



Amazon-Web-Services

Exam Questions MLS-C01

AWS Certified Machine Learning - Specialty

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NEW QUESTION 1

A Machine Learning Specialist at a company sensitive to security is preparing a dataset for model training. The dataset is stored in Amazon S3 and contains Personally Identifiable Information (PII). The dataset:

* Must be accessible from a VPC only.

* Must not traverse the public internet. How can these requirements be satisfied?

- A. Create a VPC endpoint and apply a bucket access policy that restricts access to the given VPC endpoint and the VPC.
- B. Create a VPC endpoint and apply a bucket access policy that allows access from the given VPC endpoint and an Amazon EC2 instance.
- C. Create a VPC endpoint and use Network Access Control Lists (NACLs) to allow traffic between only the given VPC endpoint and an Amazon EC2 instance.
- D. Create a VPC endpoint and use security groups to restrict access to the given VPC endpoint and an Amazon EC2 instance.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

A Machine Learning Specialist built an image classification deep learning model. However the Specialist ran into an overfitting problem in which the training and testing accuracies were 99% and 75% respectively.

How should the Specialist address this issue and what is the reason behind it?

- A. The learning rate should be increased because the optimization process was trapped at a local minimum.
- B. The dropout rate at the flatten layer should be increased because the model is not generalized enough.
- C. The dimensionality of dense layer next to the flatten layer should be increased because the model is not complex enough.
- D. The epoch number should be increased because the optimization process was terminated before it reached the global minimum.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

Example Corp has an annual sale event from October to December. The company has sequential sales data from the past 15 years and wants to use Amazon ML to predict the sales for this year's upcoming event. Which method should Example Corp use to split the data into a training dataset and evaluation dataset?

- A. Pre-split the data before uploading to Amazon S3
- B. Have Amazon ML split the data randomly.
- C. Have Amazon ML split the data sequentially.
- D. Perform custom cross-validation on the data

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

A city wants to monitor its air quality to address the consequences of air pollution. A Machine Learning Specialist needs to forecast the air quality in parts per million of contaminants for the next 2 days in the city. As this is a prototype, only daily data from the last year is available.

Which model is MOST likely to provide the best results in Amazon SageMaker?

- A. Use the Amazon SageMaker k-Nearest-Neighbors (kNN) algorithm on the single time series consisting of the full year of data with a predictor_type of regressor.
- B. Use Amazon SageMaker Random Cut Forest (RCF) on the single time series consisting of the full year of data.
- C. Use the Amazon SageMaker Linear Learner algorithm on the single time series consisting of the full year of data with a predictor_type of regressor.
- D. Use the Amazon SageMaker Linear Learner algorithm on the single time series consisting of the full year of data with a predictor_type of classifier.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

A Machine Learning Specialist is preparing data for training on Amazon SageMaker. The Specialist is transformed into a numpy .array, which appears to be negatively affecting the speed of the training.

What should the Specialist do to optimize the data for training on SageMaker?

- A. Use the SageMaker batch transform feature to transform the training data into a DataFrame.
- B. Use AWS Glue to compress the data into the Apache Parquet format.
- C. Transform the dataset into the RecordIO protobuf format.
- D. Use the SageMaker hyperparameter optimization feature to automatically optimize the data.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7

A Machine Learning Specialist deployed a model that provides product recommendations on a company's website. Initially, the model was performing very well and resulted in customers buying more products on average. However, within the past few months, the Specialist has noticed that the effect of product recommendations has diminished and customers are starting to return to their original habits of spending less. The Specialist is unsure of what happened, as the model has not changed from its initial deployment over a year ago.

Which method should the Specialist try to improve model performance?

- A. The model needs to be completely re-engineered because it is unable to handle product inventory changes.
- B. The model's hyperparameters should be periodically updated to prevent drift.
- C. The model should be periodically retrained from scratch using the original data while adding a regularization term to handle product inventory changes.
- D. The model should be periodically retrained using the original training data plus new data as product inventory changes.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

A Machine Learning Specialist is developing a 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 10

