

## AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty Dumps

### AWS Certified Machine Learning - Specialty

<https://www.certleader.com/AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty-dumps.html>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

A company is converting a large number of unstructured paper receipts into images. The company wants to create a model based on natural language processing (NLP) to find relevant entities such as date, location, and notes, as well as some custom entities such as receipt numbers.

The company is using optical character recognition (OCR) to extract text for data labeling. However, documents are in different structures and formats, and the company is facing challenges with setting up the manual workflows for each document type. Additionally, the company trained a named entity recognition (NER) model for custom entity detection using a small sample size. This model has a very low confidence score and will require retraining with a large dataset.

Which solution for text extraction and entity detection will require the LEAST amount of effort?

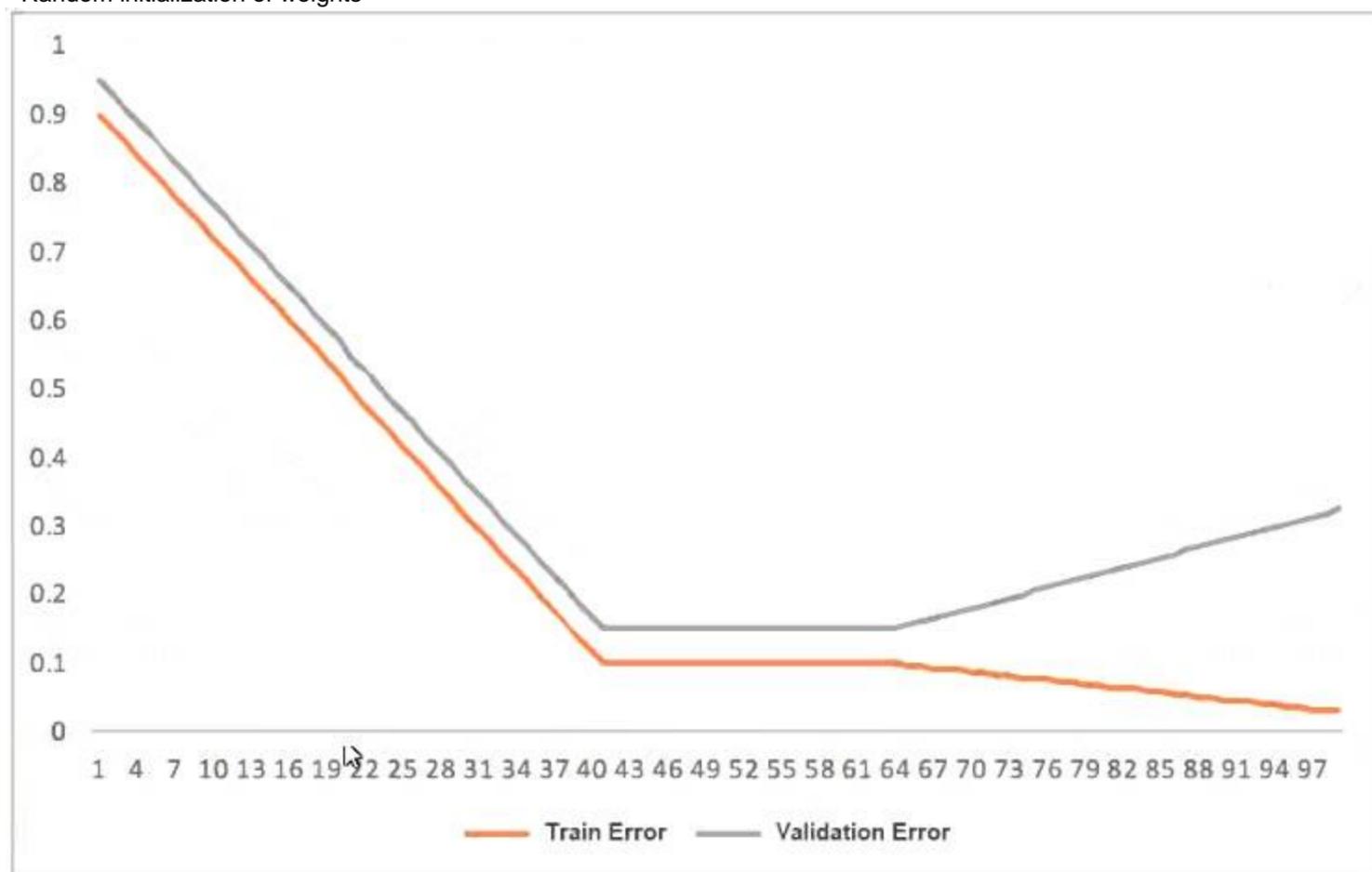
- A. Extract text from receipt images by using Amazon Textract
- B. Use the Amazon SageMaker BlazingText algorithm to train on the text for entities and custom entities.
- C. Extract text from receipt images by using a deep learning OCR model from the AWS Marketplace
- D. Use the NER deep learning model to extract entities.
- E. Extract text from receipt images by using Amazon Textract
- F. Use Amazon Comprehend for entity detection, and use Amazon Comprehend custom entity recognition for custom entity detection.
- G. Extract text from receipt images by using a deep learning OCR model from the AWS Marketplace
- H. Use Amazon Comprehend for entity detection, and use Amazon Comprehend custom entity recognition for custom entity detection.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 2**

This graph shows the training and validation loss against the epochs for a neural network. The network being trained is as follows:

- Two dense layers one output neuron
- 100 neurons in each layer
- 100 epochs
- Random initialization of weights



Which technique can be used to improve model performance in terms of accuracy in the validation set?

- A. Early stopping
- B. Random initialization of weights with appropriate seed
- C. Increasing the number of epochs
- D. Adding another layer with the 100 neurons

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 3**

A company is building a new version of a recommendation engine. Machine learning (ML) specialists need to keep adding new data from users to improve personalized recommendations. The ML specialists gather data from the users' interactions on the platform and from sources such as external websites and social media.

The pipeline cleans, transforms, enriches, and compresses terabytes of data daily, and this data is stored in Amazon S3. A set of Python scripts was coded to do the job and is stored in a large Amazon EC2 instance. The whole process takes more than 20 hours to finish, with each script taking at least an hour. The company wants to move the scripts out of Amazon EC2 into a more managed solution that will eliminate the need to maintain servers.

Which approach will address all of these requirements with the LEAST development effort?

- A. Load the data into an Amazon Redshift cluster
- B. Execute the pipeline by using SQS
- C. Store the results in Amazon S3.
- D. Load the data into Amazon DynamoDB
- E. Convert the scripts to an AWS Lambda function
- F. Execute the pipeline by triggering Lambda execution
- G. Store the results in Amazon S3.

- H. Create an AWS Glue job
- I. Convert the scripts to PySpark
- J. Execute the pipeline
- K. Store the results in Amazon S3.
- L. Create a set of individual AWS Lambda functions to execute each of the script
- M. Build a step function by using the AWS Step Functions Data Science SD
- N. Store the results in Amazon S3.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

A retail company wants to update its customer support system. The company wants to implement automatic routing of customer claims to different queues to prioritize the claims by category.

Currently, an operator manually performs the category assignment and routing. After the operator classifies and routes the claim, the company stores the claim's record in a central database. The claim's record includes the claim's category.

The company has no data science team or experience in the field of machine learning (ML). The company's small development team needs a solution that requires no ML expertise.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Export the database to a .csv file with two columns: claim\_label and claim\_text
- B. Use the Amazon SageMaker Object2Vec algorithm and the .csv file to train a model
- C. Use SageMaker to deploy the model to an inference endpoint
- D. Develop a service in the application to use the inference endpoint to process incoming claims, predict the labels, and route the claims to the appropriate queue.
- E. Export the database to a .csv file with one column: claim\_text
- F. Use the Amazon SageMaker Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) algorithm and the .csv file to train a model
- G. Use the LDA algorithm to detect labels automatically
- H. Use SageMaker to deploy the model to an inference endpoint
- I. Develop a service in the application to use the inference endpoint to process incoming claims, predict the labels, and route the claims to the appropriate queue.
- J. Use Amazon Textract to process the database and automatically detect two columns: claim\_label and claim\_text
- K. Use Amazon Comprehend custom classification and the extracted information to train the custom classifier
- L. Develop a service in the application to use the Amazon Comprehend API to process incoming claims, predict the labels, and route the claims to the appropriate queue.
- M. Export the database to a .csv file with two columns: claim\_label and claim\_text
- N. Use Amazon Comprehend custom classification and the .csv file to train the custom classifier
- O. Develop a service in the application to use the Amazon Comprehend API to process incoming claims, predict the labels, and route the claims to the appropriate queue.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

A data scientist has a dataset of machine part images stored in Amazon Elastic File System (Amazon EFS). The data scientist needs to use Amazon SageMaker to create and train an image classification machine learning model based on this dataset. Because of budget and time constraints, management wants the data scientist to create and train a model with the least number of steps and integration work required.

How should the data scientist meet these requirements?

- A. Mount the EFS file system to a SageMaker notebook and run a script that copies the data to an Amazon FSx for Lustre file system
- B. Run the SageMaker training job with the FSx for Lustre file system as the data source.
- C. Launch a transient Amazon EMR cluster
- D. Configure steps to mount the EFS file system and copy the data to an Amazon S3 bucket by using S3DistC
- E. Run the SageMaker training job with Amazon S3 as the data source.
- F. Mount the EFS file system to an Amazon EC2 instance and use the AWS CLI to copy the data to an Amazon S3 bucket
- G. Run the SageMaker training job with Amazon S3 as the data source.
- H. Run a SageMaker training job with an EFS file system as the data source.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

A company ingests machine learning (ML) data from web advertising clicks into an Amazon S3 data lake. Click data is added to an Amazon Kinesis data stream by using the Kinesis Producer Library (KPL). The data is loaded into the S3 data lake from the data stream by using an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream. As the data volume increases, an ML specialist notices that the rate of data ingested into Amazon S3 is relatively constant. There also is an increasing backlog of data for Kinesis Data Streams and Kinesis Data Firehose to ingest.

