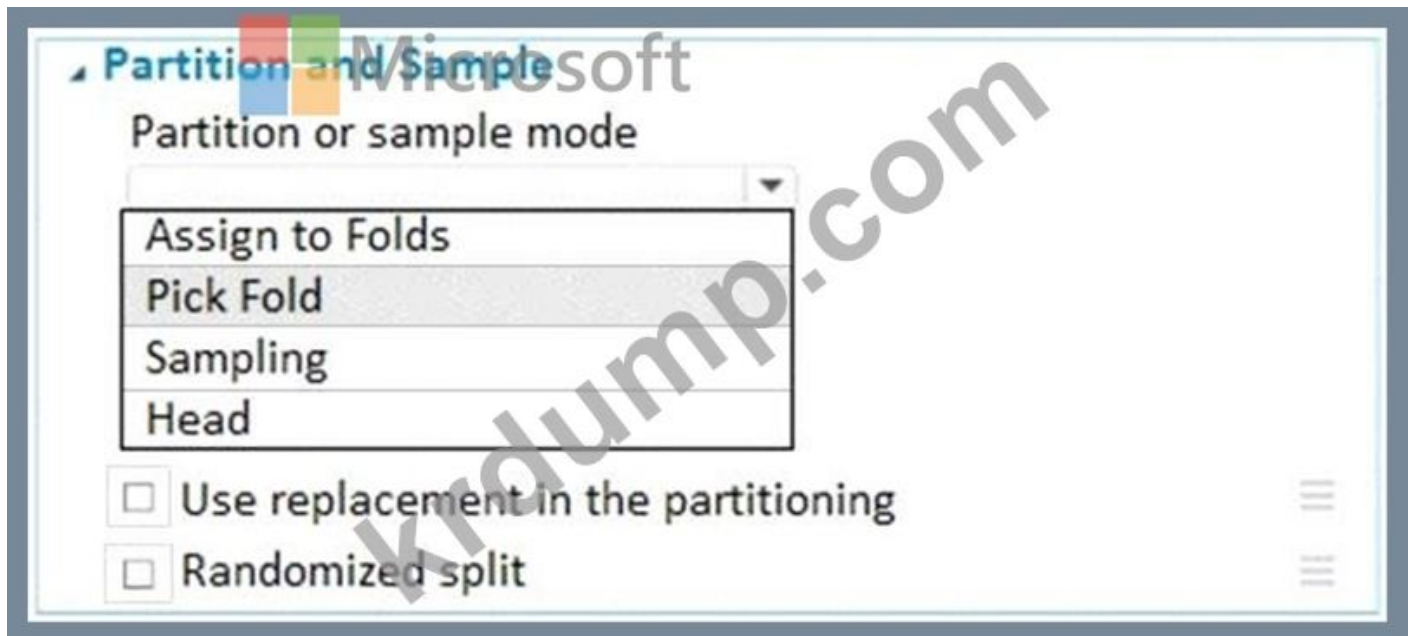
- \* 25%-47% of the data is sampled.
- \* The sampled data is used to train the model.

**NEW QUESTION: 210**

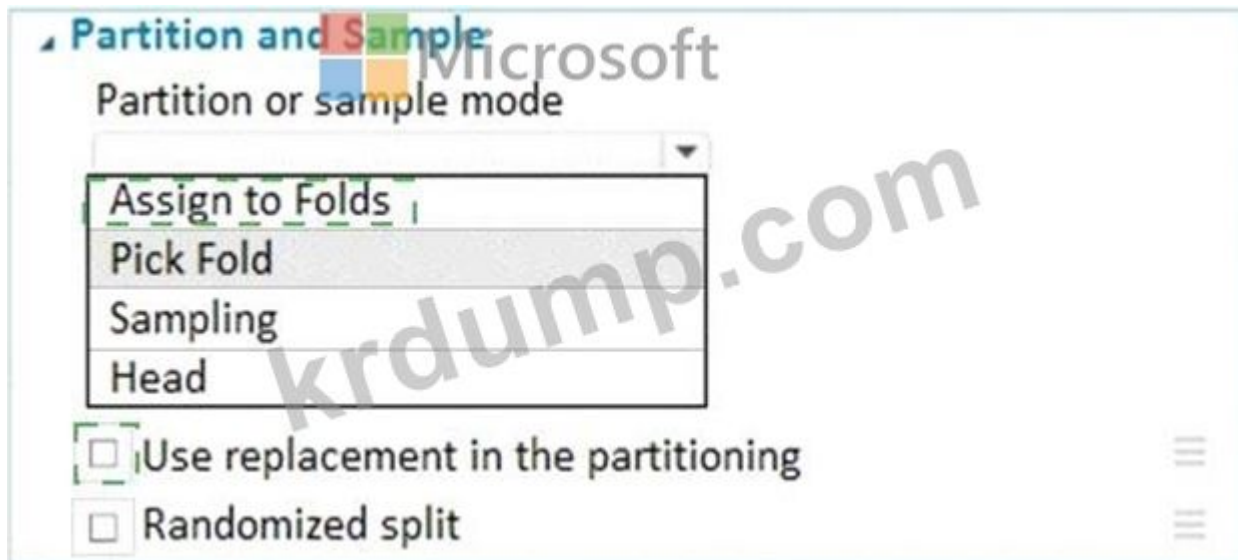
2,000 records are sampled from the dataset. Azure Learning Studio uses a sampling method to select the records.

Which sampling method is used?

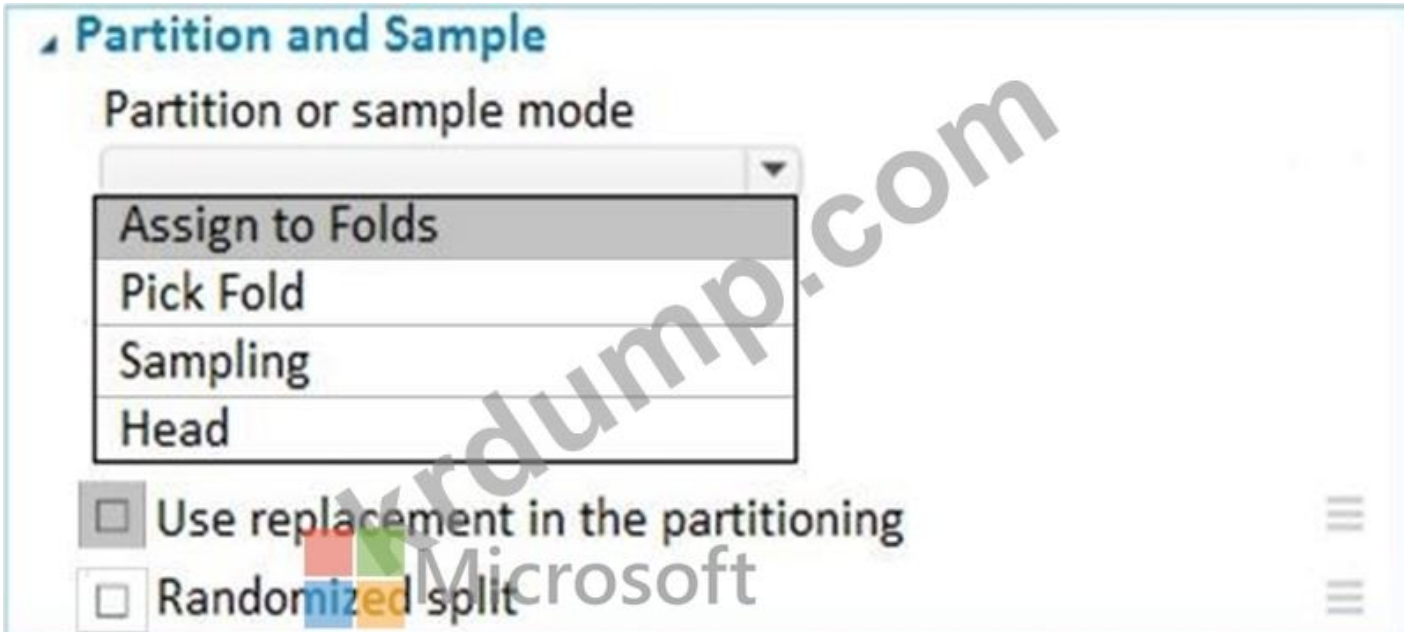
- \* Assign to Folds
  - \* Pick Fold
  - \* Sampling
  - \* Head
- Use replacement in the partitioning?
- Randomized split?



Answer:



□□



□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□.  
 □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □  
 □□□ □□□□.

- \* Studio(□□□)□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
  - \* □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
  - \* □□□□□□ □□ □□: □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□  
 □□□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
  - \* □□(□□ □□)□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□  
 □□□□. □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
  - \* □□□□ □□: □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□.
- □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.
- :

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/partition-and-sample>

**NEW QUESTION: 211**

□□□ □□ □□□ 6□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ Python NumPy □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60]

Python Scikit-learn □□ □□ □□□□□□□□ k-fold □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□  
 □□ □□□.

□□: [10 40 50 60], □□□: [20 30]  
 □□: [20 30 40 60], □□□: [10 50]  
 □□: [10 20 30 50], □□□: [40 60]

□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□  
 □□□□ □□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

```

from numpy import array
from sklearn.model_selection import

data = array([10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60])
kfold = Kfold(n_splits=, shuffle = True, random_state=1)

for train, test in kfold, split( ):

print('train: %s, test: %5' % (data[train], data[test]))

```

Answer:

```

from numpy import array
from sklearn.model_selection import

data = array([10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60])
kfold = Kfold(n_splits=, shuffle = True, random_state=1)

for train, test in kfold, split( ):

print('train: %s, test: %5' % (data[train], data[test]))

```

□□:

[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.model\\_selection.KFold.html](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.model_selection.KFold.html)