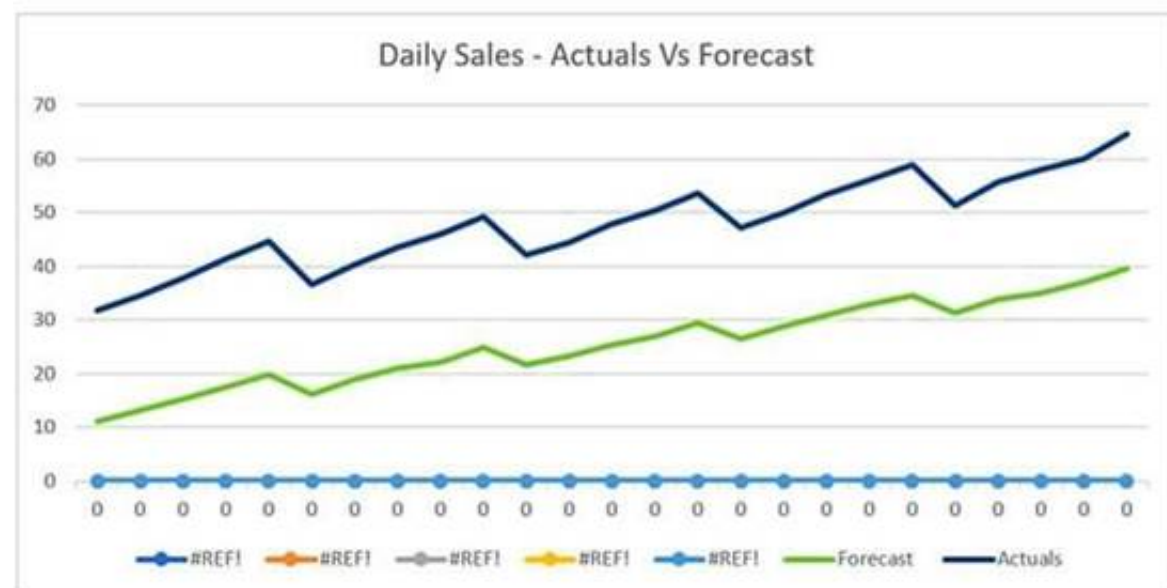
A Machine Learning Specialist is packaging a custom ResNet model into a Docker container so the company can leverage Amazon SageMaker for training. The Specialist is using Amazon EC2 P3 instances to train the model and needs to properly configure the Docker container to leverage the NVIDIA GPUs. What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

NEW QUESTION 10

The displayed graph is from a forecasting model for testing a time series.



Considering the graph only, which conclusion should a Machine Learning Specialist make about the behavior of the model?

- A. The model predicts both the trend and the seasonality well.
- B. The model predicts the trend well, but not the seasonality.
- C. The model predicts the seasonality well, but not the trend.
- D. The model does not predict the trend or the seasonality well.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 14

An agency collects census information within a country to determine healthcare and social program needs by province and city. The census form collects responses for approximately 500 questions from each citizen

Which combination of algorithms would provide the appropriate insights? (Select TWO)

- A. The factorization machines (FM) algorithm
- B. The Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) algorithm
- C. The principal component analysis (PCA) algorithm
- D. The k-means algorithm
- E. The Random Cut Forest (RCF) algorithm

Answer: CD

Explanation:

The PCA and K-means algorithms are useful in collection of data using census form.

NEW QUESTION 18

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 stopwords 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: ABD

NEW QUESTION 19

A Machine Learning Specialist working for an online fashion company wants to build a data ingestion solution for the company's Amazon S3-based data lake.

The Specialist wants to create a set of ingestion mechanisms that will enable future capabilities comprised of:

- Real-time analytics
 - Interactive analytics of historical data
 - Clickstream analytics
 - Product recommendations
- Which services should the Specialist use?

- A. AWS Glue as the data catalog; Amazon Kinesis Data Streams and Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics for real-time data insights; Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose for delivery to Amazon ES for clickstream analytics; Amazon EMR to generate personalized product recommendations
- B. Amazon Athena as the data catalog; Amazon Kinesis Data Streams and Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics for near-realtime data insights; Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose for clickstream analytics; AWS Glue to generate personalized product recommendations
- C. AWS Glue as the data catalog; Amazon Kinesis Data Streams and Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics for historical data insights; Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose for delivery to Amazon ES for clickstream analytics; Amazon EMR to generate personalized product recommendations
- D. Amazon Athena as the data catalog; Amazon Kinesis Data Streams and Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics for historical data insights; Amazon DynamoDB streams for clickstream analytics; AWS Glue to generate personalized product recommendations

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 24

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 28

A Machine Learning Specialist is working with a large company to leverage machine learning within its products. The company wants to group its customers into categories based on which customers will and will not churn within the next 6 months. The company has labeled the data available to the Specialist.