Which next step is MOST likely to improve the data ingestion rate into Amazon S3?

- A. Increase the number of S3 prefixes for the delivery stream to write to.
- B. Decrease the retention period for the data stream.
- C. Increase the number of shards for the data stream.
- D. Add more consumers using the Kinesis Client Library (KCL).

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 7

An office security agency conducted a successful pilot using 100 cameras installed at key locations within the main office. Images from the cameras were uploaded to Amazon S3 and tagged using Amazon Rekognition, and the results were stored in Amazon ES. The agency is now looking to expand the pilot into a full production system using thousands of video cameras in its office locations globally. The goal is to identify activities performed by non-employees in real time. Which solution should the agency consider?

- A. Use a proxy server at each local office and for each camera, and stream the RTSP feed to a unique Amazon Kinesis Video Streams video stream
- B. On each stream, use Amazon Rekognition Video and create a stream processor to detect faces from a collection of known employees, and alert when non-employees are detected.

- C. Use a proxy server at each local office and for each camera, and stream the RTSP feed to a unique Amazon Kinesis Video Streams video stream.
- D. On each stream, use Amazon Rekognition Image to detect faces from a collection of known employees and alert when non-employees are detected.
- E. Install AWS DeepLens cameras and use the DeepLens\_Kinesis\_Video module to stream video to Amazon Kinesis Video Streams for each camera.
- F. On each stream, use Amazon Rekognition Video and create a stream processor to detect faces from a collection on each stream, and alert when nonemployees are detected.
- G. Install AWS DeepLens cameras and use the DeepLens\_Kinesis\_Video module to stream video to Amazon Kinesis Video Streams for each camera.
- H. On each stream, run an AWS Lambda function to capture image fragments and then call Amazon Rekognition Image to detect faces from a collection of known employees, and alert when non-employees are detected.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 8**

A medical imaging company wants to train a computer vision model to detect areas of concern on patients' CT scans. The company has a large collection of unlabeled CT scans that are linked to each patient and stored in an Amazon S3 bucket. The scans must be accessible to authorized users only. A machine learning engineer needs to build a labeling pipeline.

Which set of steps should the engineer take to build the labeling pipeline with the LEAST effort?

- A. Create a workforce with AWS Identity and Access Management (IAM). Build a labeling tool on Amazon EC2 Queue images for labeling by using Amazon Simple Queue Service (Amazon SQS). Write the labeling instructions.
- B. Create an Amazon Mechanical Turk workforce and manifest file.
- C. Create a labeling job by using the built-in image classification task type in Amazon SageMaker Ground Truth.
- D. Write the labeling instructions.
- E. Create a private workforce and manifest file.
- F. Create a labeling job by using the built-in bounding box task type in Amazon SageMaker Ground Truth.
- G. Write the labeling instructions.
- H. Create a workforce with Amazon Cognito.
- I. Build a labeling web application with AWS Amplify.
- J. Build a labeling workflow backend using AWS Lambda.
- K. Write the labeling instructions.

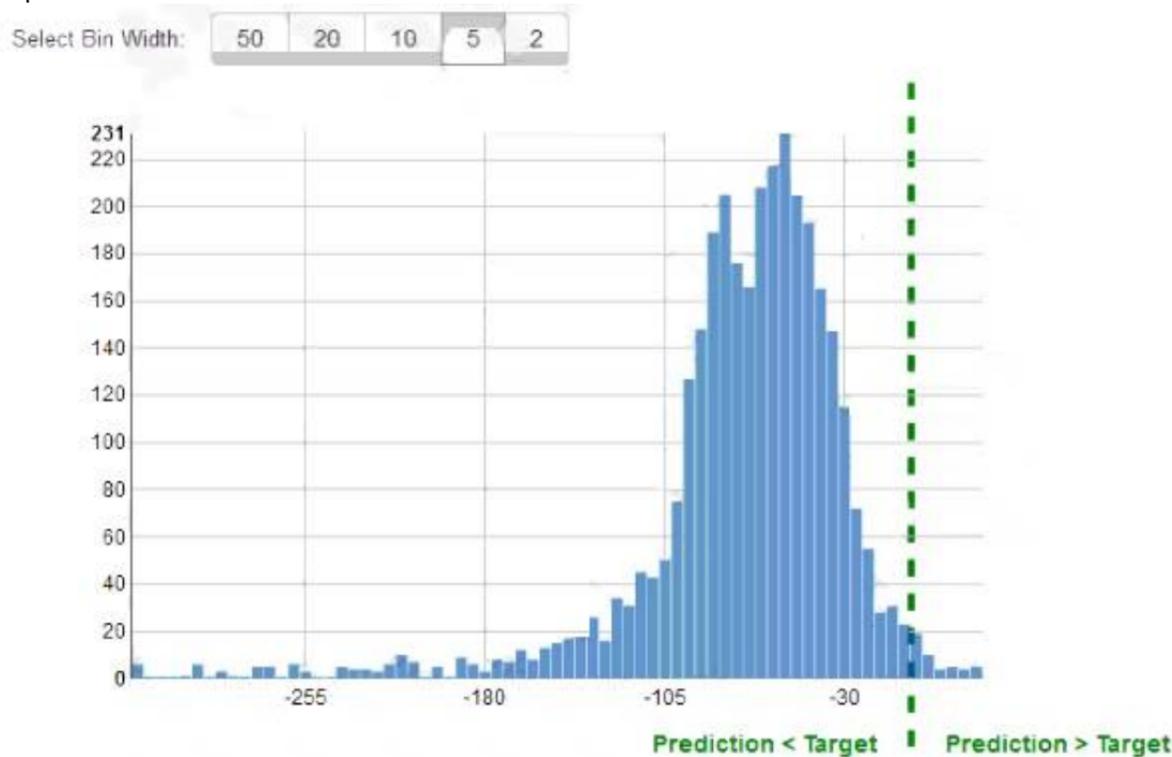
**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sagemaker/latest/dg/sms-workforce-private.html>

**NEW QUESTION 9**

While reviewing the histogram for residuals on regression evaluation data a Machine Learning Specialist notices that the residuals do not form a zero-centered bell shape as shown. What does this mean?



- A. The model might have prediction errors over a range of target values.
- B. The dataset cannot be accurately represented using the regression model.
- C. There are too many variables in the model.
- D. The model is predicting its target values perfectly.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 10**

A machine learning (ML) specialist is using Amazon SageMaker hyperparameter optimization (HPO) to improve a model's accuracy. The learning rate parameter is specified in the following HPO configuration:

```
{
  "Name": "learning_rate",
  "MaxValue" : "0.0001",
  "MinValue": "0.1"
}
```

During the results analysis, the ML specialist determines that most of the training jobs had a learning rate between 0.01 and 0.1. The best result had a learning rate of less than 0.01. Training jobs need to run regularly over a changing dataset. The ML specialist needs to find a tuning mechanism that uses different learning rates more evenly from the provided range between MinValue and MaxValue. Which solution provides the MOST accurate result?

A. Modify the HPO configuration as follows: C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Data\Odt data\Untitled.jpg Select the most accurate hyperparameter configuration form this HPO job.

```
{
  "Name": "learning_rate",
  "MaxValue" : "0.0001",
  "MinValue": "0.1"
  "ScalingType": "ReverseLogarithmic"
}
```

B. Run three different HPO jobs that use different learning rates form the following intervals for MinValue and MaxValue while using the same number of training jobs for each HPO job:[0.01, 0.1][0.001, 0.01][0.0001, 0.001] Select the most accurate hyperparameter configuration form these three HPO jobs.

C. Modify the HPO configuration as follows: C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\Data\Odt data\Untitled.jpg

```
{
  "Name": "learning_rate",
  "MaxValue" : "0.0001",
  "MinValue": "0.1"
  "ScalingType": "Logarithmic"
}
```

Select the most accurate hyperparameter configuration form this training job.

D. Run three different HPO jobs that use different learning rates form the following intervals for MinValue and MaxValu

E. Divide the number of training jobs for each HPO job by three:[0.01, 0.1][0.001, 0.01][0.0001, 0.001] Select the most accurate hyperparameter configuration form these three HPO jobs.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

A Machine Learning Specialist was given a dataset consisting of unlabeled data The Specialist must create a model that can help the team classify the data into different buckets What model should be used to complete this work?

- A. K-means clustering
- B. Random Cut Forest (RCF)
- C. XGBoost
- D. BlazingText

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 15

A Machine Learning Specialist is implementing a full Bayesian network on a dataset that describes public transit in New York City. One of the random variables is discrete, and represents the number of minutes New Yorkers wait for a bus given that the buses cycle every 10 minutes, with a mean of 3 minutes.

Which prior probability distribution should the ML Specialist use for this variable?

- A. Poisson distribution ,
- B. Uniform distribution
- C. Normal distribution
- D. Binomial distribution

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 16

A Machine Learning Specialist is creating a new natural language processing application that processes a dataset comprised of 1 million sentences The aim is to then run Word2Vec to generate embeddings of the sentences and enable different types of predictions

Here is an example from the dataset

"The quck BROWN FOX jumps over the lazy dog "

Which of the following are the operations the Specialist needs to perform to correctly sanitize and prepare the data in a repeatable manner? (Select THREE)

- A. Perform part-of-speech tagging and keep the action verb and the nouns only
- B. Normalize all words by making the sentence lowercase
- C. Remove stop words using an English stopword dictionary.
- D. Correct the typography on "quck" to "quick."
- E. One-hot encode all words in the sentence
- F. Tokenize the sentence into words.