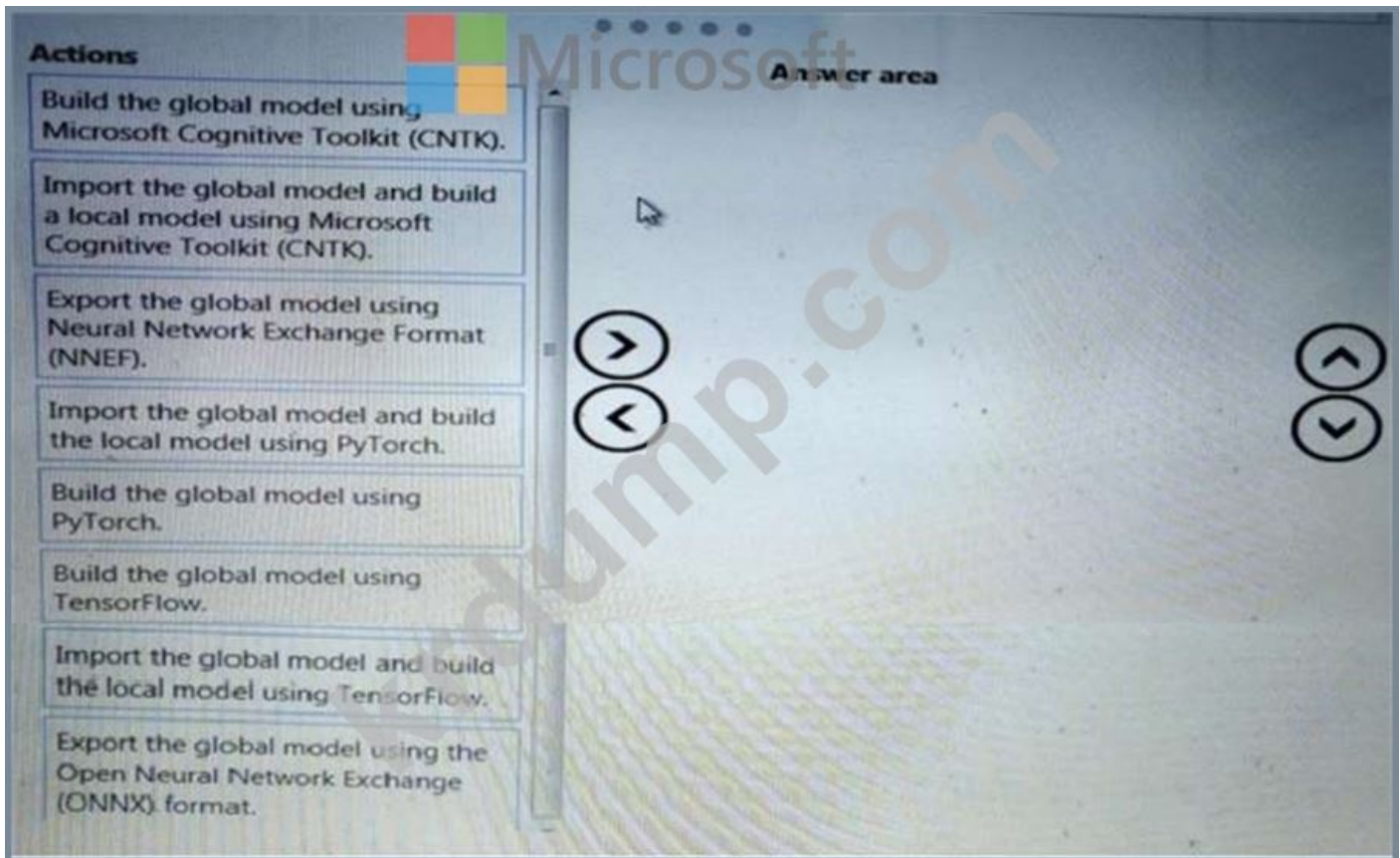


ML model interpretability. The model interpretability is the ability to understand the model's decision-making process. This is important for applications where the model's output has significant consequences, such as in healthcare, finance, and law. There are several methods for model interpretability, including LIME, SHAP, and Anchors. LIME (Local Interpretable Model-agnostic Explanations) is a method that generates local, human-interpretable explanations for individual model predictions. SHAP (SHapley Value) is a method that assigns a value to each feature, representing its contribution to the model's output. Anchors is a method that generates human-interpretable rules that describe the model's decision-making process.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-machine-learning-interpretability-automl

**NEW QUESTION: 214**

You are building a machine learning model using Microsoft Cognitive Toolkit (CNTK). You want to export the model to a format that can be used by other machine learning frameworks. Which of the following actions should you take?



**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

- Build the global model using PyTorch
- Export the global model using Neural Network Exchange Format (NNEF).
- Import the global model and build the local model using TensorFlow

- 1 - PyTorch
- 2 - NNEF (Neural Network Exchange Format)
- 3 - TensorFlow





TabularExplainer (SHAP (TreeExplainer, DeepExplainer, KernelExplainer))

Q2:

Which of the following is a valid SHAP explainer for a tabular model?

Q3:

Which of the following is a valid SHAP explainer for a tabular model?

Q4:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-machine-learning-interpretability-aml

NEW QUESTION: 218

Q: Which of the following is a valid SHAP explainer for a tabular model?

Azure Machine Learning HyperDriveConfig

HyperDrive AUC HyperDriveConfig

```
hyperdrive = HyperDriveConfig(estimator=your_estimator,
    hyperparameter_sampling=your_params,
    policy=policy,
    primary_metric_name='AUC',
    primary_metric_goal=PrimaryMetricGoal.MAXIMIZE,
    max_total_runs=6,
    max_concurrent_runs=4)
```

Which of the following is a valid SHAP explainer for a tabular model?

HyperDrive AUC HyperDriveConfig

```
import json, os
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
# code to train model omitted
auc = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_predicted)
os.makedirs("outputs", exist_ok = True)
with open("outputs/AUC.txt", "w") as file_cur:
    file_cur.write(auc)
```


Which of the following is a valid SHAP explainer for a tabular model?

- A.
B.



Actions	Answer Area
Define a cross-entropy function activation.	
Add cost functions for each target state.	
Evaluate the classification error metric.	⬅
Evaluate the distance error metric.	➡
Add cost functions for each component metric.	
Define a sigmoid loss function activation.	

⬆  
⬇



**Answer:**

Actions	Answer Area
Define a cross-entropy function activation.	Define a cross-entropy function activation.
Add cost functions for each target state.	Add cost functions for each target state.
Evaluate the classification error metric.	
Evaluate the distance error metric.	Evaluate the distance error metric.
Add cost functions for each component metric.	
Define a sigmoid loss function activation.	


□□

**Answer Area**

Define a cross-entropy function activation.

Add cost functions for each target state.

Evaluate the distance error metric.



1□□: □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□

□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □  
 □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □  
 □□□ □□ □□ □□□□.

2□□: □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

3□□: □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

□□:

<https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/blog/2018/04/fundamentals-deep-learning-regularization-techniques/>

**NEW QUESTION: 221**

□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□. Azure Machine Learning □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□ □□□□□□, □□□ □□ □□□□□□.

Azure Machine Learning SDK□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ 4□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

**Actions**

**Answer Area**

Publish the pipeline.

Retrieve the pipeline ID.

Create a `ScheduleRecurrence(frequency= 'Month', interval=1, start_time='2019-01-01T00:00:00')` object.

Define a pipeline parameter named `RunDate`.

Define a new Azure Machine Learning pipeline `StepRun` object with the step ID of the first step in the pipeline.

Define an Azure Machine Learning pipeline schedule using the `schedule.create` method with the defined recurrence specification.

**Answer:**




### Actions

- Publish the pipeline.
- Retrieve the pipeline ID.
- Create a ScheduleRecurrence(frequency= 'Month', interval=1, start\_time='2019-01-01T00:00:00') object.
- Define a pipeline parameter named **RunDate**.
- Define a new Azure Machine Learning pipeline StepRun object with the step ID of the first step in the pipeline.
- Define an Azure Machine Learning pipeline schedule using the schedule.create method with the defined recurrence specification.

□ □

### Answer Area

- Publish the pipeline.
- Retrieve the pipeline ID.
- Create a ScheduleRecurrence(frequency= 'Month', interval=1, start\_time='2019-01-01T00:00:00') object.
- Define an Azure Machine Learning pipeline schedule using the schedule.create method with the defined recurrence specification.

 Microsoft  
 Publish the pipeline.

Retrieve the pipeline ID.

Create a ScheduleRecurrence(frequency= 'Month', interval=1, start\_time='2019-01-01T00:00:00') object.

Define an Azure Machine Learning pipeline schedule using the schedule.create method with the defined recurrence specification.

1□□: □□□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□, □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□

□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

200: 00000 ID 00000.

000 00000.

300: ScheduleRecurrence 000..

00000 000000 000000 000 000000. 000 000000, 00 0 00000  
00000.

00 000 00000. 0: 15000 000 00000 00 000:

00 = ScheduleRecurrence(000="0", 00=15)

400: Azure Machine Learning 00000 00 00..

0, 00:

recurring\_schedule = Schedule.create(ws, name="MyRecurringSchedule",

description="00 00",

00000 ID=00000 ID,

000=000,

00=00)

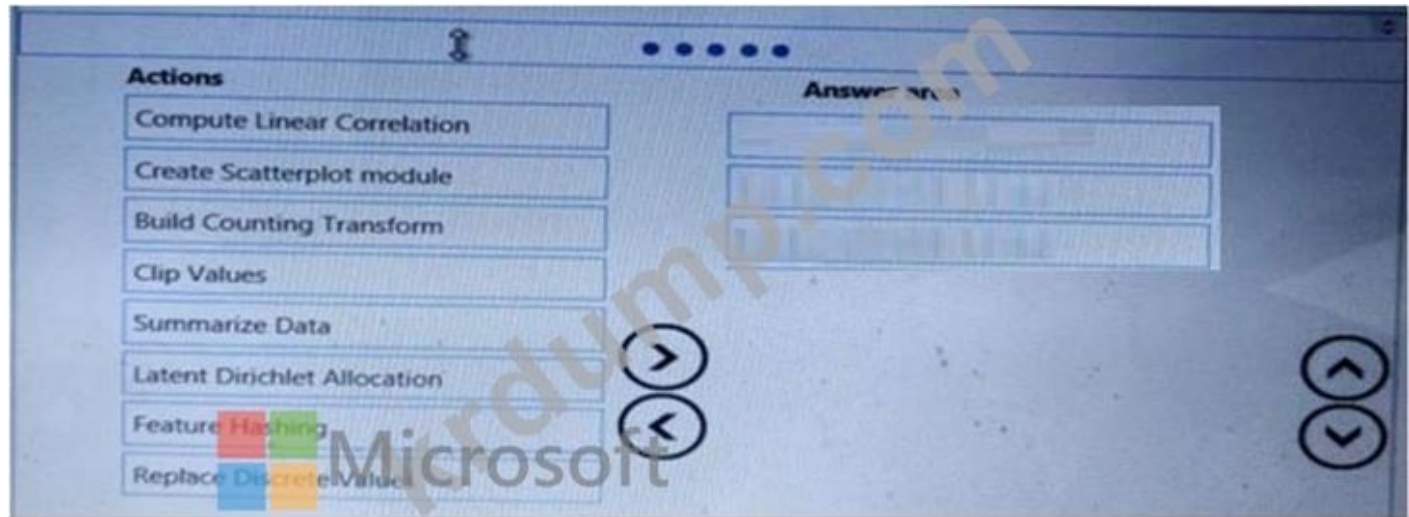
00:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-schedule-pipelines>

