

## SAS Institute

A00-406

SAS Certified Specialist - Machine Learning Using SAS Viya

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# Latest Version: 6.0

## Question: 1

When building a recommendation system, which type of filtering is based on the user's behavior and preferences?

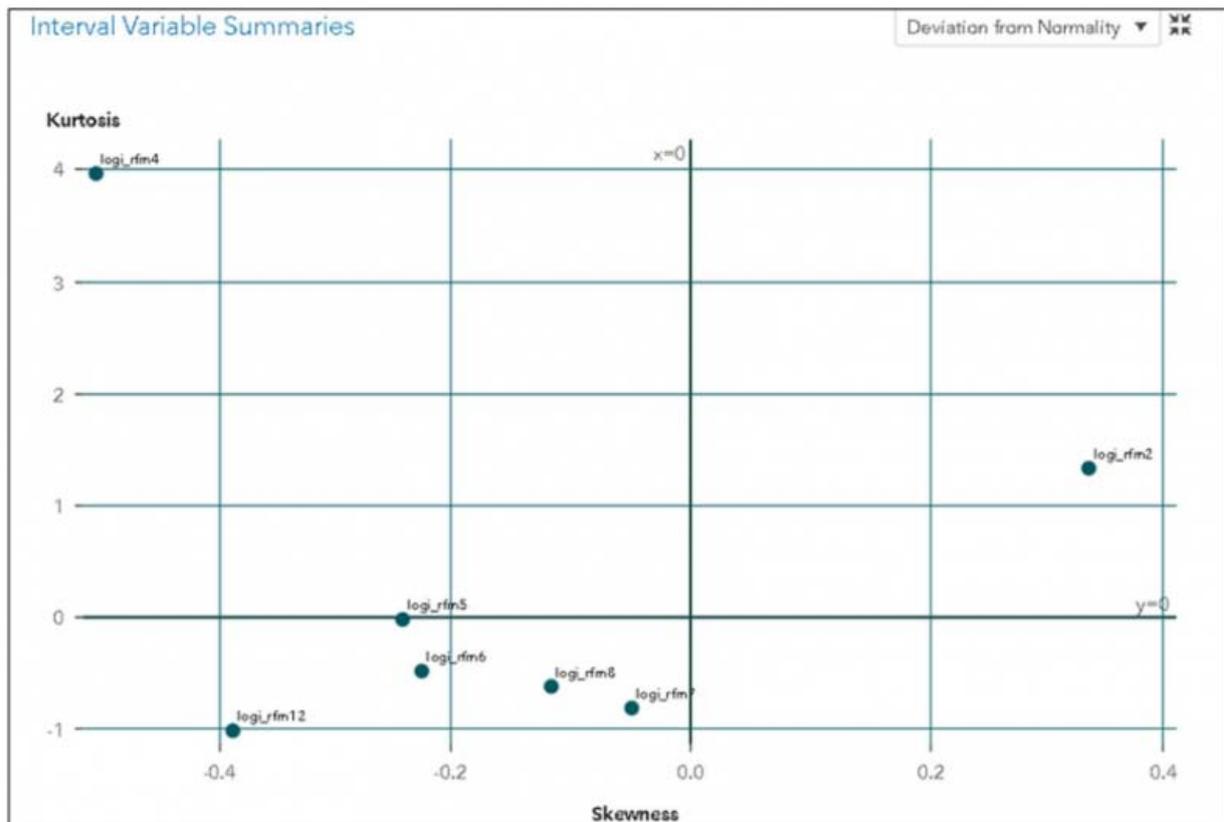
Response:

- A. Content-based filtering
- B. Collaborative filtering
- C. Matrix factorization
- D. Singular Value Decomposition (SVD)

**Answer: B**

## Question: 2

Refer to the exhibit below:



Based on the output from the Data Exploration node shown in the exhibit, which variable has the most thin tails (most platykurtic distribution)?