Answer: BCF

**NEW QUESTION 18**

A large mobile network operating company is building a machine learning model to predict customers who are likely to unsubscribe from the service. The company plans to offer an incentive for these customers as the cost of churn is far greater than the cost of the incentive. The model produces the following confusion matrix after evaluating on a test dataset of 100 customers: Based on the model evaluation results, why is this a viable model for production?

n = 100	PREDICTED CHURN	
	Yes	No
ACTUAL Churn Yes	10	4
Actual No	10	76

- A. The model is 86% accurate and the cost incurred by the company as a result of false negatives is less than the false positives.
- B. The precision of the model is 86%, which is less than the accuracy of the model.
- C. The model is 86% accurate and the cost incurred by the company as a result of false positives is less than the false negatives.
- D. The precision of the model is 86%, which is greater than the accuracy of the model.

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 20**

A Machine Learning team uses Amazon SageMaker to train an Apache MXNet handwritten digit classifier model using a research dataset. The team wants to receive a notification when the model is overfitting. Auditors want to view the Amazon SageMaker log activity report to ensure there are no unauthorized API calls. What should the Machine Learning team do to address the requirements with the least amount of code and fewest steps?

- A. Implement an AWS Lambda function to log Amazon SageMaker API calls to Amazon S3. Add code to push a custom metric to Amazon CloudWatch.
- B. Create an alarm in CloudWatch with Amazon SNS to receive a notification when the model is overfitting.
- C. Use AWS CloudTrail to log Amazon SageMaker API calls to Amazon S3. Add code to push a custom metric to Amazon CloudWatch.
- D. Create an alarm in CloudWatch with Amazon SNS to receive a notification when the model is overfitting.
- E. Implement an AWS Lambda function to log Amazon SageMaker API calls to AWS CloudTrail.
- F. Add code to push a custom metric to Amazon CloudWatch.
- G. Create an alarm in CloudWatch with Amazon SNS to receive a notification when the model is overfitting.
- H. Use AWS CloudTrail to log Amazon SageMaker API calls to Amazon S3. Set up Amazon SNS to receive a notification when the model is overfitting.

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 23**

A manufacturer of car engines collects data from cars as they are being driven. The data collected includes timestamp, engine temperature, rotations per minute (RPM), and other sensor readings. The company wants to predict when an engine is going to have a problem so it can notify drivers in advance to get engine maintenance. The engine data is loaded into a data lake for training. Which is the MOST suitable predictive model that can be deployed into production?

- A. Add labels over time to indicate which engine faults occur at what time in the future to turn this into a supervised learning problem. Use a recurrent neural network (RNN) to train the model to recognize when an engine might need maintenance for a certain fault.
- B. This data requires an unsupervised learning algorithm. Use Amazon SageMaker k-means to cluster the data.
- C. Add labels over time to indicate which engine faults occur at what time in the future to turn this into a supervised learning problem. Use a convolutional neural network (CNN) to train the model to recognize when an engine might need maintenance for a certain fault.
- D. This data is already formulated as a time series. Use Amazon SageMaker seq2seq to model the time series.

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 25**

A bank wants to launch a low-rate credit promotion. The bank is located in a town that recently experienced economic hardship. Only some of the bank's customers were affected by the crisis, so the bank's credit team must identify which customers to target with the promotion. However, the credit team wants to make sure that loyal customers' full credit history is considered when the decision is made. The bank's data science team developed a model that classifies account transactions and understands credit eligibility. The data science team used the XGBoost algorithm to train the model. The team used 7 years of bank transaction historical data for training and hyperparameter tuning over the course of several days. The accuracy of the model is sufficient, but the credit team is struggling to explain accurately why the model denies credit to some customers. The credit team has almost no skill in data science. What should the data science team do to address this issue in the MOST operationally efficient manner?

- A. Use Amazon SageMaker Studio to rebuild the model.
- B. Create a notebook that uses the XGBoost training container to perform model training.
- C. Deploy the model at an endpoint.
- D. Enable Amazon SageMaker Model Monitor to store inference.
- E. Use the inferences to create Shapley values that help explain model behavior.
- F. Create a chart that shows features and SHapley Additive explanation (SHAP) values to explain to the credit team how the features affect the model outcomes.
- G. Use Amazon SageMaker Studio to rebuild the model.
- H. Create a notebook that uses the XGBoost training container to perform model training.
- I. Activate Amazon SageMaker Debugger, and configure it to calculate and collect Shapley values.
- J. Create a chart that shows features and SHapley Additive explanation (SHAP) values to explain to the credit team how the features affect the model outcomes.
- K. Create an Amazon SageMaker notebook instance.
- L. Use the notebook instance and the XGBoost library to locally retrain the model.
- M. Use the `plot_importance()` method in the Python XGBoost interface to create a feature importance chart.
- N. Use that chart to explain to the credit team how the features affect the model outcomes.

- O. Use Amazon SageMaker Studio to rebuild the mode
- P. Create a notebook that uses the XGBoost training container to perform model trainin
- Q. Deploy the model at an endpoint
- R. Use Amazon SageMakerProcessing to post-analyze the model and create a feature importance explainability chart automatically for the credit team.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 26**

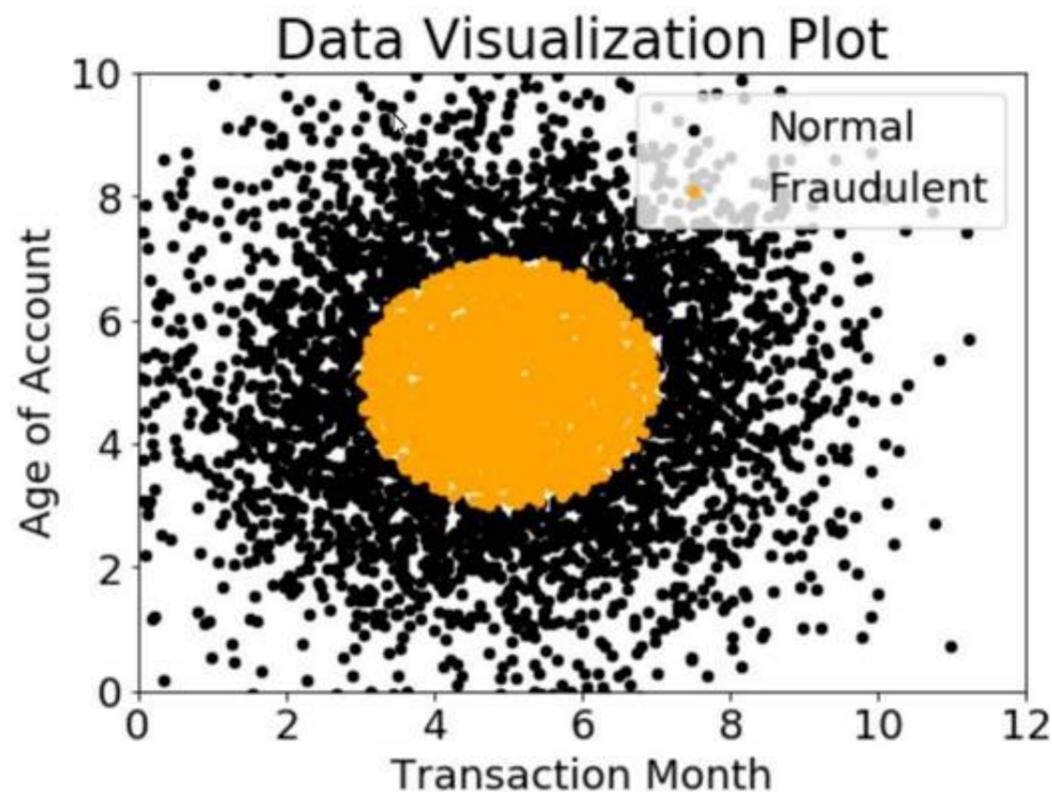
An e-commerce company needs a customized training model to classify images of its shirts and pants products The company needs a proof of concept in 2 to 3 days with good accuracy Which compute choice should the Machine Learning Specialist select to train and achieve good accuracy on the model quickly?

- A. m5.4xlarge (general purpose)
- B. r5.2xlarge (memory optimized)
- C. p3.2xlarge (GPU accelerated computing)
- D. p3.8xlarge (GPU accelerated computing)

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 27**

A company wants to classify user behavior as either fraudulent or normal. Based on internal research, a Machine Learning Specialist would like to build a binary classifier based on two features: age of account and transaction month. The class distribution for these features is illustrated in the figure provided.



Based on this information which model would have the HIGHEST accuracy?

- A. Long short-term memory (LSTM) model with scaled exponential linear unit (SELL))
- B. Logistic regression
- C. Support vector machine (SVM) with non-linear kernel
- D. Single perceptron with tanh activation function

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 31**

A Machine Learning team runs its own training algorithm on Amazon SageMaker. The training algorithm requires external assets. The team needs to submit both its own algorithm code and algorithm-specific parameters to Amazon SageMaker.

What combination of services should the team use to build a custom algorithm in Amazon SageMaker? (Choose two.)

- A. AWS Secrets Manager
- B. AWS CodeStar
- C. Amazon ECR
- D. Amazon ECS
- E. Amazon S3

**Answer: CE**

**NEW QUESTION 33**

A company needs to quickly make sense of a large amount of data and gain insight from it. The data is in different formats, the schemas change frequently, and new data sources are added regularly. The company wants to use AWS services to explore multiple data sources, suggest schemas, and enrich and transform the data. The solution should require the least possible coding effort for the data flows and the least possible infrastructure management.

Which combination of AWS services will meet these requirements?