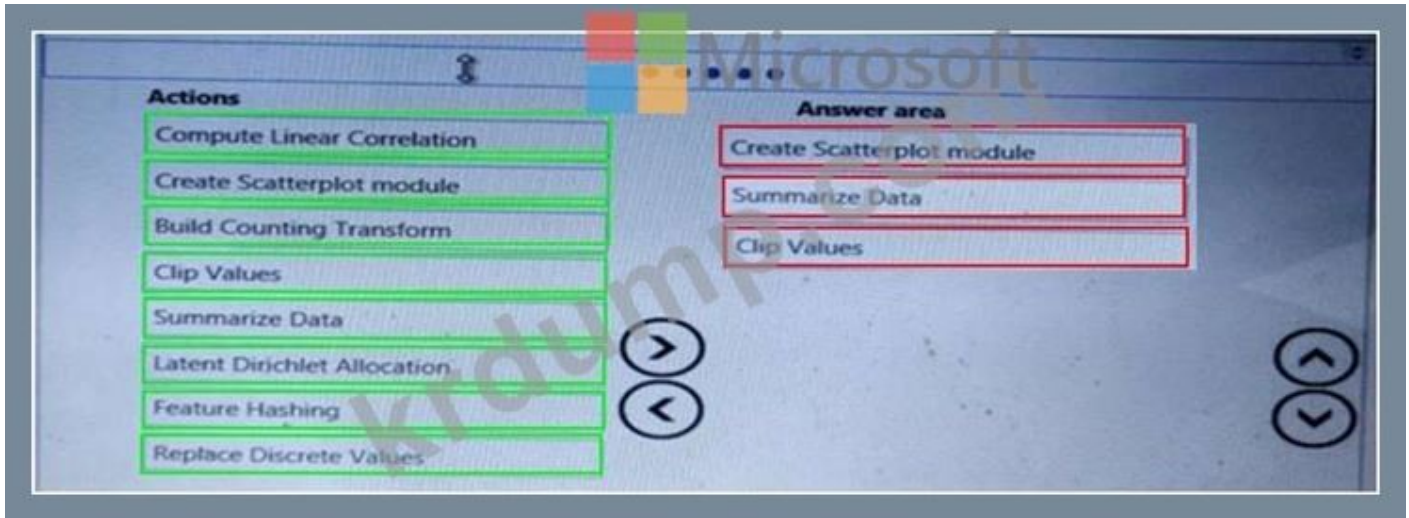
**NEW QUESTION: 222**

0000 Age 00 000 000 000000 00000 00000 0000 00 00000 000  
00 000.

00 0 00 Azure Machine Learning Studio 000 00000 00000 0000? 00000 00  
00000 00 000 00 00000 00000 0000 000000.



**Answer:**



□□:

Azure Machine Learning Studio □□ Clip Values □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□, □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/azuredev/2017/05/27/data-cleansing-tools-in-azure-machine-learning/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/clip-values>

**NEW QUESTION: 223**

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□□□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□□.

## Answer Area

### Permutation Feature importance

Random seed

	▼
0	
500	

	▼
Regression – Root Mean Square Error	
Regression – R-squared	
Regression – Mean Zero One Error	
Regression – Mean Absolute Error	

Answer:

**Answer Area**

Permutation Feature importance

**Random seed**

0	▼
500	

▼
Regression – Root Mean Square Error
Regression – R-squared
Regression – Mean Zero One Error
Regression – Mean Absolute Error

□□:

□□ 1: 500

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. 0(□□□)□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ 2: □□ □□ □□

□□□□: □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□. □□□, □□□, □□ □□ □□, □□ □□□ □□, □□ □□ □□, □□ □□ □□, □□ □ □□ □ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/permutation-feature-importance>

**NEW QUESTION: 224**

□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Azure Machine Learning Studio □ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□. □ □□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

### Answer Area

#### Methods

Clean Missing Data

SMOTE

Convert to Indicator Values

Remove Duplicate Rows

Threshold Filter

#### Scenario

Replace missing values by removing rows and columns.

Increase the number of low-incidence examples in the dataset.

Convert a categorical feature into a binary indicator.

Remove potential duplicates from a dataset.

#### Module

Answer:

Methods	Scenario	Module
Clean Missing Data	Replace missing values by removing rows and columns.	Clean Missing Data
SMOTE	Increase the number of low-incidence examples in the dataset.	SMOTE
Convert to Indicator Values	Convert a categorical feature into a binary indicator.	Convert to Indicator Values
Remove Duplicate Rows	Remove potential duplicates from a dataset.	Remove Duplicate Rows
Threshold Filter		

□□:

□□ 1: □□□ □□□ □□

□□ 2: □□□

Azure Machine Learning Studio □ SMOTE □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□. SMOTE □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□.

□□ 3: □□ □□□ □□

Azure Machine Learning Studio □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ 4: □□ □ □□

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/smote>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/convert-to->

indicator-values

**NEW QUESTION: 225**

□□ □□□ salesData□□ Python □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

	shop	2017	2018
0	Shop X	34	25
1	Shop Y	65	76
2	Shop Z	48	55

□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

	shop	year	value
0	Shop X	2017	34
1	Shop Y	2017	65
2	Shop Z	2017	48
3	Shop X	2018	25
4	Shop Y	2018	76
5	Shop Z	2018	55

□□□ □□□□□ Python□□ pandas.melt() □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

**Answer Area**

```
import pandas as pd
salesData = pd.melt(
```

**Answer:**

**Answer Area**

```
import pandas as pd
salesData = pd.melt(
```

□□:

□□ 1: □□□ □□□

□□: pandas.melt(frame, id\_vars=None, value\_vars=None, var\_name=None,

value\_name='value', col\_level=None)[source] □□□ frame□ DataFrame Box 2: shop □□□□

```

id_vars id_vars : int64, int64, int64 ndarray, int64 int64 int64 int64 Column(s).
int64 3: ['2017','2018']
value_vars : int64, int64 int64 ndarray, int64 int64
int64 int64 int64 int64. int64 int64 id_vars int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64.
int64:
df = pd.DataFrame({'A': {0: 'a', 1: 'b', 2: 'c'},
... 'B': {0:1, 1:3, 2:5},
... 'C': {0: 2, 1: 4, 2: 6}})
pd.melt(df, id_vars=['A'], value_vars=['B', 'C'])
int64 int64
0 A B 1
1 b B 3
2 C B 5
3 a C 2
4 b C 4
5 c C 6
int64:
https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.melt.html

```

**NEW QUESTION: 226**

int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64.
   
 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64. Azure
   
 Machine Learning int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64, int64 int64 int64 int64, int64
   
 int64 int64 int64 int64.
   
 Azure Machine Learning SDK int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64.
   
 int64 4 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64? int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64
   
 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64 int64.

**Actions**

- Publish the pipeline.
- Retrieve the pipeline ID.
- Create a ScheduleRecurrence(frequency= 'Month', interval=1, start\_time='2019-01-01T00:00:00') object.
- Define a pipeline parameter named **RunDate**.
- Define a new Azure Machine Learning pipeline StepRun object with the step ID of the first step in the pipeline.
- Define an Azure Machine Learning pipeline schedule using the schedule.create method with the defined recurrence specification.

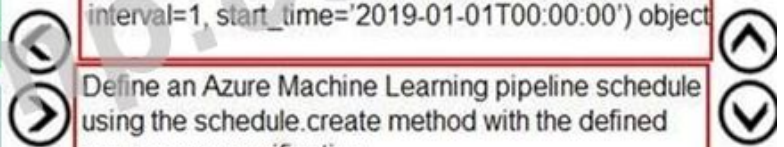
**Answer Area**



**Answer:**  
**Actions**

- Publish the pipeline.
- Retrieve the pipeline ID.
- Create a ScheduleRecurrence(frequency= 'Month', interval=1, start\_time='2019-01-01T00:00:00') object.
- Define a pipeline parameter named **RunDate**.
- Define a new Azure Machine Learning pipeline StepRun object with the step ID of the first step in the pipeline.
- Define an Azure Machine Learning pipeline schedule using the schedule.create method with the defined recurrence specification.

**Answer Area**



- Publish the pipeline.
- Retrieve the pipeline ID.
- Create a ScheduleRecurrence(frequency= 'Month', interval=1, start\_time='2019-01-01T00:00:00') object.
- Define an Azure Machine Learning pipeline schedule using the schedule.create method with the defined recurrence specification.

□□:

1□□: □□□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□, □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□

□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

2□□: □□□□□ ID□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□□□□.

3□□: ScheduleRecurrence □□□□..



□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□□, □□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□□. □: 15□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□:

□□ = ScheduleRecurrence(□□□□="□", □□=15)

4□□: Azure Machine Learning □□□□□ □□ □□..

□, □□:

recurring\_schedule = Schedule.create(ws, name="MyRecurringSchedule",

description="□□ □□",

□□□□□ ID=□□□□□ ID,

□□□=□□□,

□□=□□)

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-schedule-pipelines>

**DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ DP-100 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□□□, DumpTop DP-100 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop DP-100 □□□ □□□□□.

<https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/DP-100-dump.html> (519 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special**

**Discount: KrDump**)

### NEW QUESTION: 227

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

REST □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

□□□ REST □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ JSON □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

**Context**

**Resource**

Test

- ds-workstation notebook VM
- aks-compute cluster
- cpu-compute cluster
- gpu-compute cluster

Production

- ds-workstation notebook VM
- aks-compute cluster
- cpu-compute cluster
- gpu-compute cluster



**Answer:**

□□:

□□ 1: ds-workstation □□□ VM

□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□.

DSVM(Data Science Virtual Machine)□ □□□ Microsoft Azure VM(□□ □□)□□ VM□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ VM□ □□□□□.

□□ 2: GPU □□□□ □□□□

□□□ □□□ GPU □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/data-science-virtual-machine/dsvm-common-identity>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/ai/training-deep-learning>

**NEW QUESTION: 228**

00: 0 000 000 00000 0000 000 00 0 00000. 0000 0 0000 0  
 00 000 000 0 00 000 0000 0000 0000. 00 00 0000 0 000 0  
 00 0000 00 0 000 00 00 0000 000 0000 00 0 0000.  
 0 000 000 00 000 00 0000 000 0 0000. 000000 000 000 00  
 000 0000 0000.  
 00 00 000 00 000 00 000 000 0000 0000.  
 00 000 000 000 00 00 000 000 0000 000 00 0000 000.  
 00 00 00000 00 000 000 0000 000.  
 000: 000 000 0000 000 00 00 0000000.  
 0000 000 000000?

