Microsoft

Exam Questions DP-100

Designing and Implementing a Data Science Solution on Azure

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 3)
You use the Two-Class Neural Network module in Azure Machine Learning Studio to build a binary classification model. You use the Tune Model Hyperparameters module to tune accuracy for the model.
You need to select the hyperparameters that should be tuned using the Tune Model Hyperparameters module. Which two hyperparameters should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Number of hidden nodes
B. Learning Rate
C. The type of the normalizer
D. Number of learning iterations
E. Hidden layer specification

Answer: DE

Explanation:
D: For Number of learning iterations, specify the maximum number of times the algorithm should process the training cases.
E: For Hidden layer specification, select the type of network architecture to create.
Between the input and output layers you can insert multiple hidden layers. Most predictive tasks can be accomplished easily with only one or a few hidden layers.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/two-class-neural-network

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are using the Azure Machine Learning Service to automate hyperparameter exploration of your neural network classification model.
You must define the hyperparameter space to automatically tune hyperparameters using random sampling according to following requirements:

 The learning rate must be selected from a normal distribution with a mean value of 10 and a standard deviation of 3.
 Batch size must be 16, 32 and 64.
 Keep probability must be a value selected from a uniform distribution between the range of 0.05 and 0.1.
You need to use the param_sampling method of the Python API for the Azure Machine Learning Service. How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
In random sampling, hyperparameter values are randomly selected from the defined search space. Random sampling allows the search space to include both discrete and continuous hyperparameters.
Example:
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)
}
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/service/how-to-tune-hyperparameters

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are performing feature scaling by using the scikit-learn Python library for x.1 x2, and x3 features. Original and scaled data is shown in the following image.

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the graphic.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: StandardScaler
The StandardScaler assumes your data is normally distributed within each feature and will scale them such that the distribution is now centred around 0, with a standard deviation of 1.
Example:
All features are now on the same scale relative to one another. Box 2: Min Max Scaler
Notice that the skewness of the distribution is maintained but the 3 distributions are brought into the same scale so that they overlap.
Box 3: Normalizer References:
http://benalexkeen.com/feature-scaling-with-scikit-learn/

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 2)
You need to visually identify whether outliers exist in the Age column and quantify the outliers before the outliers are removed.
Which three Azure Machine Learning Studio modules should you use in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate modules from the list of modules to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
 Create Scatterplot Summarize Data Clip Values
You can use the Clip Values module in Azure Machine Learning Studio, to identify and optionally replace data values that are above or below a specified threshold. This is useful when you want to remove outliers or replace them with a mean, a constant, or other substitute value.
References:
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 5
- (Exam Topic 3)
You configure a Deep Learning Virtual Machine for Windows.
You need to recommend tools and frameworks to perform the following: Build deep rwur.il network (DNN) models.
Perform interactive data exploration and visualization.
Which tools and frameworks should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct tasks. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 2)
You need to set up the Permutation Feature Importance module according to the model training requirements.
Which properties should you select? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Accuracy
Scenario: You want to configure hyperparameters in the model learning process to speed the learning phase by using hyperparameters. In addition, this configuration should cancel the lowest performing runs at each evaluation interval, thereby directing effort and resources towards models that are more likely to be successful.
Box 2: R-Squared

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 2)
You need to configure the Feature Based Feature Selection module based on the experiment requirements and datasets.
How should you configure the module properties? To answer, select the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Mutual Information.
The mutual information score is particularly useful in feature selection because it maximizes the mutual information between the joint distribution and target variables in datasets with many dimensions.
Box 2: MedianValue
MedianValue is the feature column, , it is the predictor of the dataset.
Scenario: The MedianValue and AvgRoomsinHouse columns both hold data in numeric format. You need to select a feature selection algorithm to analyze the relationship between the two columns in more detail.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/filter-based-feature-selection

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 2)
You need to implement early stopping criteria as suited in the model training requirements.
Which three code segments should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate code segments from the list of code segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
You need to implement an early stopping criterion on models that provides savings without terminating promising jobs.
Truncation selection cancels a given percentage of lowest performing runs at each evaluation interval. Runs are compared based on their performance on the primary metric and the lowest X% are terminated.
Example:
from azureml.train.hyperdrive import TruncationSelectionPolicy
early_termination_policy = TruncationSelectionPolicy(evaluation_interval=1, truncation_percentage=20, delay_evaluation=5)

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to implement a scaling strategy for the local penalty detection data. Which normalization type should you use?