- A. Amazon EMR for data discovery, enrichment, and transformationAmazon Athena for querying and analyzing the results in Amazon S3 using standard SQL Amazon QuickSight for reporting and getting insights
- B. Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics for data ingestionAmazon EMR for data discovery, enrichment, and transformation Amazon Redshift for querying and analyzing the results in Amazon S3
- C. AWS Glue for data discovery, enrichment, and transformationAmazon Athena for querying and analyzing the results in Amazon S3 using standard SQL

Amazon QuickSight for reporting and getting insights

D. AWS Data Pipeline for data transfer  
AWS Step Functions for orchestrating AWS Lambda jobs for data discovery, enrichment, and transformation  
Amazon Athena for querying and analyzing the results in Amazon S3 using standard SQL  
Amazon QuickSight for reporting and getting insights

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 34

A company wants to use automatic speech recognition (ASR) to transcribe messages that are less than 60 seconds long from a voicemail-style application. The company requires the correct identification of 200 unique product names, some of which have unique spellings or pronunciations. The company has 4,000 words of Amazon SageMaker Ground Truth voicemail transcripts it can use to customize the chosen ASR model. The company needs to ensure that everyone can update their customizations multiple times each hour.

Which approach will maximize transcription accuracy during the development phase?

- A. Use a voice-driven Amazon Lex bot to perform the ASR customization
- B. Create customer slots within the bot that specifically identify each of the required product names
- C. Use the Amazon Lex synonym mechanism to provide additional variations of each product name as mis-transcriptions are identified in development.
- D. Use Amazon Transcribe to perform the ASR customization
- E. Analyze the word confidence scores in the transcript, and automatically create or update a custom vocabulary file with any word that has a confidence score below an acceptable threshold value
- F. Use this updated custom vocabulary file in all future transcription tasks.
- G. Create a custom vocabulary file containing each product name with phonetic pronunciations, and use it with Amazon Transcribe to perform the ASR customization
- H. Analyze the transcripts and manually update the custom vocabulary file to include updated or additional entries for those names that are not being correctly identified.
- I. Use the audio transcripts to create a training dataset and build an Amazon Transcribe custom language model
- J. Analyze the transcripts and update the training dataset with a manually corrected version of transcripts where product names are not being transcribed correctly
- K. Create an updated custom language model.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 38

A large company has developed a B1 application that generates reports and dashboards using data collected from various operational metrics. The company wants to provide executives with an enhanced experience so they can use natural language to get data from the reports. The company wants the executives to be able to ask questions using written and spoken interfaces.

Which combination of services can be used to build this conversational interface? (Select THREE)

- A. Alexa for Business
- B. Amazon Connect
- C. Amazon Lex
- D. Amazon Polly
- E. Amazon Comprehend
- F. Amazon Transcribe

**Answer:** BEF

#### NEW QUESTION 41

A Machine Learning Specialist is configuring automatic model tuning in Amazon SageMaker.

When using the hyperparameter optimization feature, which of the following guidelines should be followed to improve optimization?

Choose the maximum number of hyperparameters supported by

- A. Amazon SageMaker to search the largest number of combinations possible
- B. Specify a very large hyperparameter range to allow Amazon SageMaker to cover every possible value.
- C. Use log-scaled hyperparameters to allow the hyperparameter space to be searched as quickly as possible
- D. Execute only one hyperparameter tuning job at a time and improve tuning through successive rounds of experiments

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 43

A machine learning (ML) specialist wants to secure calls to the Amazon SageMaker Service API. The specialist has configured Amazon VPC with a VPC interface endpoint for the Amazon SageMaker Service API and is attempting to secure traffic from specific sets of instances and IAM users. The VPC is configured with a single public subnet.

Which combination of steps should the ML specialist take to secure the traffic? (Choose two.)

- A. Add a VPC endpoint policy to allow access to the IAM users.
- B. Modify the users' IAM policy to allow access to Amazon SageMaker Service API calls only.
- C. Modify the security group on the endpoint network interface to restrict access to the instances.
- D. Modify the ACL on the endpoint network interface to restrict access to the instances.
- E. Add a SageMaker Runtime VPC endpoint interface to the VPC.

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 45

A Data Scientist received a set of insurance records, each consisting of a record ID, the final outcome among 200 categories, and the date of the final outcome. Some partial information on claim contents is also provided, but only for a few of the 200 categories. For each outcome category, there are hundreds of records distributed over the past 3 years. The Data Scientist wants to predict how many claims to expect in each category from month to month, a few months in advance. What type of machine learning model should be used?

- A. Classification month-to-month using supervised learning of the 200 categories based on claim contents.

- B. Reinforcement learning using claim IDs and timestamps where the agent will identify how many claims in each category to expect from month to month.
- C. Forecasting using claim IDs and timestamps to identify how many claims in each category to expect from month to month.
- D. Classification with supervised learning of the categories for which partial information on claim contents is provided, and forecasting using claim IDs and timestamps for all other categories.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 48

An ecommerce company is automating the categorization of its products based on images. A data scientist has trained a computer vision model using the Amazon SageMaker image classification algorithm. The images for each product are classified according to specific product lines. The accuracy of the model is too low when categorizing new products. All of the product images have the same dimensions and are stored within an Amazon S3 bucket. The company wants to improve the model so it can be used for new products as soon as possible.

Which steps would improve the accuracy of the solution? (Choose three.)

- A. Use the SageMaker semantic segmentation algorithm to train a new model to achieve improved accuracy.
- B. Use the Amazon Rekognition DetectLabels API to classify the products in the dataset.
- C. Augment the images in the dataset
- D. Use open source libraries to crop, resize, flip, rotate, and adjust the brightness and contrast of the images.
- E. Use a SageMaker notebook to implement the normalization of pixels and scaling of the image
- F. Store the new dataset in Amazon S3.
- G. Use Amazon Rekognition Custom Labels to train a new model.
- H. Check whether there are class imbalances in the product categories, and apply oversampling or undersampling as required.
- I. Store the new dataset in Amazon S3.

**Answer:** BCE

#### NEW QUESTION 50

A company is using Amazon Polly to translate plaintext documents to speech for automated company announcements. However, company acronyms are being mispronounced in the current documents. How should a Machine Learning Specialist address this issue for future documents?

- A. Convert current documents to SSML with pronunciation tags
- B. Create an appropriate pronunciation lexicon.
- C. Output speech marks to guide in pronunciation
- D. Use Amazon Lex to preprocess the text files for pronunciation

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 53

A Data Scientist is working on an application that performs sentiment analysis. The validation accuracy is poor and the Data Scientist thinks that the cause may be a rich vocabulary and a low average frequency of words in the dataset.

Which tool should be used to improve the validation accuracy?

- A. Amazon Comprehend syntax analysis and entity detection
- B. Amazon SageMaker BlazingText allow mode
- C. Natural Language Toolkit (NLTK) stemming and stop word removal
- D. Scikit-learn term frequency-inverse document frequency (TF-IDF) vectorizers

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 55

A machine learning (ML) specialist must develop a classification model for a financial services company. A domain expert provides the dataset, which is tabular with 10,000 rows and 1,020 features. During exploratory data analysis, the specialist finds no missing values and a small percentage of duplicate rows. There are correlation scores of  $> 0.9$  for 200 feature pairs. The mean value of each feature is similar to its 50th percentile.

Which feature engineering strategy should the ML specialist use with Amazon SageMaker?

- A. Apply dimensionality reduction by using the principal component analysis (PCA) algorithm.
- B. Drop the features with low correlation scores by using a Jupyter notebook.
- C. Apply anomaly detection by using the Random Cut Forest (RCF) algorithm.
- D. Concatenate the features with high correlation scores by using a Jupyter notebook.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 59

A real estate company wants to create a machine learning model for predicting housing prices based on a historical dataset. The dataset contains 32 features. Which model will meet the business requirement?

- A. Logistic regression
- B. Linear regression
- C. K-means
- D. Principal component analysis (PCA)

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 64

A large JSON dataset for a project has been uploaded to a private Amazon S3 bucket. The Machine Learning Specialist wants to securely access and explore the data from an Amazon SageMaker notebook instance. A new VPC was created and assigned to the Specialist.

How can the privacy and integrity of the data stored in Amazon S3 be maintained while granting access to the Specialist for analysis?

- A. Launch the SageMaker notebook instance within the VPC with SageMaker-provided internet access enabled Use an S3 ACL to open read privileges to the everyone group
- B. Launch the SageMaker notebook instance within the VPC and create an S3 VPC endpoint for the notebook to access the data Copy the JSON dataset from Amazon S3 into the ML storage volume on the SageMaker notebook instance and work against the local dataset
- C. Launch the SageMaker notebook instance within the VPC and create an S3 VPC endpoint for the notebook to access the data Define a custom S3 bucket policy to only allow requests from your VPC to access the S3 bucket
- D. Launch the SageMaker notebook instance within the VPC with SageMaker-provided internet access enable
- E. Generate an S3 pre-signed URL for access to data in the bucket

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 67

A Machine Learning Specialist is building a model that will perform time series forecasting using Amazon SageMaker The Specialist has finished training the model and is now planning to perform load testing on the endpoint so they can configure Auto Scaling for the model variant Which approach will allow the Specialist to review the latency, memory utilization, and CPU utilization during the load test"?

- A. Review SageMaker logs that have been written to Amazon S3 by leveraging Amazon Athena and Amazon QuickSight to visualize logs as they are being produced
- B. Generate an Amazon CloudWatch dashboard to create a single view for the latency, memory utilization, and CPU utilization metrics that are outputted by Amazon SageMaker
- C. Build custom Amazon CloudWatch Logs and then leverage Amazon ES and Kibana to query and visualize the data as it is generated by Amazon SageMaker
- D. Send Amazon CloudWatch Logs that were generated by Amazon SageMaker to Amazon ES and use Kibana to query and visualize the log data.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 69

A Machine Learning Specialist is developing a daily ETL workflow containing multiple ETL jobs The workflow consists of the following processes

- \* Start the workflow as soon as data is uploaded to Amazon S3
- \* When all the datasets are available in Amazon S3, start an ETL job to join the uploaded datasets with multiple terabyte-sized datasets already stored in Amazon S3
- \* Store the results of joining datasets in Amazon S3
- \* If one of the jobs fails, send a notification to the Administrator Which configuration will meet these requirements?