- A. 000
- B. 0

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 229**

000 000 00 000 000 0000 0000.  
 Azure Machine Learning Studio 0 0000 00 0 000 00000 000.  
 000 00000 000 000 00000 000.  
 00 000 0000 000? 00000 000 000 000 000000 000 00000. 0  
 000 0 0, 0 0 00 00 00 00000 00 0 00000.  
 0000 000 0 000 00 000 0000000 000000 0 0 00000.  
 00: 0 000 000 100 000 00000.



Methods	Scenario	Module
Clean Missing Data	Replace missing values by removing rows and columns.	
SMOTE	Increase the number of low-incidence examples in the dataset.	
Convert to Indicator Values	Convert a categorical feature into a binary indicator.	
Remove Duplicate Rows	Remove potential duplicates from a dataset.	
Threshold Filter		

Answer:

```

from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca = PCA()
X_train = pca.fit_transform(X_train)
x_test = pca.transform(x_test)

```

□□

### Scenario

### Module

Replace missing values by removing rows and columns.

Clean Missing Data

Increase the number of low-incidence examples in the dataset.

SMOTE

Convert a categorical feature into a binary indicator.

Convert to Indicator Values

Remove potential duplicates from a dataset.

Remove Duplicate Rows

□□ 1: □□□ □□□ □□

□□ 2: □□□

Azure Machine Learning Studio □ SMOTE □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□. SMOTE □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

□□ 3: □□ □□□ □□

Azure Machine Learning Studio □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □

□ □□□□ □□□□.  
 □□ 4: □□ □ □□  
 □□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/smote>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/convert-to-indicator-values>

**NEW QUESTION: 230**

Azure Machine Learning Studio □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□□  
 □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.  
 □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Algorithm	Mean Absolute Error	Root Mean Squared Error	Relative Absolute Error	Relative Squared Error
Bayesian Linear	3.276025	4.655442	0.511436	0.282138
Neural Network	2.676538	3.621476	0.417847	0.17073
Boosted Decision Tree	2.168847	2.878077	0.338589	0.107831
Linear	6.350005	8.720718	0.99133	0.99002
Decision Forest	2.390206	3.315 164	0.373146	0.14307

□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.  
 □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□□.

**Question**

Which algorithm minimizes differences between actual and predicted values?

**Answer choice**

- Bayesian Linear Regression
- Neural Network Regression
- Boosted Decision Tree Regression
- Linear Regression
- Decision Forest Regression

Which approach should you use to find the best parameters for a Linear Regression model for the Online Gradient Descent method?

- Set the Decrease learning rate option to True.
- Set the Decrease learning rate option to True.
- Set the Create trainer mode option to Parameter Range.
- Increase the number of epochs.
- Decrease the number of epochs.

**Answer:**

Question

Which algorithm minimizes differences between actual and predicted values?

- Bayesian Linear Regression
- Neural Network Regression
- Boosted Decision Tree Regression**
- Linear Regression
- Decision Forest Regression

Which approach should you use to find the best parameters for a Linear Regression model for the Online Gradient Descent method?

- Set the Decrease learning rate option to True.
- Set the Decrease learning rate option to True.
- Set the Create trainer mode option to Parameter Range.**
- Increase the number of epochs.
- Decrease the number of epochs.



□□:

□□ 1: □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□

□□ □□ □□(MAE) □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□ 2:

□□□ □□ □□□: □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/evaluate-model>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/linear-regression>

**NEW QUESTION: 231**

Azure Machine Learning Studio □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□.

- \* □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□
- \* □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□
- \* □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. □□□ □□
- B. □□ □□□□□
- C. □□ □□□
- D. □□ □□□
- E. □□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□

□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □: □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□, □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □ □□□ □ □□□□.

**NEW QUESTION: 232**

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



Answer:

**Answer Area** Microsoft

- Select the behavior data.
- Add a K-Means clustering module with 10 clusters.
- Perform a Primary Component Analysis (PCA).

- 1 - □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- 2 - 10□□ □□□□□ □□ K-□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- 3 - PCA(□□□ □□)□ □□□□□.

**NEW QUESTION: 233**

□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. null □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□.

Azure Machine Learning Studio□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ null □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□□ □□

- B.
- C.
- D.
- E.
- F.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**Question:** Which of the following is a valid Azure Machine Learning Studio module for cleaning missing data?

Options:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/clean-missing-data>

**NEW QUESTION: 234**

**Question:** Which of the following is a valid Azure Machine Learning Studio module for grouping data into bins?

Options:

A. MDI (Multidimensional Data Interactions) Module

B. Group Data into Bins Module

C. Split Data Module

D. Split Data into Bins Module

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Options:

A. MDI (Multidimensional Data Interactions) Module

B. Group Data into Bins Module

C. Split Data Module

D. Split Data into Bins Module

Options:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/group-data-into-bins>

**NEW QUESTION: 235**

**Question:** Which of the following is a valid Azure Machine Learning Studio module for grouping data into bins?

Options:

□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□.  
□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□□: □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.  
□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

□□

□□ SMOTE(Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique) □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□: SMOTE□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□  
□□□.

SMOTE□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/smote>

**NEW QUESTION: 236**

Python□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□  
□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□  
□□□.

\* □□□

\* □□□

\* □

\* □□

scikit-learn Python □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

scikit-learn Python □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□  
□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

```
from sklearn import linear_model
import
```

pandas as df
numpy as df
scipy as df

```
dataset = df.read_csv("data\\ProductSales.csv")
ProductCategoryMapping = {"Bikes":1, "Cars":2, "Boats": 3,
"Vans": 4}
dataset['ProductCategoryMapping'] =
dataset['ProductCategory'].
```

map[ProductCategoryMapping]
reduce[ProductCategoryMapping]
transpose[ProductCategoryMapping]

```
regr = linear_model.LinearRegression()
X_train = dataset[['ProductCategoryMapping', 'ProductSize'
'ProductCost']]
y_train = dataset[['Sales']]
regr.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Answer:

```
from sklearn import linear_model
import
```

pandas as df
numpy as df
scipy as df

```
dataset = df.read_csv("data\\ProductSales.csv")
ProductCategoryMapping = {"Bikes":1, "Cars":2, "Boats": 3,
"Vans": 4}
dataset['ProductCategoryMapping'] =
dataset['ProductCategory'].
```

map[ProductCategoryMapping]
reduce[ProductCategoryMapping]
transpose[ProductCategoryMapping]

```
regr = linear_model.LinearRegression()
X_train = dataset[['ProductCategoryMapping', 'ProductSize'
'ProductCost']]
y_train = dataset[['Sales']]
regr.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

□□:

□□ 1: df□□□ □□

Pandas□ □□□(□: CSV □□ TSV □□ □□ SQL □□□□□□)□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□

□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ Python □□□ □□□□□(□: Excel



D. RSS( )

E.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/k-means-clustering

https://nlp.stanford.edu/IR-book/html/htmledition/k-means-1.html

NEW QUESTION: 239

Azure Machine Learning real\_estate\_data .

Azure Machine Learning SDK

Answer Area

```

from azureml.core import Workspace
from azureml.core.compute import ComputeTarget
from azureml.core.runconfig import RunConfiguration
from azureml.train.automl import AutoMLConfig

ws = Workspace.from_config()
training_cluster = ComputeTarget(workspace=ws, name='aml-cluster1')
real_estate_ds = ws.datasets.get('real_eastate_data')
split1_ds, split2_ds = real_estate_ds.random_split(percentage=0.7, seed=123)
automl_run_config = RunConfiguration(
    framework="python",
    compute_target=training_cluster,
    run_configuration=automl_run_config,
    primary_metric='r2_score',

```

X =split1\_ds,  
 Y  
 X\_valid  
 Y\_valid  
 training\_data

X =split2\_ds  
 Y  
 X\_valid  
 Y\_valid  
 validation\_data

y = 'price'  
 y\_valid  
 y\_max  
 label\_column\_name  
 exclude\_nan\_labels

Answer:



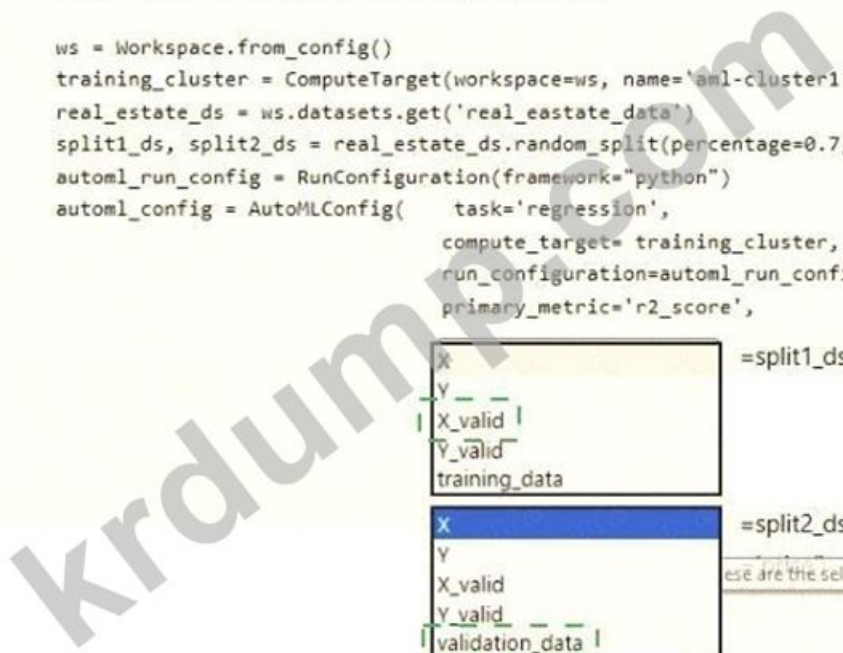
# Microsoft

```

from azureml.core import Workspace
from azureml.core.compute import ComputeTarget
from azureml.core.runconfig import RunConfiguration
from azureml.train.automl import AutoMLConfig

ws = Workspace.from_config()
training_cluster = ComputeTarget(workspace=ws, name='aml-cluster1')
real_estate_ds = ws.datasets.get('real_estate_data')
split1_ds, split2_ds = real_estate_ds.random_split(percentage=0.7, seed=123)
automl_run_config = RunConfiguration(framework="python")
automl_config = AutoMLConfig(
    task='regression',
    compute_target= training_cluster,
    run_configuration=automl_run_config,
    primary_metric='r2_score',

```



```

X
Y
X_valid
Y_valid
training_data

```

=split1\_ds,

```

X
Y
X_valid
Y_valid
validation_data

```

=split2\_ds

These are the selections for the second code segment

```

y
y_valid
y_max
label_column_name
exclude_nan_labels

```

= 'price')

### NEW QUESTION: 240

□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□. 25,000□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

\* □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

\* □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

\* □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

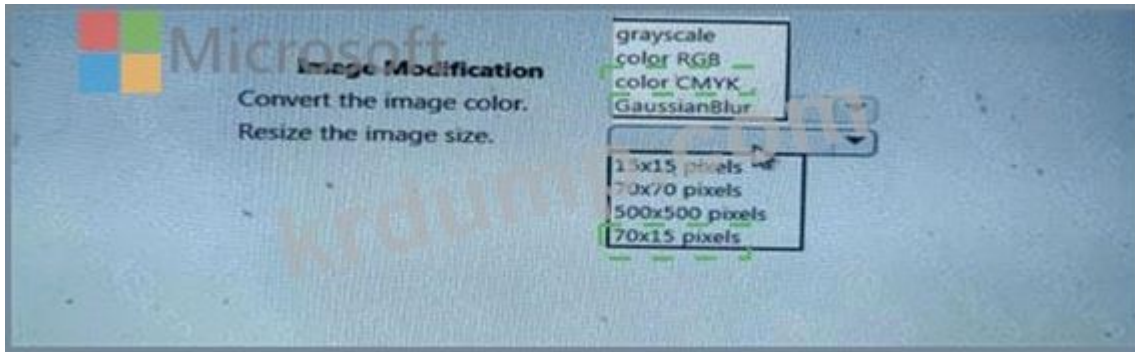
□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□? □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□□.