Which machine learning model type should the Specialist use to accomplish this task?

- A. Linear regression
- B. Classification
- C. Clustering
- D. Reinforcement learning

Answer: B

Explanation:

The goal of classification is to determine to which class or category a data point (customer in our case) belongs to. For classification problems, data scientists would use historical data with predefined target variables AKA labels (churner/non-churner) – answers that need to be predicted – to train an algorithm. With classification, businesses can answer the following questions:

- > Will this customer churn or not?
- > Will a customer renew their subscription?
- > Will a user downgrade a pricing plan?
- > Are there any signs of unusual customer behavior?

NEW QUESTION 29

A large consumer goods manufacturer has the following products on sale

- 34 different toothpaste variants
- 48 different toothbrush variants
- 43 different mouthwash variants

The entire sales history of all these products is available in Amazon S3. Currently, the company is using custom-built autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA) models to forecast demand for these products. The company wants to predict the demand for a new product that will soon be launched.

Which solution should a Machine Learning Specialist apply?

- A. Train a custom ARIMA model to forecast demand for the new product.
- B. Train an Amazon SageMaker DeepAR algorithm to forecast demand for the new product.
- C. Train an Amazon SageMaker k-means clustering algorithm to forecast demand for the new product.
- D. Train a custom XGBoost model to forecast demand for the new product.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Amazon SageMaker DeepAR forecasting algorithm is a supervised learning algorithm for forecasting scalar (one-dimensional) time series using recurrent neural networks (RNN). Classical forecasting methods, such as autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA) or exponential smoothing (ETS), fit a single model to each individual time series. They then use that model to extrapolate the time series into the future.

NEW QUESTION 33

An insurance company is developing a new device for vehicles that uses a camera to observe drivers' behavior and alert them when they appear distracted. The company created approximately 10,000 training images in a controlled environment that a Machine Learning Specialist will use to train and evaluate machine learning models.

During the model evaluation, the Specialist notices that the training error rate diminishes faster as the number of epochs increases and the model is not accurately inferring on the unseen test images.

Which of the following should be used to resolve this issue? (Select TWO)

- A. Add vanishing gradient to the model.
- B. Perform data augmentation on the training data.
- C. Make the neural network architecture complex.
- D. Use gradient checking in the model.
- E. Add L2 regularization to the model.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 37

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: A

NEW QUESTION 38

A company is running a machine learning prediction service that generates 100 TB of predictions every day. A Machine Learning Specialist must generate a visualization of the daily precision-recall curve from the predictions, and forward a read-only version to the Business team.

Which solution requires the LEAST coding effort?

- A. Run a daily Amazon EMR workflow to generate precision-recall data, and save the results in Amazon S3. Give the Business team read-only access to S3.
- B. Generate daily precision-recall data in Amazon QuickSight, and publish the results in a dashboard shared with the Business team.
- C. Run a daily Amazon EMR workflow to generate precision-recall data, and save the results in Amazon S3. Visualize the arrays in Amazon QuickSight, and publish them in a dashboard shared with the Business team.
- D. Generate daily precision-recall data in Amazon ES, and publish the results in a dashboard shared with the Business team.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 43

A company is setting up an Amazon SageMaker environment. The corporate data security policy does not allow communication over the internet.

How can the company enable the Amazon SageMaker service without enabling direct internet access to Amazon SageMaker notebook instances?

- A. Create a NAT gateway within the corporate VPC.
- B. Route Amazon SageMaker traffic through an on-premises network.
- C. Create Amazon SageMaker VPC interface endpoints within the corporate VPC.
- D. Create VPC peering with Amazon VPC hosting Amazon SageMaker.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 46

A Machine Learning Specialist is using Apache Spark for pre-processing training data. As part of the Spark pipeline, the Specialist wants to use Amazon SageMaker for training a model and hosting it. Which of the following would the Specialist do to integrate the Spark application with SageMaker? (Select THREE.)

- A. Download the AWS SDK for the Spark environment
- B. Install the SageMaker Spark library in the Spark environment.
- C. Use the appropriate estimator from the SageMaker Spark Library to train a model.
- D. Compress the training data into a ZIP file and upload it to a pre-defined Amazon S3 bucket.
- E. Use the `sageMakerMode`
- F. transform method to get inferences from the model hosted in SageMaker
- G. Convert the DataFrame object to a CSV file, and use the CSV file as input for obtaining inferences from SageMaker.