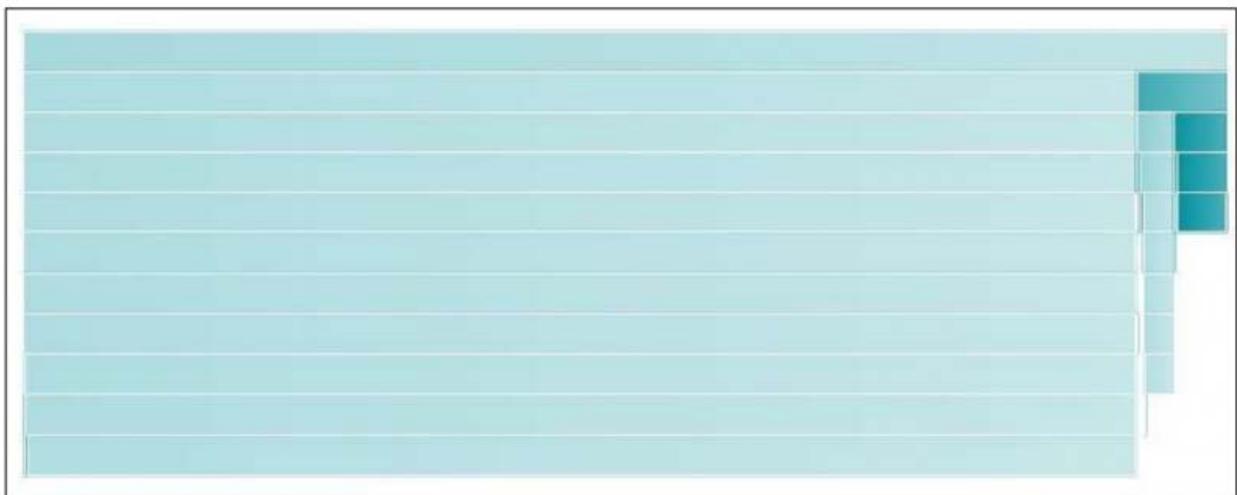
Response:

- A. Logi\_rfm4
- B. Logi\_rfm6
- C. Logi\_rfm8
- D. Logi\_rfm12

**Answer: D**

### Question: 3

Refer to the treemap shown in the exhibit below:



Which statement is true about the tree map for a decision tree with a binary target?

Response:

- A. The top bar represents the node with the highest probability of event.
- B. The darker bars represent nodes with a lower probability of event.
- C. The top bar represents the node with the highest count.
- D. The wider bars represent nodes with a higher probability of event.

**Answer: C**

### Question: 4

Which feature extraction method can take both interval variables and class variables as inputs?

Response:

- A. Autoencoder
- B. Principal component analysis
- C. Singular value decomposition
- D. Robust PCA

**Answer: A**

### Question: 5

Which statement is true regarding decision trees and models based on ensembles of trees?

Response:

- A. In the gradient boosting algorithm, for all but the first iteration, the target is the residual from the previous decision tree model.
- B. For a Forest model, the out-of-bag sample is simply the original validation data set from when the raw data partitioning took place.
- C. In the Forest algorithm, each individual tree is pruned based on using minimum Average Squared Error.
- D. A single decision tree will always be outperformed by a model based on an ensemble of trees.

**Answer: A**

### Question: 6

What is the difference between a classification problem and a regression problem in machine learning?

Response:

- A. Classification predicts categorical outcomes, while regression predicts numeric outcomes.
- B. Classification is a type of regression problem.
- C. Regression predicts categorical outcomes, while classification predicts numeric outcomes.
- D. There is no difference; the terms are used interchangeably.

**Answer: A**

### Question: 7

A project has been created and a pipeline has been run in Model Studio. Which project setting can you edit?

Response:

- A. Advisor Options for missing values

- 
- B. Partition Data percentages
  - C. Rules for model comparison statistic
  - D. Event-based Sampling proportions

**Answer: C**

### Question: 8

In natural language processing (NLP), what is a common preprocessing step for text data before building models?

Response:

- A. Standardization
- B. Tokenization
- C. Principal Component Analysis (PCA)
- D. One-Hot Encoding

**Answer: B**

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