Answer:



**NEW QUESTION: 241**

□□ □□□ □□□□ Azure Machine Learning □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

```
# ws, model, inference_config, and deployment_config defined previously
service = Model.deploy(ws, 'classification-service', [model], inference_config, deployment_config)
service.wait_for_deployment(True)
```

□□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□.

□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. service.get\_logs()
- B. □□□.□□
- C. service.serialize()
- D. service.update\_deployment\_state()

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

□□□ □□□□ □□□□ Docker □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. ACI, AKS □ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □ □ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

# □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□

□□(service.get\_logs())

# □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□(□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□)

print(ws.webservices['mysvc'].get\_logs()) □□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-troubleshoot-deployment>

**DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ DP-100 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop DP-100 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop DP-100 □□□ □□□□□.

<https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/DP-100-dump.html> (519 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

**NEW QUESTION: 242**

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?



**Answer Area**

```
with C.layers.default_options(init=C.glorot_uniform(), activation=C.relu):  
h = features
```

```
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=8...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(3,3)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=16...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(2,2)...)(h)
```

```
r = C.layers.Dense...
```

```
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(3,3)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(2,2)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=8...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=16...)(h)
```

```
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=16...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=8...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(2,2)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(3,3)...)(h)
```

```
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(3,3)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(2,2)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=8...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=16...)(h)
```

Answer:

**Answer Area**



```
with C.layers.default_options(init=C.glorot_uniform(), activation=C.relu):  
h = features
```

```
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=8...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(3,3)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=16...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(2,2)...)(h)
```

```
r = C.layers.Dense...
```

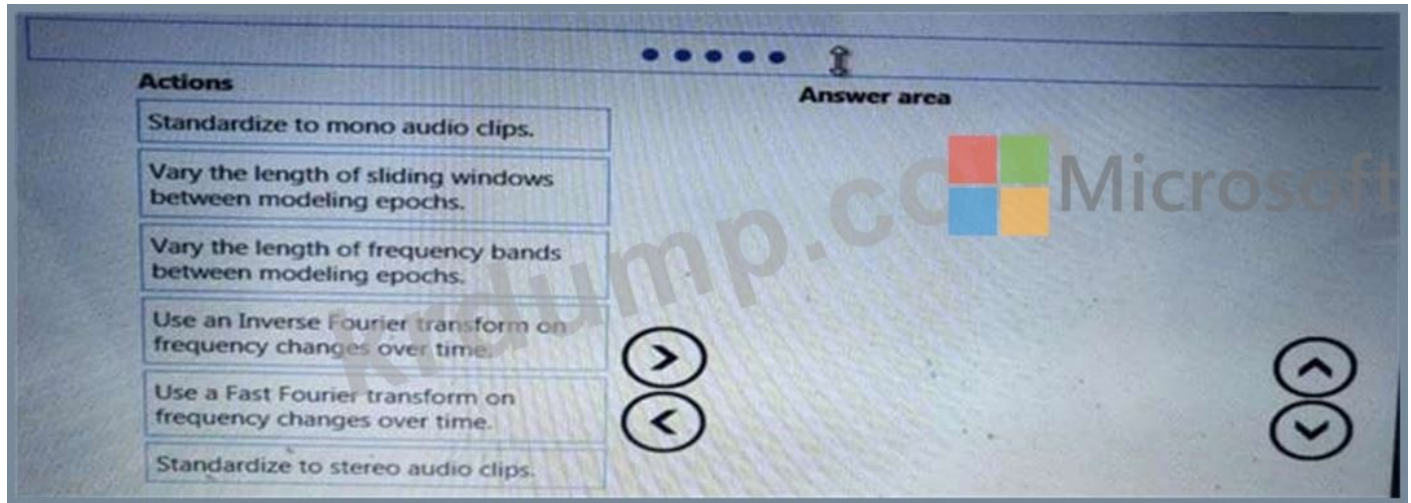
```
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(3,3)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(2,2)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=8...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=16...)(h)
```

```
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=16...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=8...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(2,2)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(3,3)...)(h)
```

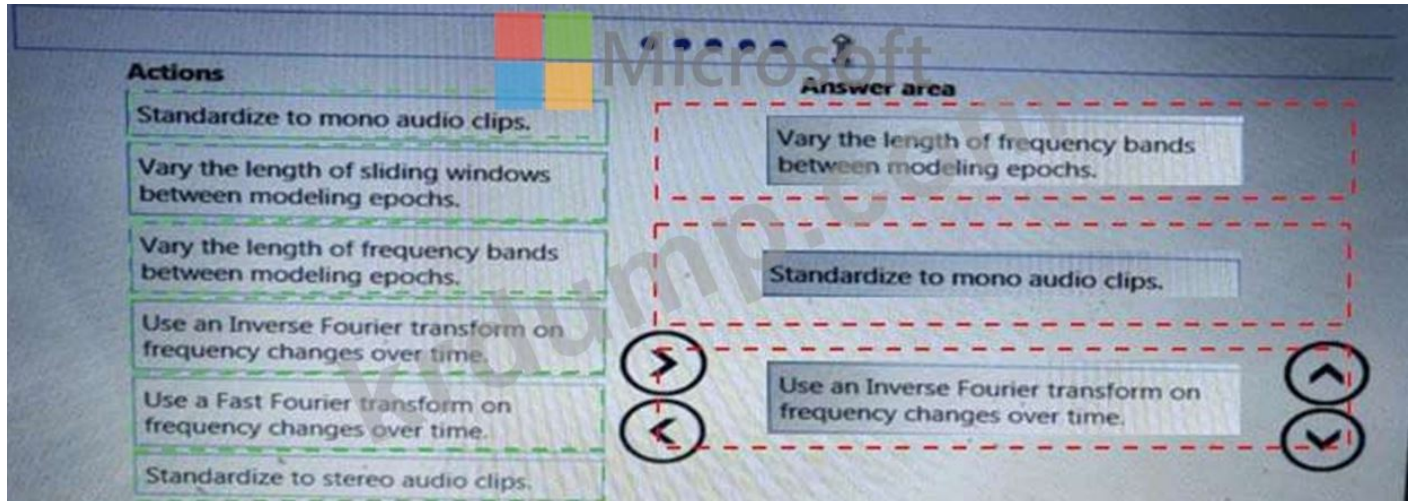
```
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(3,3)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.MaxPooling(filter_shape=(2,2)...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=8...)(h)  
h = C.layers.Convolution2D(num_filters=16...)(h)
```

NEW QUESTION: 244

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□  
□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.



Answer:



□□ 2, □□ □□ 2  
□□ □□  
□□  
□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ Fabrikam Residences□  
□□□ □□□□□□. Fabrikam Residences□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □  
□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. Azure Machine Learning Studio□ □□□□  
□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □  
□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.  
□□□□□  
□ □□(□□□ □□)□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ CSV □□□ □ □□□□□□ □□□ □□



□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □  
□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□  
□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □  
□□□□□ □□□. □□ □ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□  
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□  
□□□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□  
□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□

Azure Machine Learning Studio □ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □  
□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□ 3□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.  
□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□  
□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□

NextToRiver □□ □□ □□□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□  
□ □□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□  
□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □  
□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□  
□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□

Fabrikam Residences □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □  
□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ ROC(□□□□ □□ □□) □□□ □□□□□ □□□□. Two-  
Class Decision Forest □ Two-Class Decision Jungle □□□ □□ □□□□□ Azure Machine  
Learning Studio □□ ROC □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

**NEW QUESTION: 245**

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □  
□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □  
□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□□.

□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□  
□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Azure Machine Learning □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Hyperdrive □ □□□□ □□□ AUC □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□□  
□□□□ □□□ □□ HyperDriveConfig □ □□□□□□.

```
hyperdrive = HyperDriveConfig(estimator=your_estimator,
                               hyperparameter_sampling=your_params,
                               policy=policy,
                               primary_metric_name='AUC',
                               primary_metric_goal=PrimaryMetricGoal.MAXIMIZE,
                               max_total_runs=6,
                               max_concurrent_runs=4)
```

□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□  
□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ y\_test □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□  
□□ □□□ y\_predicted□□ □□□ □□□□□.  
Hyperdrive□ AUC □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□  
□□ □□□.  
□□□: □□ □□□ □□□□□.