Answer: DEF

NEW QUESTION 49

A Machine Learning Specialist is building a logistic regression model that will predict whether or not a person will order a pizza. The Specialist is trying to build the optimal model with an ideal classification threshold.

What model evaluation technique should the Specialist use to understand how different classification thresholds will impact the model's performance?

- A. Receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve
- B. Misclassification rate
- C. Root Mean Square Error (RMSE)
- D. L1 norm

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 50

A Machine Learning Specialist is building a prediction model for a large number of features using linear models, such as linear regression and logistic regression. During exploratory data analysis, the Specialist observes that many features are highly correlated with each other. This may make the model unstable.

What should be done to reduce the impact of having such a large number of features?

- A. Perform one-hot encoding on highly correlated features
- B. Use matrix multiplication on highly correlated features.
- C. Create a new feature space using principal component analysis (PCA)
- D. Apply the Pearson correlation coefficient

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 55

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 60

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 has been asked to reduce the number of false negatives.

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

Which combination of steps should the Data Scientist take to reduce the number of false positive predictions by the model? (Select TWO.)

- A. Change the XGBoost `eval_metric` parameter to optimize based on rmse instead of error.
- 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 AUC instead of error.
- E. Decrease the XGBoost `max_depth` parameter because the model is currently overfitting the data.

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 61

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: AEF

NEW QUESTION 65

A Machine Learning Specialist is working with multiple data sources containing billions of records that need to be joined. What feature engineering and model development approach should the Specialist take with a dataset this large?

- A. Use an Amazon SageMaker notebook for both feature engineering and model development
- B. Use an Amazon SageMaker notebook for feature engineering and Amazon ML for model development
- C. Use Amazon EMR for feature engineering and Amazon SageMaker SDK for model development
- D. Use Amazon ML for both feature engineering and model development.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 70

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 75

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 100000 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 77

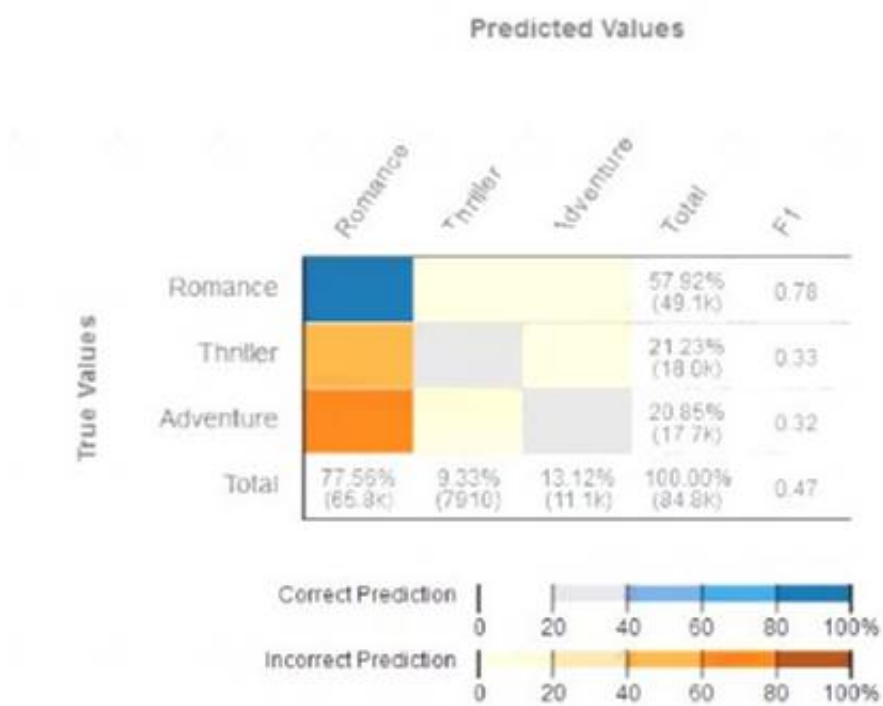
A company is observing low accuracy while training on the default built-in image classification algorithm in Amazon SageMaker. The Data Science team wants to use an Inception neural network architecture instead of a ResNet architecture. Which of the following will accomplish this? (Select TWO.)