- A. Use AWS Lambda to trigger an AWS Step Functions workflow to wait for dataset uploads to complete in Amazon S3. Use AWS Glue to join the datasets Use an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to send an SNS notification to the Administrator in the case of a failure
- B. Develop the ETL workflow using AWS Lambda to start an Amazon SageMaker notebook instance Use a lifecycle configuration script to join the datasets and persist the results in Amazon S3 Use an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to send an SNS notification to the Administrator in the case of a failure
- C. Develop the ETL workflow using AWS Batch to trigger the start of ETL jobs when data is uploaded to Amazon S3 Use AWS Glue to join the datasets in Amazon S3 Use an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to send an SNS notification to the Administrator in the case of a failure
- D. Use AWS Lambda to chain other Lambda functions to read and join the datasets in Amazon S3 as soon as the data is uploaded to Amazon S3 Use an Amazon CloudWatch alarm to send an SNS notification to the Administrator in the case of a failure

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 72

A Machine Learning Specialist is training a model to identify the make and model of vehicles in images The Specialist wants to use transfer learning and an existing model trained on images of general objects The Specialist collated a large custom dataset of pictures containing different vehicle makes and models

- A. Initialize the model with random weights in all layers including the last fully connected layer
- B. Initialize the model with pre-trained weights in all layers and replace the last fully connected layer.
- C. Initialize the model with random weights in all layers and replace the last fully connected layer
- D. Initialize the model with pre-trained weights in all layers including the last fully connected layer

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 75

A manufacturing company has structured and unstructured data stored in an Amazon S3 bucket A Machine Learning Specialist wants to use SQL to run queries on this data. Which solution requires the LEAST effort to be able to query this data?

- A. Use AWS Data Pipeline to transform the data and Amazon RDS to run queries.
- B. Use AWS Glue to catalogue the data and Amazon Athena to run queries
- C. Use AWS Batch to run ETL on the data and Amazon Aurora to run the queries
- D. Use AWS Lambda to transform the data and Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics to run queries

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 76

A company supplies wholesale clothing to thousands of retail stores. A data scientist must create a model that predicts the daily sales volume for each item for each store. The data scientist discovers that more than half of the stores have been in business for less than 6 months. Sales data is highly consistent from week to week. Daily data from the database has been aggregated weekly, and weeks with no sales are omitted from the current dataset. Five years (100 MB) of sales data is available in Amazon S3.

Which factors will adversely impact the performance of the forecast model to be developed, and which actions should the data scientist take to mitigate them? (Choose two.)

- A. Detecting seasonality for the majority of stores will be an issue
- B. Request categorical data to relate new stores with similar stores that have more historical data.
- C. The sales data does not have enough variance
- D. Request external sales data from other industries to improve the model's ability to generalize.

- E. Sales data is aggregated by week
- F. Request daily sales data from the source database to enable building a daily model.
- G. The sales data is missing zero entries for item sale
- H. Request that item sales data from the source database include zero entries to enable building the model.
- I. Only 100 MB of sales data is available in Amazon S3. Request 10 years of sales data, which would provide 200 MB of training data for the model.

**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 81**

A Machine Learning Specialist is working for a credit card processing company and receives an unbalanced dataset containing credit card transactions. It contains 99,000 valid transactions and 1,000 fraudulent transactions. The Specialist is asked to score a model that was run against the dataset. The Specialist has been advised that identifying valid transactions is equally as important as identifying fraudulent transactions. What metric is BEST suited to score the model?

- A. Precision
- B. Recall
- C. Area Under the ROC Curve (AUC)
- D. Root Mean Square Error (RMSE)

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 84**

A data engineer at a bank is evaluating a new tabular dataset that includes customer data. The data engineer will use the customer data to create a new model to predict customer behavior. After creating a correlation matrix for the variables, the data engineer notices that many of the 100 features are highly correlated with each other.

Which steps should the data engineer take to address this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. Use a linear-based algorithm to train the model.
- B. Apply principal component analysis (PCA).
- C. Remove a portion of highly correlated features from the dataset.
- D. Apply min-max feature scaling to the dataset.
- E. Apply one-hot encoding category-based variables.

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 86**

A Data Scientist is developing a machine learning model to classify whether a financial transaction is fraudulent. The labeled data available for training consists of 100,000 non-fraudulent observations and 1,000 fraudulent observations.

The Data Scientist applies the XGBoost algorithm to the data, resulting in the following confusion matrix when the trained model is applied to a previously unseen validation dataset. The accuracy of the model is 99.1%, but the Data Scientist needs to reduce the number of false negatives.

Predicted	0	1
Actual	0 99,966	34
	1	877   123

Which combination of steps should the Data Scientist take to reduce the number of false negative predictions by the model? (Choose two.)

- A. Change the XGBoost eval\_metric parameter to optimize based on Root Mean Square Error (RMSE).
- B. Increase the XGBoost scale\_pos\_weight parameter to adjust the balance of positive and negative weights.
- C. Increase the XGBoost max\_depth parameter because the model is currently underfitting the data.
- D. Change the XGBoost eval\_metric parameter to optimize based on Area Under the ROC Curve (AUC).
- E. Decrease the XGBoost max\_depth parameter because the model is currently overfitting the data.

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 89**

A Data Scientist wants to gain real-time insights into a data stream of GZIP files. Which solution would allow the use of SQL to query the stream with the LEAST latency?

- A. Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics with an AWS Lambda function to transform the data.
- B. AWS Glue with a custom ETL script to transform the data.
- C. An Amazon Kinesis Client Library to transform the data and save it to an Amazon ES cluster.
- D. Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose to transform the data and put it into an Amazon S3 bucket.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 93**

A machine learning specialist is developing a regression model to predict rental rates from rental listings. A variable named Wall\_Color represents the most prominent exterior wall color of the property. The following is the sample data, excluding all other variables:

Property_ID	Wall_Color
1000	Red
1001	White
1002	Green

The specialist chose a model that needs numerical input data.

Which feature engineering approaches should the specialist use to allow the regression model to learn from the Wall\_Color data? (Choose two.)

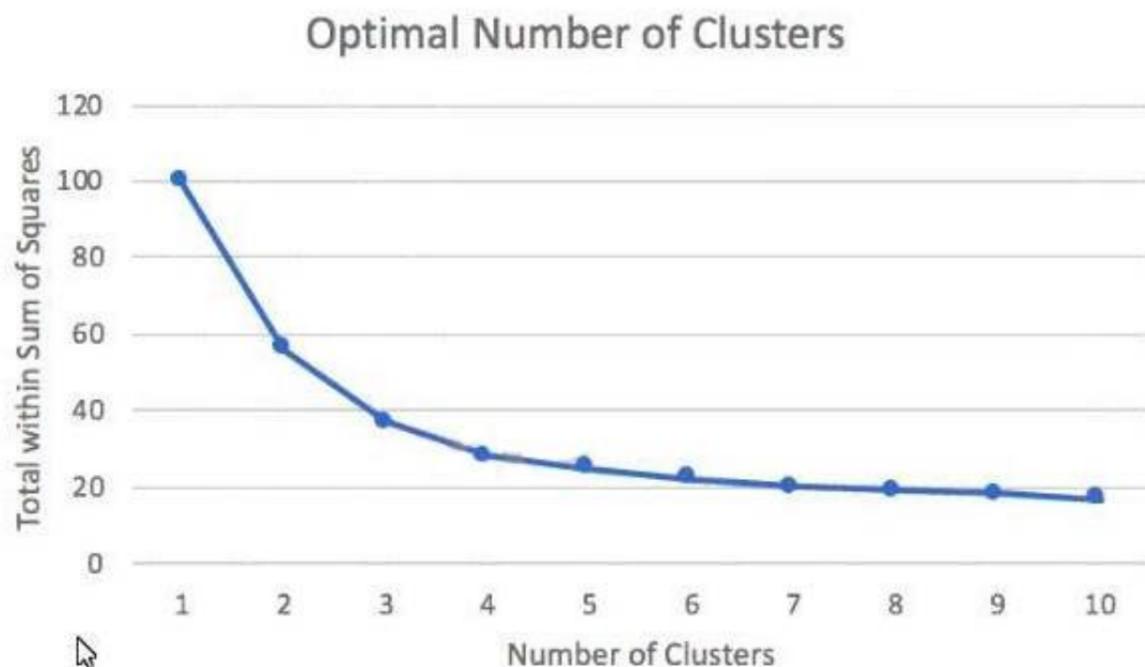
- A. Apply integer transformation and set Red = 1, White = 5, and Green = 10.

- B. Add new columns that store one-hot representation of colors.
- C. Replace the color name string by its length.
- D. Create three columns to encode the color in RGB format.
- E. Replace each color name by its training set frequency.

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 95**

A Machine Learning Specialist prepared the following graph displaying the results of k-means for k = [1:10]



Considering the graph, what is a reasonable selection for the optimal choice of k?

- A. 1
- B. 4
- C. 7
- D. 10

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 97**

A company is building a demand forecasting model based on machine learning (ML). In the development stage, an ML specialist uses an Amazon SageMaker notebook to perform feature engineering during work hours that consumes low amounts of CPU and memory resources. A data engineer uses the same notebook to perform data preprocessing once a day on average that requires very high memory and completes in only 2 hours. The data preprocessing is not configured to use GPU. All the processes are running well on an ml.m5.4xlarge notebook instance.