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
# code to train model omitted
auc = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_predicted)
print(np.float(auc))
```

□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

□□

□□ logging.info(message)□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

□□: Python □□/□□ □:

logging.info(□□□)

□□: □□□□ □□, Azure Machine Learning □□□□

□□:

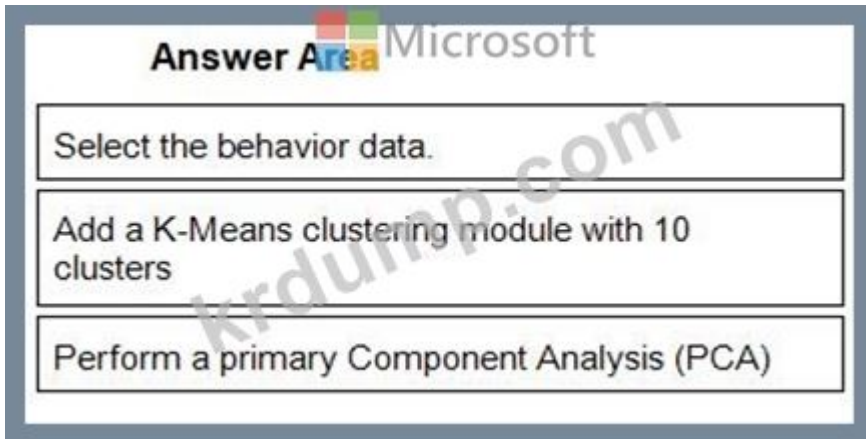
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-debug-pipelines>

**NEW QUESTION: 246**

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□  
□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.



Answer:



- 1 - □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- 2 - 10□□ □□□□□ □□ K-□□ □□□□□ □□ □□
- 3 - PCA(□□□ □□) □□

**NEW QUESTION: 247**

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□? □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□. □□: □ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

- A. □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□
- C. □□ □□□
- D. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- E. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

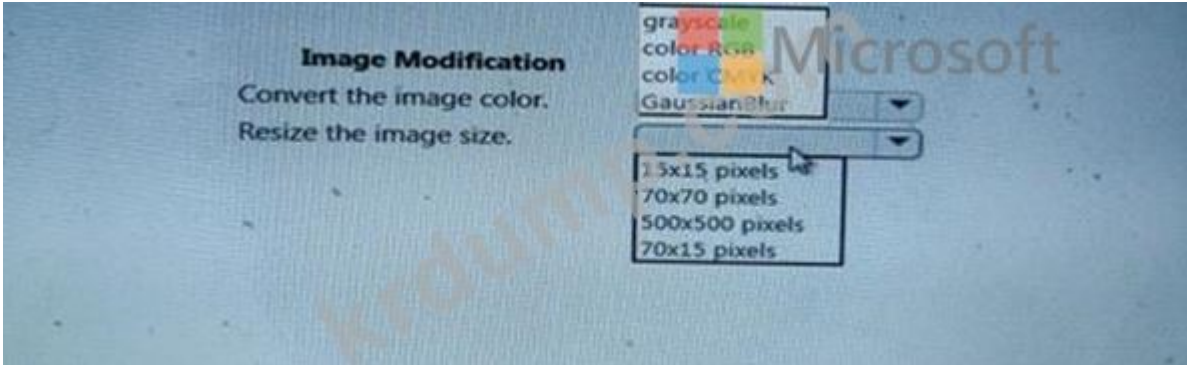
Answer: A,B,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 248**

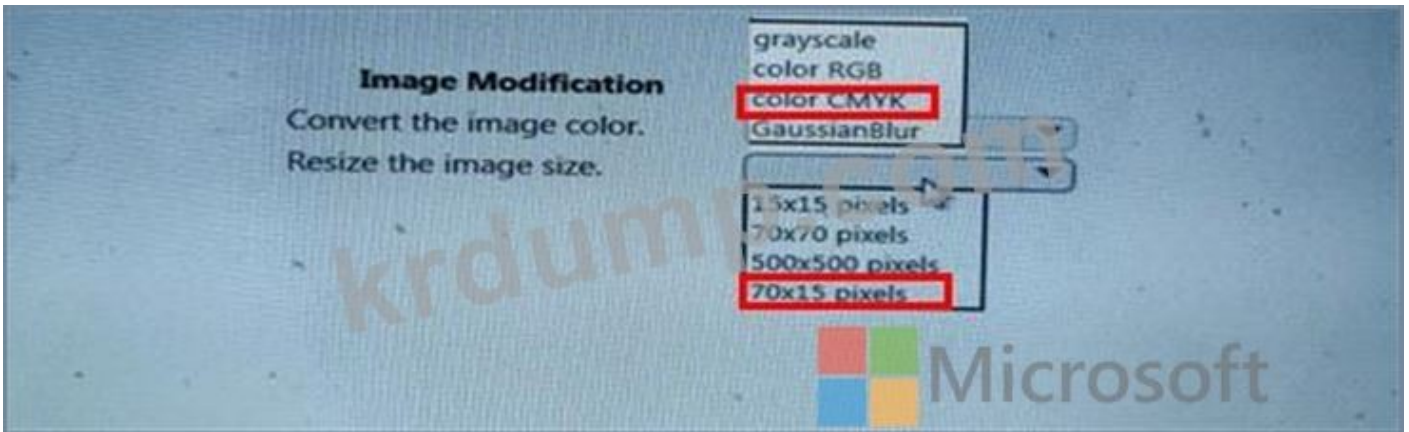
□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□. 25,000□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

\* □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.  
 \* □□□□ □□□ □□□□.  
 \* □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.  
 □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□.  
 □□ □□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.  
 □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

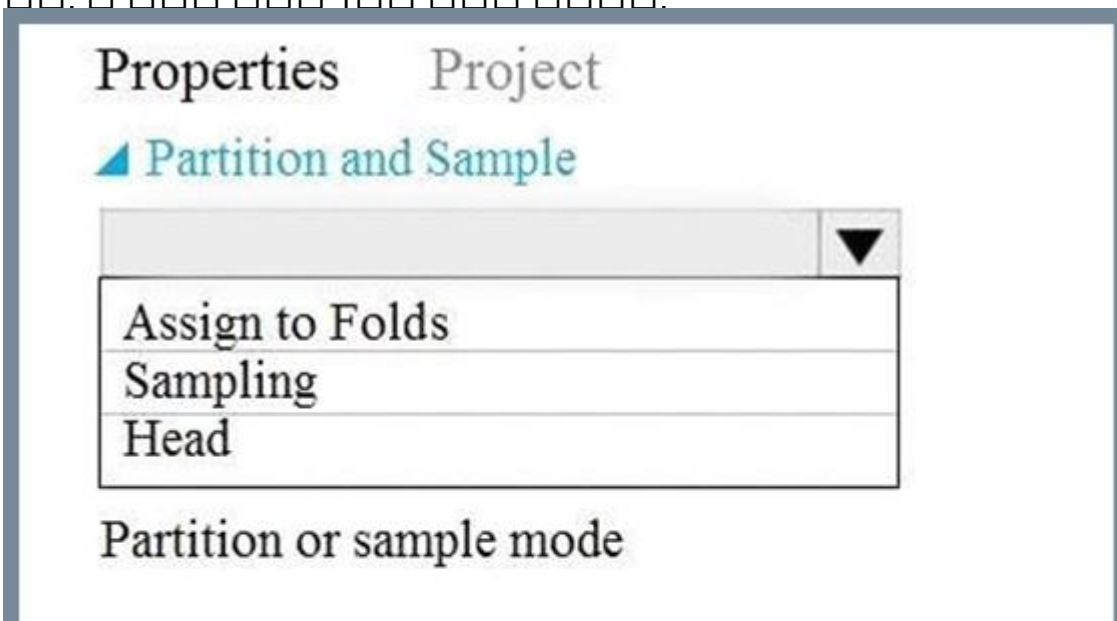


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 249

□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.  
 □□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.



Use replacement in the partitioning

Randomized split

Random seed

0

True  
False  
Partition evenly  
Partition with custom partitions

Specify the partitioner method

Partition evenly

Specify number of folds to split evenly into

3

Stratified split

Stratification key column

Selected columns:  
Column names: NextToRiver

Launch column selector

Answer:

Properties Project

▲ Partition and Sample

Assign to Folds ↓
Sampling
Head

Partition or sample mode

Use replacement in the partitioning

Randomized split

Random seed

True
False
Partition evenly ↓
Partition with custom partitions

Specify the partitioner method

Specify number of folds to split evenly into

Stratified split

Stratification key column

Selected columns:
Microsoft NextToRiver

Properties Project

Partition and Sample

Assign to Folds  
Sampling  
Head

Partition or sample mode

Use replacement in the partitioning

Randomized split

Random seed

0

True  
False  
Partition evenly  
Partition with custom partitions

Specify the partitioner method

Partition evenly Microsoft

Specify number of folds to split evenly into

3

Stratified split

Stratification key column

Select columns:  
Column names: NextToRiver

Launch column selector

□□□□: □□□

Azure Machine Learning Studio □ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ 1: □□□ □□

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□.

□□ □□: □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ n□□ □□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□.

□□□ □ □: □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□ 2: □□□□ □□

□□□□ □□ □□: □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

\* □□ □□: □ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/algorithm-module-reference/partition-and-sample>

**NEW QUESTION: 250**

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□□□ □□ CPU □□□□ 48MB □□□ RAM□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. AKS(Azure Kubernetes Service) □□ □□□□

B. Azure Machine Learning □□□ □□□□

C. Azure □□□□ □□□□(ACI)

D. □□□ Azure Databricks □□□□

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

□□

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-deploy-and-where>

**NEW QUESTION: 251**

Azure Machine Learning Studio□□ □□□ □□□□. 10,000□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□ 9,000□□ □□ □□□ 0(90%)□ □□□□□.

□□□ 1,000□ □□ □□□ 1(10%)□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□□. 5□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ 1□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□ 4,000□□ □□□ □□□. □□□ SMOTE(Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique) □□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

SMOTE

Label column

Selected columns:  
All labels

Launch column selector

SMOTE percentage


0  
300  
3000  
4000

Number of nearest neighbors

0  
1  
5  
4000

Random seed

0



Answer:

SMOTE

Label column

Selected columns:  
All labels

Launch column selector

SMOTE percentage

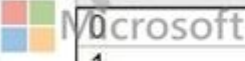
0  
300  
3000  
4000

Number of nearest neighbors

0  
1  
5  
4000

Random seed

0



□□:

□□ 1: 300

300(%)□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□(1000)□ □□ □□ □□(3000)□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□.

□□ 2: 5

5□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □ SMOTE □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □(□□□)□□ □. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□.

□□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/smote>

**NEW QUESTION: 252**

10,000□□ □□□ □□□□ 150□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□□ 75%□ □□□ □□□□ 25%□ □□□□ □□□□□. Python□□ scikit-learn □ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. X□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ Y□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□ Python □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Name	Description
X_train	training feature set
Y_train	training class labels
x_train	testing feature set
y_train	testing class labels

□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ 10□ □□□□ □□□□ PCA(□□□□ □□) □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

```

from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca = PCA(n_components=150)
X_train = pca.fit_transform(X_train)
x_test = pca.transform(x_test)

```

Answer:

```
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
```

```
pca =
```

- PCA()
- PCA(n\_components = 150)
- PCA(n\_components = 10)
- PCA(n\_components = 10000)

```
X_train =
```

- pca
- model
- sklearn.decomposition

```
.fit_transform(X_train)
```

```
x_test = pca.
```

- x\_test
- X\_train
- fit(x\_test)
- transform(x\_test)



□□:

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.decomposition.PCA.html>

**NEW QUESTION: 253**

□□: □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□. □□□□ □ □□□□ □  
□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □  
□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.  
□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□  
□□□ □□□□ □□□□.  
scripts□□ □□ □□□□ train.py□□ Python □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ scikit-learn□ □□  
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□□□□ scripts □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□  
□□□ □□□□ □□□□.  
aml-compute□□ □□□ □□□□□□ Azure ML □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□  
□ □□□□ aml-compute□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□.  
□□□□: □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