- 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 80

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: A

NEW QUESTION 84

A Machine Learning Specialist needs to be able to ingest streaming data and store it in Apache Parquet files for exploration and analysis. Which of the following services would both ingest and store this data in the correct format?

- A. AWS DMS
B. Amazon Kinesis Data Streams
C. Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose
D. Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 85

A Machine Learning Specialist kicks off a hyperparameter tuning job for a tree-based ensemble model using Amazon SageMaker with Area Under the ROC Curve (AUC) as the objective metric. This workflow will eventually be deployed in a pipeline that retrains and tunes hyperparameters each night to model click-through on data that goes stale every 24 hours.

With the goal of decreasing the amount of time it takes to train these models, and ultimately to decrease costs, the Specialist wants to reconfigure the input hyperparameter range(s).

Which visualization will accomplish this?

- A. A histogram showing whether the most important input feature is Gaussian.
B. A scatter plot with points colored by target variable that uses t-Distributed Stochastic Neighbor Embedding (t-SNE) to visualize the large number of input variables in an easier-to-read dimension.
C. A scatter plot showing the performance of the objective metric over each training iteration.
D. A scatter plot showing the correlation between maximum tree depth and the objective metric.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 90

A Machine Learning Specialist trained a regression model, but the first iteration needs optimizing. The Specialist needs to understand whether the model is more frequently overestimating or underestimating the target.

What option can the Specialist use to determine whether it is overestimating or underestimating the target value?

- A. Root Mean Square Error (RMSE)
B. Residual plots
C. Area under the curve
D. Confusion matrix

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 94

A Marketing Manager at a pet insurance company plans to launch a targeted marketing campaign on social media to acquire new customers. Currently, the company has the following data in Amazon Aurora:

- Profiles for all past and existing customers
- Profiles for all past and existing insured pets
- Policy-level information
- Premiums received
- Claims paid

What steps should be taken to implement a machine learning model to identify potential new customers on social media?

- A. Use regression on customer profile data to understand key characteristics of consumer segments Find similar profiles on social media.
- B. Use clustering on customer profile data to understand key characteristics of consumer segments Find similar profiles on social media.
- C. Use a recommendation engine on customer profile data to understand key characteristics of consumer segment
- D. Find similar profiles on social media
- E. Use a decision tree classifier engine on customer profile data to understand key characteristics of consumer segment
- F. Find similar profiles on social media

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 98

A Machine Learning Specialist receives customer data for an online shopping website. The data includes demographics, past visits, and locality information. The Specialist must develop a machine learning approach to identify the customer shopping patterns, preferences and trends to enhance the website for better service and smart recommendations.

Which solution should the Specialist recommend?

- A. Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA) for the given collection of discrete data to identify patterns in the customer database.
- B. A neural network with a minimum of three layers and random initial weights to identify patterns in the customer database
- C. Collaborative filtering based on user interactions and correlations to identify patterns in the customer database
- D. Random Cut Forest (RCF) over random subsamples to identify patterns in the customer database

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 99

During mini-batch training of a neural network for a classification problem, a Data Scientist notices that training accuracy oscillates What is the MOST likely cause of this issue?

- A. The class distribution in the dataset is imbalanced
- B. Dataset shuffling is disabled
- C. The batch size is too big
- D. The learning rate is very high

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 101

A Data Scientist needs to create a serverless ingestion and analytics solution for high-velocity, real-time streaming data.

The ingestion process must buffer and convert incoming records from JSON to a query-optimized, columnar format without data loss. The output datastore must be highly available, and Analysts must be able to run SQL queries against the data and connect to existing business intelligence dashboards.

Which solution should the Data Scientist build to satisfy the requirements?

- A. Create a schema in the AWS Glue Data Catalog of the incoming data format
- B. Use an Amazon Kinesis Data Firehose delivery stream to stream the data and transform the data to Apache Parquet or ORC format using the AWS Glue Data Catalog before delivering to Amazon S3. Have the Analysts query the data directly from Amazon S3 using Amazon Athena, and connect to BI tools using the Athena Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) connector.
- C. Write each JSON record to a staging location in Amazon S3. Use the S3 Put event to trigger an AWS Lambda function that transforms the data into Apache Parquet or ORC format and writes the data to a processed data location in Amazon S3. Have the Analysts query the data directly from Amazon S3 using Amazon Athena, and connect to BI tools using the Athena Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) connector.
- D. Write each JSON record to a staging location in Amazon S3. Use the S3 Put event to trigger an AWS Lambda function that transforms the data into Apache Parquet or ORC format and inserts it into an Amazon RDS PostgreSQL database
- E. Have the Analysts query and run dashboards from the RDS database.
- F. Use Amazon Kinesis Data Analytics to ingest the streaming data and perform real-time SQL queries to convert the records to Apache Parquet before delivering to Amazon S3. Have the Analysts query the data directly from Amazon S3 using Amazon Athena and connect to BI tools using the Athena Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) connector.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 106