A. Streaming
B. Weight
C. Batch
D. Cosine

Answer: C

Explanation:
Post batch normalization statistics (PBN) is the Microsoft Cognitive Toolkit (CNTK) version of how to evaluate the population mean and variance of Batch Normalization which could be used in inference Original Paper.
In CNTK, custom networks are defined using the BrainScriptNetworkBuilder and described in the CNTK network description language "BrainScript."
Scenario:
Local penalty detection models must be written by using BrainScript. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cognitive-toolkit/post-batch-normalization-statistics

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to implement a model development strategy to determine a user's tendency to respond to an ad. Which technique should you use?

A. Use a Relative Expression Split module to partition the data based on centroid distance.
B. Use a Relative Expression Split module to partition the data based on distance travelled to the event.
C. Use a Split Rows module to partition the data based on distance travelled to the event.
D. Use a Split Rows module to partition the data based on centroid distance.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Split Data partitions the rows of a dataset into two distinct sets.

The Relative Expression Split option in the Split Data module of Azure Machine Learning Studio is helpful when you need to divide a dataset into training and testing datasets using a numerical expression.

Relative Expression Split: Use this option whenever you want to apply a condition to a number column. The number could be a date/time field, a column containing age or dollar amounts, or even a percentage. For example, you might want to divide your data set depending on the cost of the items, group people by age ranges, or separate data by a calendar date.

Scenario:

Local market segmentation models will be applied before determining a user's propensity to respond to an advertisement.

The distribution of features across training and production data are not consistent References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/split-data

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have a Python data frame named salesData in the following format: The data frame must be unpivoted to a long data format as follows:
You need to use the pandas.melt() function in Python to perform the transformation.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: dataFrame
Syntax: pandas.melt(frame, id_vars=None, value_vars=None, var_name=None, value_name='value', col_level=None)[source]
Where frame is a DataFrame
Box 2: shop
Paramter id_vars id_vars : tuple, list, or ndarray, optional Column(s) to use as identifier variables.
Box 3: ['2017','2018']
value_vars : tuple, list, or ndarray, optional
Column(s) to unpivot. If not specified, uses all columns that are not set as id_vars. Example:
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']) A variable value
0 a B 1
1 b B 3
2 c B 5
3 a C 2
4 b C 4
5 c C 6
References:
https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/reference/api/pandas.melt.html

NEW QUESTION 13
- (Exam Topic 3)
You must store data in Azure Blob Storage to support Azure Machine Learning. You need to transfer the data into Azure Blob Storage.
What are three possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Bulk Insert SQL Query
B. AzCopy
C. Python script
D. Azure Storage Explorer
E. Bulk Copy Program (BCP)

Answer: BCD

Explanation:
You can move data to and from Azure Blob storage using different technologies: Azure Storage-Explorer
AzCopy Python SSIS
References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-science-process/move-azure-blob

NEW QUESTION 16
- (Exam Topic 3)
You plan to create a speech recognition deep learning model. The model must support the latest version of Python.
You need to recommend a deep learning framework for speech recognition to include in the Data Science Virtual Machine (DSVM).
What should you recommend?

A. Apache Drill
B. Tensorflow
C. Rattle
D. Weka

Answer: B

Explanation:
TensorFlow is an open source library for numerical computation and large-scale machine learning. It uses Python to provide a convenient front-end API for building applications with the framework
TensorFlow can train and run deep neural networks for handwritten digit classification, image recognition, word embeddings, recurrent neural networks, sequence-to-sequence models for machine translation, natural language processing, and PDE (partial differential equation) based simulations.
References:
https://www.infoworld.com/article/3278008/what-is-tensorflow-the-machine-learning-library-explained.html

NEW QUESTION 20
- (Exam Topic 3)
You plan to use a Data Science Virtual Machine (DSVM) with the open source deep learning frameworks Caffe2 and Theano. You need to select a pre configured DSVM to support the framework.
What should you create?

A. Data Science Virtual Machine for Linux (CentOS)
B. Data Science Virtual Machine for Windows 2012
C. Data Science Virtual Machine for Windows 2016
D. Geo AI Data Science Virtual Machine with ArcGIS
E. Data Science Virtual Machine for Linux (Ubuntu)

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 24
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are analyzing the asymmetry in a statistical distribution.
The following image contains two density curves that show the probability distribution of two datasets.

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the graphic.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Positive skew
Positive skew values means the distribution is skewed to the right. Box 2: Negative skew
Negative skewness values mean the distribution is skewed to the left. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/compute-elementary-statistic

NEW QUESTION 29
- (Exam Topic 3)
You create a classification model with a dataset that contains 100 samples with Class A and 10,000 samples with Class B
The variation of Class B is very high. You need to resolve imbalances. Which method should you use?