```
from azureml.train.sklearn import SKLearn
sk_est = SKLearn(source_directory='./scripts',
compute_target=aml_compute,
entry_script='train.py')
```

□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □

B. □□□

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

scikit-learn □□□□ □□□ □□□□ scikit-learn □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□

□. □□ □□ CPU □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □ □□ SKLearn □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

□□:

azureml.train.sklearn□□ □□□□ SKLearn

}

□□□ = SKLearn(source\_directory=project\_folder,

compute\_target=compute\_target,

entry\_script='train\_iris.py'

)

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-train-scikit-learn>

**NEW QUESTION: 254**

□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Azure Machine Learning Studio□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□. □

□□□□ □ □, □ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.

□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □ □ □□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

## Answer Area

### Methods

Clean Missing Data

SMOTE

Convert to Indicator Values

Remove Duplicate Rows

Threshold Filter

### Scenario

Replace missing values by removing rows and columns.

Increase the number of low-incidence examples in the dataset.

Convert a categorical feature into a binary indicator.

Remove potential duplicates from a dataset.

### Module

Answer:

The screenshot shows the 'Answer Area' with the following mappings:

Methods	Scenario	Module
Clean Missing Data	Replace missing values by removing rows and columns.	Clean Missing Data
SMOTE	Increase the number of low-incidence examples in the dataset.	SMOTE
Convert to Indicator Values	Convert a categorical feature into a binary indicator.	Convert to Indicator Values
Remove Duplicate Rows	Remove potential duplicates from a dataset.	Remove Duplicate Rows
Threshold Filter		

□□:

□□ 1: □□□ □□□ □□

□□ 2: □□□

Azure Machine Learning Studio □ SMOTE □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□. SMOTE □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□.

□□ 3: □□ □□□ □□

Azure Machine Learning Studio □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ 4: □□ □ □□

□□:

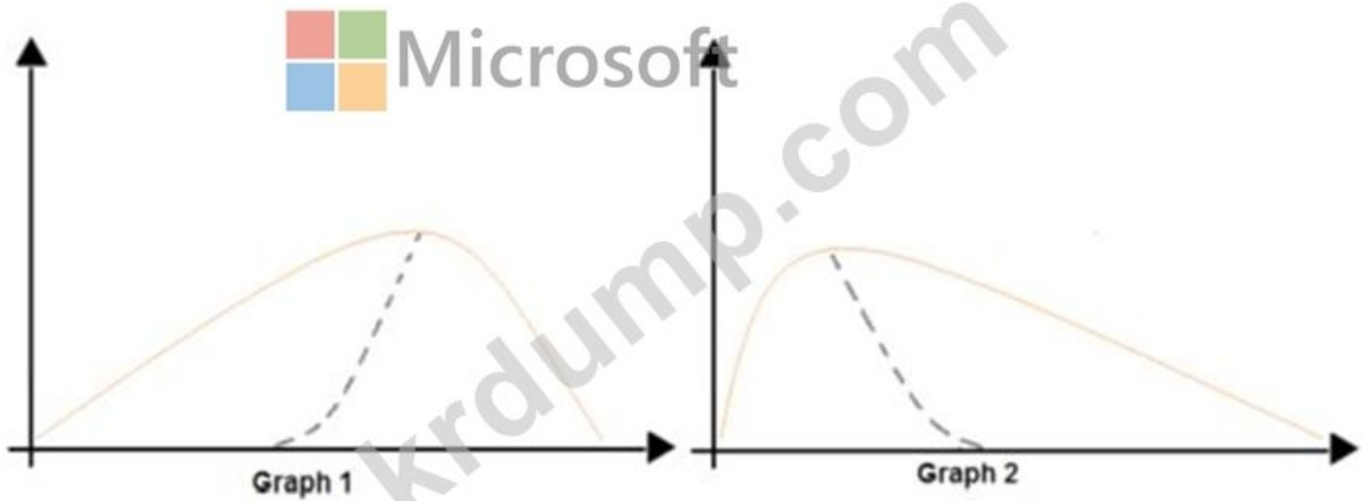
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/smote>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/convert-to-indicator-values>

**NEW QUESTION: 255**

□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.



□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

**Question**

**Answer choice**

Which type of distribution is shown for the dataset density curve of Graph 1?

- Negative skew
- Positive skew
- Normal distribution
- Bimodal distribution

Which type of distribution is shown for the dataset density curve of Graph 2?

- Negative skew
- Positive skew
- Normal distribution
- Bimodal distribution

**Answer:**

**Question**

**Answer choice**

Which type of distribution is shown for the dataset density curve of Graph 1?

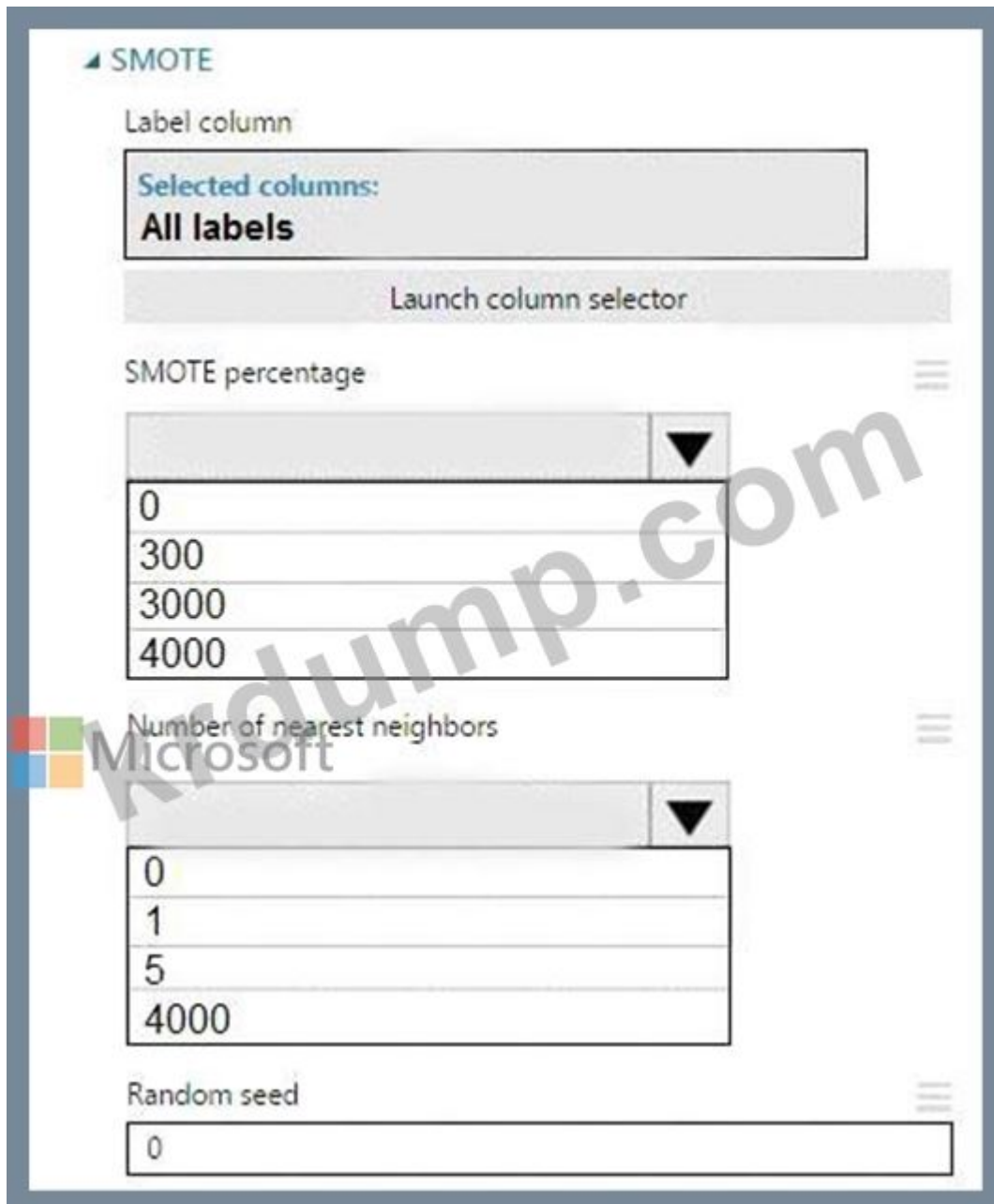
- Negative skew
- Positive skew
- Normal distribution
- Bimodal distribution

Which type of distribution is shown for the dataset density curve of Graph 2?

- Negative skew
- Positive skew
- Normal distribution
- Bimodal distribution

**NEW QUESTION: 256**

Azure Machine Learning Studio has a dataset with 10,000 records. 9,000 records (90%) are in the majority class and 1,000 records (10%) are in the minority class. You want to use SMOTE (Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique) to oversample the minority class. You want to use 500 synthetic records. You want to use 10 nearest neighbors. You want to use a random seed of 4,000. Which settings should you use for SMOTE? (Select three.)



**Answer:**

You need to perform the data transformation applied to the Risk Level column. Which module should you use?

What is the expected input column type for this transformation?

□□

▲ SMOTE

Label column

Selected columns:  
All labels

Launch column selector

SMOTE percentage

0  
300  
3000  
4000

Number of nearest neighbors

0  
1  
5  
4000

Random seed

0

□□ 1: 300

300(%) □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□(1000) □□ □□ □□(3000) □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

□□ 2: 5

5□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □ SMOTE □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □(□□□)□□ □. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/smote>

**DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ DP-100 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop DP-100 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop DP-100 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/DP-100-dump.html> (519 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

**NEW QUESTION: 257**

X, Y □ Z□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

X, Y □ Z □□□ □□□ □□ □□(r-□)□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

What is the r-value for the correlation of Y to Z?

Which type of relationship exists between Z and Y in the feature set?

**Answer:**

What is the r-value for the correlation of Y to Z?

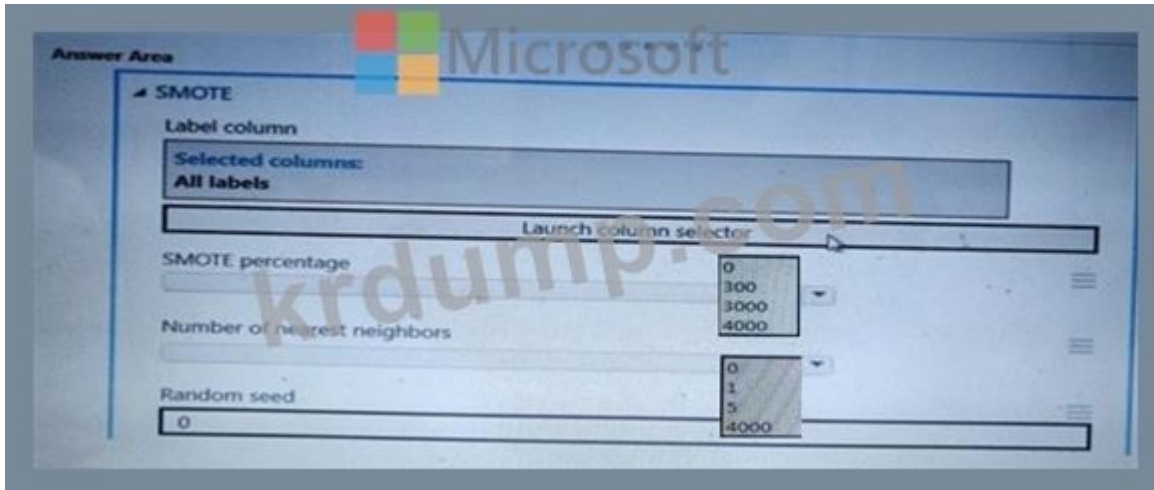
Which type of relationship exists between Z and Y in the feature set?

□□

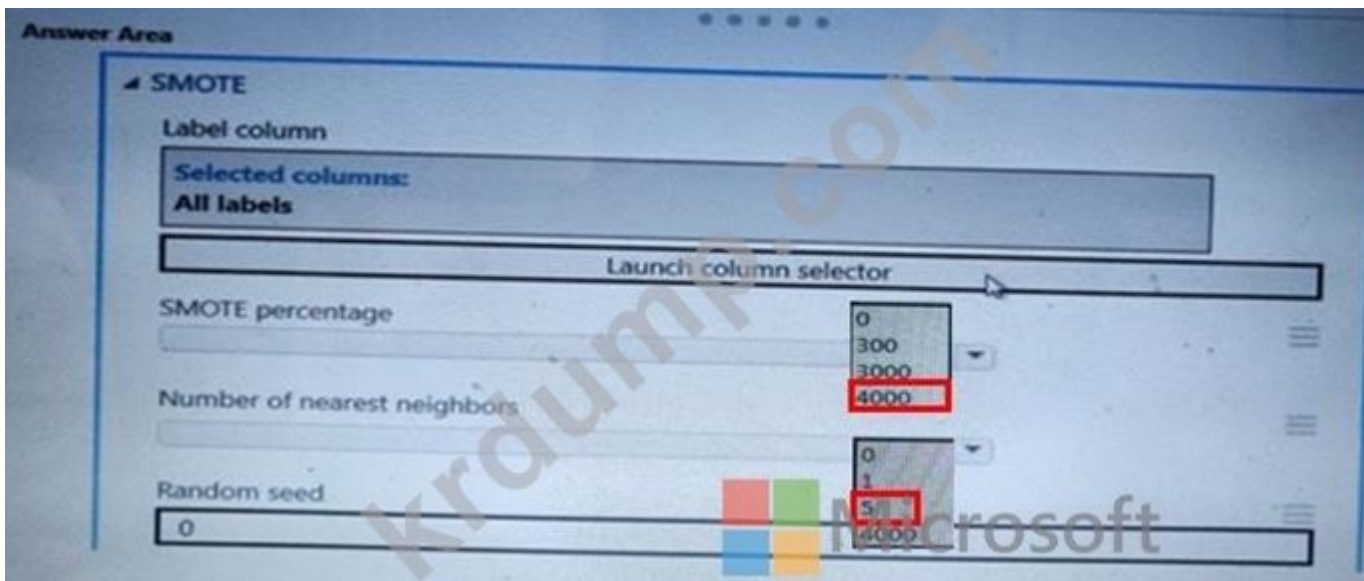




Azure Machine Learning Studio. 10,000 records are available. 9,000 records (90%) are used for training. 1,000 records (10%) are used for testing. SMOTE (Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique) is used to generate synthetic records. The SMOTE percentage is set to 4000. The number of nearest neighbors is set to 5. The random seed is set to 0.



Answer:



**NEW QUESTION: 261**

Azure Machine Learning Studio. 10,000 records are available. 9,000 records (90%) are used for training. 1,000 records (10%) are used for testing. SMOTE (Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique) is used to generate synthetic records. The SMOTE percentage is set to 4000. The number of nearest neighbors is set to 5. The random seed is set to 0.



SMOTE is a technique used to generate synthetic samples for the minority class in an imbalanced dataset. It works by taking a random sample of the minority class and adding noise to it to create new synthetic samples. This helps to balance the dataset and improve the performance of machine learning models.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/smote>

**NEW QUESTION: 262**

When training a machine learning model, it is important to evaluate its performance on a separate set of data. This is done by splitting the data into training and testing sets. The training set is used to train the model, and the testing set is used to evaluate its performance. This process is known as cross-validation.

Modules	Step	Module
Two-Class Boosted Decision Tree	Define the parameter scope	
Partition and Sample	Define the cross-validation settings	
Tune Model Hyperparameters	Define the metric	
Split Data	Train, evaluate, and compare	

**Answer:**

Modules	Step	Module
Two-Class Boosted Decision Tree	Define the parameter scope	Split Data
Partition and Sample	Define the cross-validation settings	Partition and Sample
Tune Model Hyperparameters	Define the metric	Two-Class Boosted Decision Tree
Split Data	Train, evaluate, and compare	Tune Model Hyperparameters

1: Split Data  
 2: Partition and Sample  
 3: Two-Class Boosted Decision Tree  
 4: Tune Model Hyperparameters

The correct order of modules for the steps is: Split Data, Partition and Sample, Two-Class Boosted Decision Tree, and Tune Model Hyperparameters.



 **Requirement**  
Use terminal sessions to access a DSVM for Linux.

**Utility**

- SSH Client
- X2Go
- JupyterLab
- Remote Desktop

Access Jupyter notebooks on a DSVM for Linux.

**Utility**

- SSH Client
- X2Go
- JupyterLab
- Remote Desktop

Access Jupyter notebooks on a DSVM for Linux.

**Utility**

- SSH Client
- X2Go
- JupyterLab
- Remote Desktop

Access a DSVM for Windows.

**Utility**

- SSH Client
- X2Go
- JupyterLab
- Remote Desktop

Answer:

**Requirement**  
Use terminal sessions to access a DSVM for Linux.

**Utility**

- SSH Client
- X2Go
- JupyterLab
- Remote Desktop

Access Jupyter notebooks on a DSVM for Linux.

**Utility**

- SSH Client
- X2Go
- JupyterLab
- Remote Desktop

Access Jupyter notebooks on a DSVM for Linux.

**Utility**

- SSH Client
- X2Go
- JupyterLab
- Remote Desktop

 **Requirement**  
Use terminal sessions to access a DSVM for Linux.

**Utility**

- SSH Client
- X2Go
- JupyterLab
- Remote Desktop

Access a DSVM for Windows.

**Utility**

- SSH Client
- X2Go
- JupyterLab
- Remote Desktop

**NEW QUESTION: 265**

□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ Python □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□? □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□  
□.  
□□: □ □□□ □□□ 1□□ □□□ □□□□.