The company receives an AWS Budgets alert that the billing for this month exceeds the allocated budget. Which solution will result in the MOST cost savings?

- A. Change the notebook instance type to a memory optimized instance with the same vCPU number as the ml.m5.4xlarge instance ha
- B. Stop the notebook when it is not in us
- C. Run both data preprocessing and feature engineering development on that instance.
- D. Keep the notebook instance type and size the sam
- E. Stop the notebook when it is not in us
- F. Run data preprocessing on a P3 instance type with the same memory as the ml.m5.4xlarge instance by using Amazon SageMaker Processing.
- G. Change the notebook instance type to a smaller general purpose instanc
- H. Stop the notebook when it is not in us
- I. Run data preprocessing on an ml.r5 instance with the same memory size as the ml.m5.4xlarge instance by using Amazon SageMaker Processing.
- J. Change the notebook instance type to a smaller general purpose instanc
- K. Stop the notebook when it is not in us
- L. Run data preprocessing on an R5 instance with the same memory size as the ml.m5.4xlarge instance by using the Reserved Instance option.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 100**

A technology startup is using complex deep neural networks and GPU compute to recommend the company's products to its existing customers based upon each customer's habits and interactions. The solution currently pulls each dataset from an Amazon S3 bucket before loading the data into a TensorFlow model pulled from the company's Git repository that runs locally. This job then runs for several hours while continually outputting its progress to the same S3 bucket. The job can be paused, restarted, and continued at any time in the event of a failure, and is run from a central queue.

Senior managers are concerned about the complexity of the solution's resource management and the costs involved in repeating the process regularly. They ask for the workload to be automated so it runs once a week, starting Monday and completing by the close of business Friday.

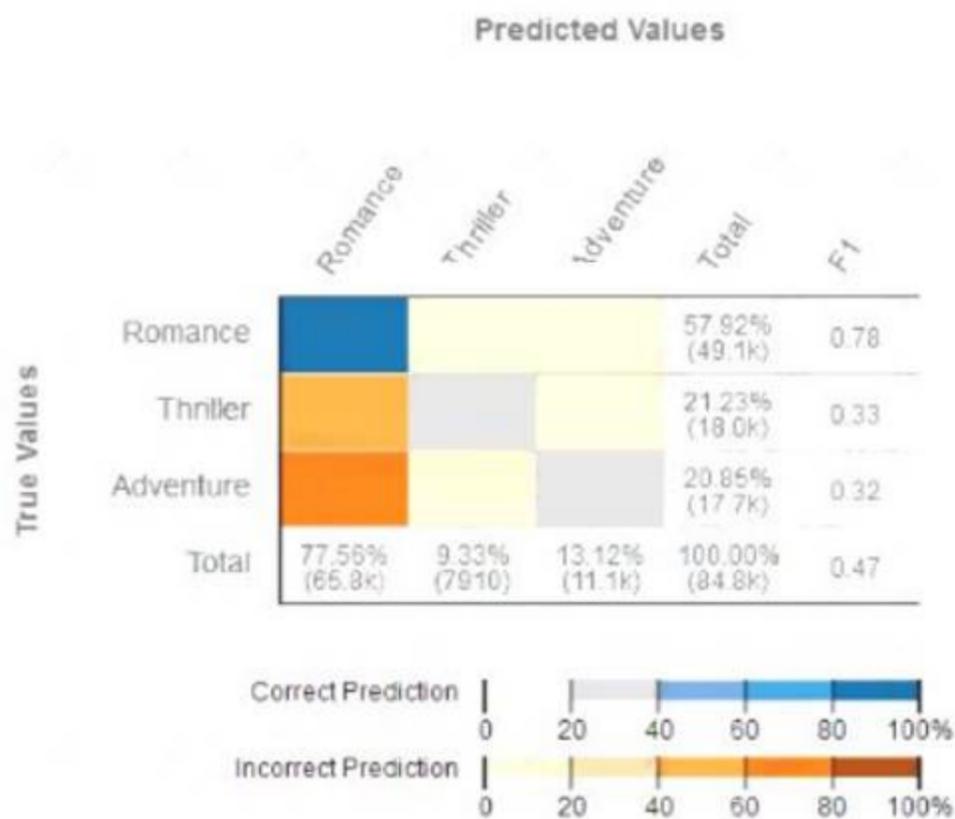
Which architecture should be used to scale the solution at the lowest cost?

- A. Implement the solution using AWS Deep Learning Containers and run the container as a job using AWS Batch on a GPU-compatible Spot Instance
- B. Implement the solution using a low-cost GPU-compatible Amazon EC2 instance and use the AWS Instance Scheduler to schedule the task
- C. Implement the solution using AWS Deep Learning Containers, run the workload using AWS Fargate running on Spot Instances, and then schedule the task using the built-in task scheduler
- D. Implement the solution using Amazon ECS running on Spot Instances and schedule the task using the ECS service scheduler

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 101**

Given the following confusion matrix for a movie classification model, what is the true class frequency for Romance and the predicted class frequency for Adventure?



- A. The true class frequency for Romance is 77.56% and the predicted class frequency for Adventure is 20.85%
- B. The true class frequency for Romance is 57.92% and the predicted class frequency for Adventure is 13.12%
- C. The true class frequency for Romance is 0.78 and the predicted class frequency for Adventure is (0.47 - 0.32).
- D. The true class frequency for Romance is 77.56% \* 0.78 and the predicted class frequency for Adventure is 20.85% + 0.32

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/machine-learning/latest/dg/multiclass-model-insights.html>

**NEW QUESTION 104**

A Machine Learning Specialist is attempting to build a linear regression model. Given the displayed residual plot only, what is the MOST likely problem with the model?

- A. Linear regression is inappropriate
- B. The residuals do not have constant variance.
- C. Linear regression is inappropriate
- D. The underlying data has outliers.
- E. Linear regression is appropriate
- F. The residuals have a zero mean.
- G. Linear regression is appropriate
- H. The residuals have constant variance.

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 109**

A data scientist has been running an Amazon SageMaker notebook instance for a few weeks. During this time, a new version of Jupyter Notebook was released along with additional software updates. The security team mandates that all running SageMaker notebook instances use the latest security and software updates provided by SageMaker. How can the data scientist meet this requirements?

- A. Call the CreateNotebookInstanceLifecycleConfig API operation
- B. Create a new SageMaker notebook instance and mount the Amazon Elastic Block Store (Amazon EBS) volume from the original instance
- C. Stop and then restart the SageMaker notebook instance
- D. Call the UpdateNotebookInstanceLifecycleConfig API operation

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 114**

A company is launching a new product and needs to build a mechanism to monitor comments about the company and its new product on social media. The company needs to be able to evaluate the sentiment expressed in social media posts, and visualize trends and configure alarms based on various thresholds. The company needs to implement this solution quickly, and wants to minimize the infrastructure and data science resources needed to evaluate the messages. The company already has a solution in place to collect posts and store them within an Amazon S3 bucket. What services should the data science team use to deliver this solution?

- A. Train a model in Amazon SageMaker by using the BlazingText algorithm to detect sentiment in the corpus of social media post

- B. Expose an endpoint that can be called by AWS Lambda
- C. Trigger a Lambda function when posts are added to the S3 bucket to invoke the endpoint and record the sentiment in an Amazon DynamoDB table and in a custom Amazon CloudWatch metric
- D. Use CloudWatch alarms to notify analysts of trends.
- E. Train a model in Amazon SageMaker by using the semantic segmentation algorithm to model the semantic content in the corpus of social media post
- F. Expose an endpoint that can be called by AWS Lambda
- G. Trigger a Lambda function when objects are added to the S3 bucket to invoke the endpoint and record the sentiment in an Amazon DynamoDB table
- H. Schedule a second Lambda function to query recently added records and send an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification to notify analysts of trends.
- I. Trigger an AWS Lambda function when social media posts are added to the S3 bucket
- J. Call Amazon Comprehend for each post to capture the sentiment in the message and record the sentiment in an Amazon DynamoDB table
- K. Schedule a second Lambda function to query recently added records and send an Amazon Simple Notification Service (Amazon SNS) notification to notify analysts of trends.
- L. Trigger an AWS Lambda function when social media posts are added to the S3 bucket
- M. Call Amazon Comprehend for each post to capture the sentiment in the message and record the sentiment in a custom Amazon CloudWatch metric and in S3. Use CloudWatch alarms to notify analysts of trends.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 118

A Machine Learning Specialist has created a deep learning neural network model that performs well on the training data but performs poorly on the test data. Which of the following methods should the Specialist consider using to correct this? (Select THREE.)

- A. Decrease regularization.
- B. Increase regularization.
- C. Increase dropout.
- D. Decrease dropout.
- E. Increase feature combinations.
- F. Decrease feature combinations.

**Answer:** BCD

#### NEW QUESTION 119

A manufacturing company asks its Machine Learning Specialist to develop a model that classifies defective parts into one of eight defect types. The company has provided roughly 100,000 images per defect type for training. During the initial training of the image classification model, the Specialist notices that the validation accuracy is 80%, while the training accuracy is 90%. It is known that human-level performance for this type of image classification is around 90%. What should the Specialist consider to fix this issue?

- A. A longer training time
- B. Making the network larger
- C. Using a different optimizer
- D. Using some form of regularization

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 121

While working on a neural network project, a Machine Learning Specialist discovers that some features in the data have very high magnitude, resulting in this data being weighted more in the cost function. What should the Specialist do to ensure better convergence during backpropagation?

- A. Dimensionality reduction
- B. Data normalization
- C. Model regularization
- D. Data augmentation for the minority class

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 125

A company is running an Amazon SageMaker training job that will access data stored in its Amazon S3 bucket. A compliance policy requires that the data never be transmitted across the internet. How should the company set up the job?