A. Partition and Sample
B. Cluster Centroids
C. Tomek links
D. Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique (SMOTE)

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 34
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have a dataset contains 2,000 rows. You arc building a machine learning classification model by using Azure Machine Learning Studio. You add a Partition and Sample module to the experiment.
You need to configure the module. You must meet the following requirements:
• Divide the data into subsets.
• Assign the rows into folds using a round-robin method.
• Allow rows in the dataset to be reused.
How should you configure the module? To answer select the appropriate Options m the dialog box in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 36
- (Exam Topic 3)
You need to select a pre built development environment for a series of data science experiments. You must use the R language for the experiments.
Which three environments can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. MI.NET Library on a local environment
B. Azure Machine Learning Studio
C. Data Science Virtual Machine (OSVM)
D. Azure Data bricks
E. Azure Cognitive Services

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 40
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are evaluating a completed binary classification machine. You need to use the precision as the evaluation metric.
Which visualization should you use?

A. scatter plot
B. coefficient of determination
C. Receiver Operating Characteristic CROC) curve
D. Gradient descent

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 45

- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a machine learning, experiment by using Azure. The following images show the input and output of a machine learning experiment:

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the graphic.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 50
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing deep learning models to analyze semi-structured, unstructured, and structured data types. You have the following data available for model building:
 Video recordings of sporting events
 Transcripts of radio commentary about events
 Logs from related social media feeds captured during sporting events You need to select an environment for creating the model.
Which environment should you use?

A. Azure Cognitive Services
B. Azure Data Lake Analytics
C. Azure HDInsight with Spark MLib
D. Azure Machine Learning Studio

Answer: A

Explanation:
Azure Cognitive Services expand on Microsoft's evolving portfolio of machine learning APIs and enable developers to easily add cognitive features – such as emotion and video detection; facial, speech, and vision recognition; and speech and language understanding – into their applications. The goal of Azure Cognitive Services is to help developers create applications that can see, hear, speak, understand, and even begin to reason. The catalog of services within Azure Cognitive

Services can be categorized into five main pillars - Vision, Speech, Language, Search, and Knowledge.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/welcome

NEW QUESTION 52
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are building an intelligent solution using machine learning models. The environment must support the following requirements:

 Data scientists must build notebooks in a cloud environment
 Data scientists must use automatic feature engineering and model building in machine learning pipelines.
 Notebooks must be deployed to retrain using Spark instances with dynamic worker allocation.
 Notebooks must be exportable to be version controlled locally.
You need to create the environment.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Create an Azure HDInsight cluster to include the Apache Spark Mlib library Step 2: Install Microsot Machine Learning for Apache Spark
You install AzureML on your Azure HDInsight cluster.
Microsoft Machine Learning for Apache Spark (MMLSpark) provides a number of deep learning and data science tools for Apache Spark, including seamless integration of Spark Machine Learning pipelines with Microsoft Cognitive Toolkit (CNTK) and OpenCV, enabling you to quickly create powerful, highly-scalable predictive and analytical models for large image and text datasets.
Step 3: Create and execute the Zeppelin notebooks on the cluster
Step 4: When the cluster is ready, export Zeppelin notebooks to a local environment. Notebooks must be exportable to be version controlled locally.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/hdinsight/spark/apache-spark-zeppelin-notebook https://azuremlbuild.blob.core.windows.net/pysparkapi/intro.html

NEW QUESTION 56
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are analyzing a raw dataset that requires cleaning.
You must perform transformations and manipulations by using Azure Machine Learning Studio. You need to identify the correct modules to perform the transformations.
Which modules should you choose? To answer, drag the appropriate modules to the correct scenarios. Each module may be used once, more than once, or not at all.
You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Clean Missing Data
Box 2: SMOTE
Use the SMOTE module in Azure Machine Learning Studio to increase the number of underepresented cases in a dataset used for machine learning. SMOTE is a better way of increasing the number of rare cases than simply duplicating existing cases.
Box 3: Convert to Indicator Values
Use the Convert to Indicator Values module in Azure Machine Learning Studio. The purpose of this module is to convert columns that contain categorical values into a series of binary indicator columns that can more easily be used as features in a machine learning model.
Box 4: Remove Duplicate Rows References:
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 60
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are a data scientist using Azure Machine Learning Studio.
You need to normalize values to produce an output column into bins to predict a target column. Solution: Apply a Quantiles binning mode with a PQuantile normalization.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Use the Entropy MDL binning mode which has a target column. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/group-data-into-bins