A Machine Learning Specialist is using an Amazon SageMaker notebook instance in a private subnet of a corporate VPC. The ML Specialist has important data stored on the Amazon SageMaker notebook instance's Amazon EBS volume, and needs to take a snapshot of that EBS volume. However the ML Specialist cannot find the Amazon SageMaker notebook instance's EBS volume or Amazon EC2 instance within the VPC.

Why is the ML Specialist not seeing the instance visible in the VPC?

- A. Amazon SageMaker notebook instances are based on the EC2 instances within the customer account, but they run outside of VPCs.
- B. Amazon SageMaker notebook instances are based on the Amazon ECS service within customer accounts.
- C. Amazon SageMaker notebook instances are based on EC2 instances running within AWS service accounts.
- D. Amazon SageMaker notebook instances are based on AWS ECS instances running within AWS service accounts.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 108

A bank's Machine Learning team is developing an approach for credit card fraud detection The company has a large dataset of historical data labeled as fraudulent The goal is to build a model to take the information from new transactions and predict whether each transaction is fraudulent or not

Which built-in Amazon SageMaker machine learning algorithm should be used for modeling this problem?

- A. Seq2seq
- B. XGBoost
- C. K-means
- D. Random Cut Forest (RCF)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 110

IT leadership wants to transition a company's existing machine learning data storage environment to AWS as a temporary ad hoc solution. The company currently uses a custom software process that heavily leverages SQL as a query language and exclusively stores generated CSV documents for machine learning. The ideal state for the company would be a solution that allows it to continue to use the current workforce of SQL experts. The solution must also support the storage of CSV and JSON files, and be able to query over semi-structured data. The following are high priorities for the company:

- Solution simplicity
- Fast development time
- Low cost
- High flexibility

What technologies meet the company's requirements?

- A. Amazon S3 and Amazon Athena
- B. Amazon Redshift and AWS Glue
- C. Amazon DynamoDB and DynamoDB Accelerator (DAX)
- D. Amazon RDS and Amazon ES

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 113

A manufacturing company has a large set of labeled historical sales data. The manufacturer would like to predict how many units of a particular part should be produced each quarter. Which machine learning approach should be used to solve this problem?

- A. Logistic regression
- B. Random Cut Forest (RCF)
- C. Principal component analysis (PCA)
- D. Linear regression

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 115

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 119

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: A

NEW QUESTION 120

A Data Engineer needs to build a model using a dataset containing customer credit card information.

How can the Data Engineer ensure the data remains encrypted and the credit card information is secure? Use a custom encryption algorithm to encrypt the data and store the data on an Amazon SageMaker instance in a VPC. Use the SageMaker DeepAR algorithm to randomize the credit card numbers.

- A. Use an IAM policy to encrypt the data on the Amazon S3 bucket and Amazon Kinesis to automatically discard credit card numbers and insert fake credit card numbers.
- B. Use an Amazon SageMaker launch configuration to encrypt the data once it is copied to the SageMaker instance in a VPC.
- C. Use the SageMaker principal component analysis (PCA) algorithm to reduce the length of the credit card numbers.
- D. Use AWS KMS to encrypt the data on Amazon S3.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 122

A Machine Learning Specialist is assigned a TensorFlow project using Amazon SageMaker for training, and needs to continue working for an extended period with

no Wi-Fi access.

Which approach should the Specialist use to continue working?

- A. Install Python 3 and boto3 on their laptop and continue the code development using that environment.
- B. Download the TensorFlow Docker container used in Amazon SageMaker from GitHub to their local environment, and use the Amazon SageMaker Python SDK to test the code.
- C. Download TensorFlow from tensorflow.org to emulate the TensorFlow kernel in the SageMaker environment.
- D. Download the SageMaker notebook to their local environment then install Jupyter Notebooks on their laptop and continue the development in a local notebook.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 125

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