- A. Launch the notebook instances in a public subnet and access the data through the public S3 endpoint
- B. Launch the notebook instances in a private subnet and access the data through a NAT gateway
- C. Launch the notebook instances in a public subnet and access the data through a NAT gateway
- D. Launch the notebook instances in a private subnet and access the data through an S3 VPC endpoint.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 128

A company is observing low accuracy while training on the default built-in image classification algorithm in Amazon SageMaker. The Data Science team wants to use an Inception neural network architecture instead of a ResNet architecture. Which of the following will accomplish this? (Select TWO.)

- A. Customize the built-in image classification algorithm to use Inception and use this for model training.
- B. Create a support case with the SageMaker team to change the default image classification algorithm to Inception.
- C. Bundle a Docker container with TensorFlow Estimator loaded with an Inception network and use this for model training.
- D. Use custom code in Amazon SageMaker with TensorFlow Estimator to load the model with an Inception network and use this for model training.
- E. Download and apt-get install the inception network code into an Amazon EC2 instance and use this instance as a Jupyter notebook in Amazon SageMaker.

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 129**

A Machine Learning Specialist works for a credit card processing company and needs to predict which transactions may be fraudulent in near-real time. Specifically, the Specialist must train a model that returns the probability that a given transaction may be fraudulent. How should the Specialist frame this business problem?

- A. Streaming classification
- B. Binary classification
- C. Multi-category classification
- D. Regression classification

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 133**

A company that manufactures mobile devices wants to determine and calibrate the appropriate sales price for its devices. The company is collecting the relevant data and is determining data features that it can use to train machine learning (ML) models. There are more than 1,000 features, and the company wants to determine the primary features that contribute to the sales price.

Which techniques should the company use for feature selection? (Choose three.)

- A. Data scaling with standardization and normalization
- B. Correlation plot with heat maps
- C. Data binning
- D. Univariate selection
- E. Feature importance with a tree-based classifier
- F. Data augmentation

**Answer:** CDF

**NEW QUESTION 137**

A Data Scientist is building a model to predict customer churn using a dataset of 100 continuous numerical features. The Marketing team has not provided any insight about which features are relevant for churn prediction. The Marketing team wants to interpret the model and see the direct impact of relevant features on the model outcome. While training a logistic regression model, the Data Scientist observes that there is a wide gap between the training and validation set accuracy.

Which methods can the Data Scientist use to improve the model performance and satisfy the Marketing team's needs? (Choose two.)

- A. Add L1 regularization to the classifier
- B. Add features to the dataset
- C. Perform recursive feature elimination
- D. Perform t-distributed stochastic neighbor embedding (t-SNE)
- E. Perform linear discriminant analysis

**Answer:** BE

**NEW QUESTION 142**

An agricultural company is interested in using machine learning to detect specific types of weeds in a 100-acre grassland field. Currently, the company uses tractor-mounted cameras to capture multiple images of the field as 10 x 10 grids. The company also has a large training dataset that consists of annotated images of popular weed classes like broadleaf and non-broadleaf docks.

The company wants to build a weed detection model that will detect specific types of weeds and the location of each type within the field. Once the model is ready, it will be hosted on Amazon SageMaker endpoints. The model will perform real-time inferencing using the images captured by the cameras. Which approach should a Machine Learning Specialist take to obtain accurate predictions?

- A. Prepare the images in RecordIO format and upload them to Amazon S3. Use Amazon SageMaker to train, test, and validate the model using an image classification algorithm to categorize images into various weed classes.
- B. Prepare the images in Apache Parquet format and upload them to Amazon S3. Use Amazon SageMaker to train, test, and validate the model using an object-detection single-shot multibox detector (SSD) algorithm.
- C. Prepare the images in RecordIO format and upload them to Amazon S3. Use Amazon SageMaker to train, test, and validate the model using an object-detection single-shot multibox detector (SSD) algorithm.
- D. Prepare the images in Apache Parquet format and upload them to Amazon S3. Use Amazon SageMaker to train, test, and validate the model using an image classification algorithm to categorize images into various weed classes.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 146**

A company has set up and deployed its machine learning (ML) model into production with an endpoint using Amazon SageMaker hosting services. The ML team has configured automatic scaling for its SageMaker instances to support workload changes. During testing, the team notices that additional instances are being launched before the new instances are ready. This behavior needs to change as soon as possible.

How can the ML team solve this issue?

- A. Decrease the cooldown period for the scale-in activity
- B. Increase the configured maximum capacity of instances.
- C. Replace the current endpoint with a multi-model endpoint using SageMaker.
- D. Set up Amazon API Gateway and AWS Lambda to trigger the SageMaker inference endpoint.
- E. Increase the cooldown period for the scale-out activity.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 149**

When submitting Amazon SageMaker training jobs using one of the built-in algorithms, which common parameters MUST be specified? (Select THREE.)

- A. The training channel identifying the location of training data on an Amazon S3 bucket.
- B. The validation channel identifying the location of validation data on an Amazon S3 bucket.
- C. The IAM role that Amazon SageMaker can assume to perform tasks on behalf of the users.
- D. Hyperparameters in a JSON array as documented for the algorithm used.
- E. The Amazon EC2 instance class specifying whether training will be run using CPU or GPU.
- F. The output path specifying where on an Amazon S3 bucket the trained model will persist.

**Answer:** CEF

**NEW QUESTION 153**

An employee found a video clip with audio on a company's social media feed. The language used in the video is Spanish. English is the employee's first language, and they do not understand Spanish. The employee wants to do a sentiment analysis.

What combination of services is the MOST efficient to accomplish the task?

- A. Amazon Transcribe, Amazon Translate, and Amazon Comprehend
- B. Amazon Transcribe, Amazon Comprehend, and Amazon SageMaker seq2seq
- C. Amazon Transcribe, Amazon Translate, and Amazon SageMaker Neural Topic Model (NTM)
- D. Amazon Transcribe, Amazon Translate, and Amazon SageMaker BlazingText

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 157**

A company has raw user and transaction data stored in Amazon S3, a MySQL database, and Amazon RedShift. A Data Scientist needs to perform an analysis by joining the three datasets from Amazon S3, MySQL, and Amazon RedShift, and then calculating the average of a few selected columns from the joined data. Which AWS service should the Data Scientist use?

- A. Amazon Athena
- B. Amazon Redshift Spectrum
- C. AWS Glue
- D. Amazon QuickSight

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 160**

A Machine Learning Specialist is using Amazon SageMaker to host a model for a highly available customer-facing application.

The Specialist has trained a new version of the model, validated it with historical data, and now wants to deploy it to production. To limit any risk of a negative customer experience, the Specialist wants to be able to monitor the model and roll it back, if needed.

What is the SIMPLEST approach with the LEAST risk to deploy the model and roll it back, if needed?

- A. Create a SageMaker endpoint and configuration for the new model version.
- B. Redirect production traffic to the new endpoint by updating the client configuration.
- C. Revert traffic to the last version if the model does not perform as expected.
- D. Create a SageMaker endpoint and configuration for the new model version.
- E. Redirect production traffic to the new endpoint by using a load balancer. Revert traffic to the last version if the model does not perform as expected.
- F. Update the existing SageMaker endpoint to use a new configuration that is weighted to send 5% of the traffic to the new variant.
- G. Revert traffic to the last version by resetting the weights if the model does not perform as expected.
- H. Update the existing SageMaker endpoint to use a new configuration that is weighted to send 100% of the traffic to the new variant. Revert traffic to the last version by resetting the weights if the model does not perform as expected.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 163**

A Machine Learning Specialist is working with a large cybersecurity company that manages security events in real time for companies around the world. The cybersecurity company wants to design a solution that will allow it to use machine learning to score malicious events as anomalies on the data as it is being ingested. The company also wants to be able to save the results in its data lake for later processing and analysis.

What is the MOST efficient way to accomplish these tasks?

- A. Ingest the data using Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose, and use Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics Random Cut Forest (RCF) for anomaly detection. Then use Kinesis Data Firehose to stream the results to Amazon S3.
- B. Ingest the data into Apache Spark Streaming using Amazon EMR.
- C. Ingest the data and use Spark MLlib with k-means to perform anomaly detection. Then store the results in an Apache Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) using Amazon EMR with a replication factor of three as the data lake.
- D. Ingest the data and store it in Amazon S3. Use AWS Batch along with the AWS Deep Learning AMIs to train a k-means model using TensorFlow on the data in Amazon S3.
- E. Ingest the data and store it in Amazon S3. Have an AWS Glue job that is triggered on demand transform the new data. Then use the built-in Random Cut Forest (RCF) model within Amazon SageMaker to detect anomalies in the data.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 164**

A machine learning specialist works for a fruit processing company and needs to build a system that categorizes apples into three types. The specialist has collected a dataset that contains 150 images for each type of apple and applied transfer learning on a neural network that was pretrained on ImageNet with this dataset.

The company requires at least 85% accuracy to make use of the model.

After an exhaustive grid search, the optimal hyperparameters produced the following: 68% accuracy on the training set, 67% accuracy on the validation set.

What can the machine learning specialist do to improve the system's accuracy?

- A. Upload the model to an Amazon SageMaker notebook instance and use the Amazon SageMaker HPO feature to optimize the model's hyperparameters.
- B. Add more data to the training set and retrain the model using transfer learning to reduce the bias.
- C. Use a neural network model with more layers that are pretrained on ImageNet and apply transfer learning to increase the variance.
- D. Train a new model using the current neural network architecture.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 165

Which of the following metrics should a Machine Learning Specialist generally use to compare/evaluate machine learning classification models against each other?