```
import pytorch as deeplearninglib
import tensorflow as deeplearninglib
import cntk as deeplearninglib

train_sampler = deeplearninglib.DistributedSampler(penalty_video_dataset)
train_sampler = deeplearninglib.log_uniform_candidate_sampler(penalty_video_dataset)
train_sampler = deeplearninglib.WeightedRandomSampler(penalty_video_dataset)
train_sampler = deeplearninglib.all_candidate_sampler(penalty_video_dataset)

...
train_loader =
...
(train_sampler, penalty_video_dataset)

optimizer = deeplearninglib.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=0.01)
optimizer = deeplearninglib.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(learning_rate=0.10)

model = deeplearninglib.parallel.Distributed(DataParallel(model))
model = deeplearninglib.nn.parallel.DistributedDataParallelCPU(model)
model = deeplearninglib.keras.Model([
model = deeplearninglib.keras.Sequential([

...
train_sampler.set_epoch(epoch)
for data, target in train_loader:
    data, target = data.to(device), target.to(device)
```

```
import torch as deeplearninglib
import tensorflow as deeplearninglib
import cntk as deeplearninglib
```

```
train_sampler = deeplearninglib.DistributedSampler(penalty_video_dataset)
train_sampler = deeplearninglib.log_uniform_candidate_sampler(penalty_video_dataset)
train_sampler = deeplearninglib.WeightedRandomSampler(penalty_video_dataset)
train_sampler = deeplearninglib.all_candidate_sampler(penalty_video_dataset)
```

```
...
train_loader =
...
(train_sampler, penalty_video_dataset)
```

```
optimizer = deeplearninglib.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=0.01)
optimizer = deeplearninglib.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(learning_rate=0.10)
```

```
model = deeplearninglib.parallel.Distributed(DataParallel(model))
model = deeplearninglib.nn.parallel.DistributedDataParallelCPU(model)
model = deeplearninglib.keras.Model([
model = deeplearninglib.keras.Sequential([
```

```
...
train_sampler.set_epoch(epoch)
for data, target in train_loader:
    data, target = data.to(device), target.to(device)
```

□ □

```

import torch as deeplearninglib
import tensorflow as deeplearninglib
import cntk as deeplearninglib

train_sampler = deeplearninglib.DistributedSampler(penalty_video_dataset)
train_sampler = deeplearninglib.log_uniform_candidate_sampler(penalty_video_dataset)
train_sampler = deeplearninglib.WeightedRandomSampler(penalty_video_dataset)
train_sampler = deeplearninglib.all_candidate_sampler(penalty_video_dataset)
...
train_loader =
...
(train_sampler, penalty_video_dataset)

optimizer = deeplearninglib.optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=0.01)
optimizer = deeplearninglib.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(learning_rate=0.10)

model = deeplearninglib.parallel.Distributed(DataParallel(model))
model = deeplearninglib.nn.parallel.DistributedDataParallelCPU(model)
model = deeplearninglib.keras.Model(...)
model = deeplearninglib.keras.Sequential(...)

```

- 1: pytorch □ deeplearninglib □ □ □ □ □
- 2: ..DistributedSampler(□□□)..
- □□□(□□□):
- □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- class: `torch.nn.parallel.DistributedDataParallel` □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□ □
- DistributedSampler □□□□□ DataLoader □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □
- □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- : □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □
- □□□□ □□□.
- 3: □□□□□ = deeplearninglib.train. GradientDescentOptimizer(learning\_rate=0.10)

**DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ DP-100 □□! DumpTop  
 □ □□ **DP-100** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop DP-100 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□  
 □□□ □□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop DP-100 □□□ □□□□□.

<https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/DP-100-dump.html> (519 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)