NEW QUESTION 61
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are evaluating a Python NumPy array that contains six data points defined as follows: data = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60]
You must generate the following output by using the k-fold algorithm implantation in the Python Scikit-learn machine learning library:
train: [10 40 50 60], test: [20 30]
train: [20 30 40 60], test: [10 50]
train: [10 20 30 50], test: [40 60]
You need to implement a cross-validation to generate the output.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate code segment in the dialog box in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: k-fold
Box 2: 3
K-F olds cross-validator provides train/test indices to split data in train/test sets. Split dataset into k consecutive folds (without shuffling by default).
The parameter n_splits (int, default=3) is the number of folds. Must be at least 2. Box 3: data
Example: Example:
>>>
>>> from sklearn.model_selection import 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
>>> print(kf)
KFold(n_splits=2, random_state=None, shuffle=False)

```
>>> for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X): print("TRAIN:", train_index, "TEST:", test_index) X_train, X_test = X[train_index], X[test_index] y_train, y_test =
y[train_index], y[test_index] TRAIN: [2 3] TEST: [0 1]
TRAIN: [0 1] TEST: [2 3]
```
References:
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.model_selection.KFold.html

NEW QUESTION 65
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are solving a classification task.
You must evaluate your model on a limited data sample by using k-fold cross validation. You start by configuring a k parameter as the number of splits.
You need to configure the k parameter for the cross-validation. Which value should you use?

A. k=0.5
B. k=0
C. k=5
D. k=1

Answer: C

Explanation:
Leave One Out (LOO) cross-validation
Setting K = n (the number of observations) yields n-fold and is called leave-one out cross-validation (LOO), a special case of the K-fold approach.
LOO CV is sometimes useful but typically doesn't shake up the data enough. The estimates from each fold are highly correlated and hence their average can have high variance.
This is why the usual choice is K=5 or 10. It provides a good compromise for the bias-variance tradeoff.

NEW QUESTION 70
- (Exam Topic 3)
You need to select a feature extraction method. Which method should you use?

A. Spearman correlation
B. Mutual information
C. Mann-Whitney test
D. Pearson's correlation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 71
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are analyzing a numerical dataset which contains missing values in several columns.
You must clean the missing values using an appropriate operation without affecting the dimensionality of the feature set.
You need to analyze a full dataset to include all values.
Solution: Remove the entire column that contains the missing data point. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Use the Multiple Imputation by Chained Equations (MICE) method. References: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3074241/
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio-module-reference/clean-missing-data

NEW QUESTION 72
- (Exam Topic 3)
You plan to use a Deep Learning Virtual Machine (DLVM) to train deep learning models using Compute Unified Device Architecture (CUDA) computations.
You need to configure the DLVM to support CUDA. What should you implement?

A. Intel Software Guard Extensions (Intel SGX) technology
B. Solid State Drives (SSD)
C. Graphic Processing Unit (GPU)
D. Computer Processing Unit (CPU) speed increase by using overcloking
E. High Random Access Memory (RAM) configuration

Answer: C

Explanation:
A Deep Learning Virtual Machine is a pre-configured environment for deep learning using GPU instances. References:
https://azuremarketplace.microsoft.com/en-au/marketplace/apps/microsoft-ads.dsvm-deep-learning

NEW QUESTION 76
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are producing a multiple linear regression model in Azure Machine learning Studio. Several independent variables are highly correlated.
You need to select appropriate methods for conducting elective feature engineering on all the data.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate Actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the

correct order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 80
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are creating a new experiment in Azure Machine Learning Studio. You have a small dataset that has missing values in many columns. The data does not require the application of predictors for each column. You plan to use the Clean Missing Data module to handle the missing data.
You need to select a data cleaning method. Which method should you use?

A. Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique (SMOTE)
B. Replace using MICE
C. Replace using; Probabilistic PCA
D. Normalization

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 82
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are implementing a machine learning model to predict stock prices. The model uses a PostgreSQL database and requires GPU processing.
You need to create a virtual machine that is pre-configured with the required tools. What should you do?

A. Create a Data Science Virtual Machine (DSVM) Windows edition.
B. Create a Geo AI Data Science Virtual Machine (Geo-DSVM) Windows edition.
C. Create a Deep Learning Virtual Machine (DLVM) Linux edition.
D. Create a Deep Learning Virtual Machine (DLVM) Windows edition.
E. Create a Data Science Virtual Machine (DSVM) Linux edition.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 87

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