- A. Recall
- B. Misclassification rate
- C. Mean absolute percentage error (MAPE)
- D. Area Under the ROC Curve (AUC)

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 169

A machine learning specialist stores IoT soil sensor data in Amazon DynamoDB table and stores weather event data as JSON files in Amazon S3. The dataset in DynamoDB is 10 GB in size and the dataset in Amazon S3 is 5 GB in size. The specialist wants to train a model on this data to help predict soil moisture levels as a function of weather events using Amazon SageMaker.

Which solution will accomplish the necessary transformation to train the Amazon SageMaker model with the LEAST amount of administrative overhead?

- A. Launch an Amazon EMR cluster
- B. Create an Apache Hive external table for the DynamoDB table and S3 data
- C. Join the Hive tables and write the results out to Amazon S3.
- D. Crawl the data using AWS Glue crawler
- E. Write an AWS Glue ETL job that merges the two tables and writes the output to an Amazon Redshift cluster.
- F. Enable Amazon DynamoDB Streams on the sensor table
- G. Write an AWS Lambda function that consumes the stream and appends the results to the existing weather files in Amazon S3.
- H. Crawl the data using AWS Glue crawler
- I. Write an AWS Glue ETL job that merges the two tables and writes the output in CSV format to Amazon S3.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 173

A manufacturing company wants to use machine learning (ML) to automate quality control in its facilities. The facilities are in remote locations and have limited internet connectivity. The company has 20 of training data that consists of labeled images of defective product parts. The training data is in the corporate on-premises data center.

The company will use this data to train a model for real-time defect detection in new parts as the parts move on a conveyor belt in the facilities. The company needs a solution that minimizes costs for compute infrastructure and that maximizes the scalability of resources for training. The solution also must facilitate the company's use of an ML model in the low-connectivity environments.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Move the training data to an Amazon S3 bucket
- B. Train and evaluate the model by using Amazon SageMaker
- C. Optimize the model by using SageMaker Ne
- D. Deploy the model on a SageMaker hosting services endpoint.
- E. Train and evaluate the model on premise
- F. Upload the model to an Amazon S3 bucket
- G. Deploy the model on an Amazon SageMaker hosting services endpoint.
- H. Move the training data to an Amazon S3 bucket
- I. Train and evaluate the model by using Amazon SageMaker
- J. Optimize the model by using SageMaker Ne
- K. Set up an edge device in the manufacturing facilities with AWS IoT Greengrass
- L. Deploy the model on the edge device.
- M. Train the model on premise
- N. Upload the model to an Amazon S3 bucket
- O. Set up an edge device in the manufacturing facilities with AWS IoT Greengrass
- P. Deploy the model on the edge device.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 176

A machine learning specialist is developing a proof of concept for government users whose primary concern is security. The specialist is using Amazon SageMaker to train a convolutional neural network (CNN) model for a photo classifier application. The specialist wants to protect the data so that it cannot be accessed and transferred to a remote host by malicious code accidentally installed on the training container.

Which action will provide the MOST secure protection?

- A. Remove Amazon S3 access permissions from the SageMaker execution role.
- B. Encrypt the weights of the CNN model.
- C. Encrypt the training and validation dataset.
- D. Enable network isolation for training jobs.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 179**

An interactive online dictionary wants to add a widget that displays words used in similar contexts. A Machine Learning Specialist is asked to provide word features for the downstream nearest neighbor model powering the widget. What should the Specialist do to meet these requirements?

- A. Create one-hot word encoding vectors.
- B. Produce a set of synonyms for every word using Amazon Mechanical Turk.
- C. Create word embedding factors that store edit distance with every other word.
- D. Download word embedding's pre-trained on a large corpus.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 183**

A Machine Learning Specialist wants to determine the appropriate SageMakerVariant Invocations Per Instance setting for an endpoint automatic scaling configuration. The Specialist has performed a load test on a single instance and determined that peak requests per second (RPS) without service degradation is about 20 RPS. As this is the first deployment, the Specialist intends to set the invocation safety factor to 0.5. Based on the stated parameters and given that the invocations per instance setting is measured on a per-minute basis, what should the Specialist set as the sageMakervariantinvocationsPerinstance setting?

- A. 10
- B. 30
- C. 600
- D. 2,400

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 188**

A machine learning specialist needs to analyze comments on a news website with users across the globe. The specialist must find the most discussed topics in the comments that are in either English or Spanish.

What steps could be used to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- A. Use an Amazon SageMaker BlazingText algorithm to find the topics independently from language. Proceed with the analysis.
- B. Use an Amazon SageMaker seq2seq algorithm to translate from Spanish to English, if necessary.
- C. Use a SageMaker Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) algorithm to find the topics.
- D. Use Amazon Translate to translate from Spanish to English, if necessary.
- E. Use Amazon Comprehend topic modeling to find the topics.
- F. Use Amazon Translate to translate from Spanish to English, if necessary.
- G. Use Amazon Lex to extract topics from the content.
- H. Use Amazon Translate to translate from Spanish to English, if necessary.
- I. Use Amazon SageMaker Neural Topic Model (NTM) to find the topics.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 191**

A Machine Learning Specialist is building a model to predict future employment rates based on a wide range of economic factors. While exploring the data, the Specialist notices that the magnitude of the input features vary greatly. The Specialist does not want variables with a larger magnitude to dominate the model. What should the Specialist do to prepare the data for model training?

- A. Apply quantile binning to group the data into categorical bins to keep any relationships in the data by replacing the magnitude with distribution.
- B. Apply the Cartesian product transformation to create new combinations of fields that are independent of the magnitude.
- C. Apply normalization to ensure each field will have a mean of 0 and a variance of 1 to remove any significant magnitude.
- D. Apply the orthogonal sparse Diagram (OSD) transformation to apply a fixed-size sliding window to generate new features of a similar magnitude.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 192**

A Machine Learning Specialist is packaging a custom ResNet model into a Docker container so the company can leverage Amazon SageMaker for training. The Specialist is using Amazon EC2 P3 instances to train the model and needs to properly configure the Docker container to leverage the NVIDIA GPUs. What does the Specialist need to do?

- A. Bundle the NVIDIA drivers with the Docker image.
- B. Build the Docker container to be NVIDIA-Docker compatible.
- C. Organize the Docker container's file structure to execute on GPU instances.
- D. Set the GPU flag in the Amazon SageMaker CreateTrainingJob request body.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 195**

A manufacturer is operating a large number of factories with a complex supply chain relationship where unexpected downtime of a machine can cause production to stop at several factories. A data scientist wants to analyze sensor data from the factories to identify equipment in need of preemptive maintenance and then dispatch a service team to prevent unplanned downtime. The sensor readings from a single machine can include up to 200 data points including temperatures, voltages, vibrations, RPMs, and pressure readings.

To collect this sensor data, the manufacturer deployed Wi-Fi and LANs across the factories. Even though many factory locations do not have reliable or high-speed internet connectivity, the manufacturer would like to maintain near-real-time inference capabilities.

Which deployment architecture for the model will address these business requirements?

- A. Deploy the model in Amazon SageMaker.
- B. Run sensor data through this model to predict which machines need maintenance.

- C. Deploy the model on AWS IoT Greengrass in each factor
- D. Run sensor data through this model to infer which machines need maintenance.
- E. Deploy the model to an Amazon SageMaker batch transformation job
- F. Generate inferences in a daily batch report to identify machines that need maintenance.
- G. Deploy the model in Amazon SageMaker and use an IoT rule to write data to an Amazon DynamoDB table. Consume a DynamoDB stream from the table with an AWS Lambda function to invoke the endpoint.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

<https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/iot/industrial-iot-from-condition-based-monitoring-to-predictive-quality-to-digitiz> <https://aws.amazon.com/blogs/iot/using-aws-iot-for-predictive-maintenance/>

**NEW QUESTION 196**

A data scientist is using an Amazon SageMaker notebook instance and needs to securely access data stored in a specific Amazon S3 bucket. How should the data scientist accomplish this?

- A. Add an S3 bucket policy allowing GetObject, PutObject, and ListBucket permissions to the AmazonSageMaker notebook ARN as principal.
- B. Encrypt the objects in the S3 bucket with a custom AWS Key Management Service (AWS KMS) key that only the notebook owner has access to.
- C. Attach the policy to the IAM role associated with the notebook that allows GetObject, PutObject, and ListBucket operations to the specific S3 bucket.
- D. Use a script in a lifecycle configuration to configure the AWS CLI on the instance with an access key ID and secret.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 200**

A Machine Learning Specialist is developing recommendation engine for a photography blog. Given a picture, the recommendation engine should show a picture that captures similar objects. The Specialist would like to create a numerical representation feature to perform nearest-neighbor searches. What actions would allow the Specialist to get relevant numerical representations?

- A. Reduce image resolution and use reduced resolution pixel values as features
- B. Use Amazon Mechanical Turk to label image content and create a one-hot representation indicating the presence of specific labels
- C. Run images through a neural network pre-trained on ImageNet, and collect the feature vectors from the penultimate layer
- D. Average colors by channel to obtain three-dimensional representations of images.

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 201**

A Machine Learning Specialist is planning to create a long-running Amazon EMR cluster. The EMR cluster will have 1 master node, 10 core nodes, and 20 task nodes. To save on costs, the Specialist will use Spot Instances in the EMR cluster. Which nodes should the Specialist launch on Spot Instances?

- A. Master node
- B. Any of the core nodes
- C. Any of the task nodes
- D. Both core and task nodes

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 203**

For the given confusion matrix, what is the recall and precision of the model?

		Actual	
		Yes	No
Predicted	Yes	12	3
	No	1	9

- A. Recall = 0.92 Precision = 0.84
- B. Recall = 0.84 Precision = 0.8
- C. Recall = 0.92 Precision = 0.8
- D. Recall = 0.8 Precision = 0.92

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 206**

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