

EMC

Exam E20-065

Advanced Analytics Specialist Exam for Data Scientists

Version: 7.0

[Total Questions: 66]

Question No : 1

What is an important simulation design consideration?

- A. Ensure model inputs align with reality
- B. Use different seed values to regenerate results
- C. For rare event models, minimize number of trials
- D. A complex model is better than a simple model

Answer: A

Question No : 2

How is the relative value of a node visualized in a sunburst?

- A. Color
- B. Area
- C. Gradient
- D. Position

Answer: A

Question No : 3

What describes how nodes in a social network are similar to each other in characteristics?

- A. Community clustering
- B. Modularity
- C. Homophily
- D. Strongly tied network

Answer: C

Question No : 4

What is a characteristic of stemming?

- A. Reduces words of variant forms to their base forms based on a set of heuristics
- B. Can be performed by calling the stemming() function on a lemma in NLTK
- C. Can be performed by calling the stemming() function on a synset in NLTK
- D. Reduces words of variant forms to their base forms based on a dictionary

Answer: A

Question No : 5

Given an input vector of features, a Random Forests model performs a classification task and ends in a tie.

How does the model handle this outcome?

- A. The model will be rebuilt
- B. A winner is chosen at random
- C. The tree that caused the tie is discarded
- D. One more tree is added to the forest

Answer: B

Question No : 6

Assuming the node index starts at 1, what is the out-degree of node 3 in the adjacency matrix shown?

Refer to the exhibit.

$$A = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

Answer: A

Question No : 7

Consider dataset that resides in HDFS. Which tool natively provides the capability to run a Random Forests model against this data?

- A. Mahout
- B. Pig
- C. Hive
- D. HBase

Answer: A

Question No : 8

What is a typical use of a UDF in Pig?

- A. Creating functionality outside of what is provided by the built-in functions
- B. Providing Functional access to user-defined data in HDFS

- C. Providing advanced analytics to Hadoop
- D. Providing an interface from Pig to Microsoft Excel for easier data manipulation

Answer: A

Question No : 9

You conduct a TFIDF analysis on 3 documents containing raw text and derive TFIDF ("data", document y) = 1.908. You know that the term "data" only appears in document 2.

What is the TF of "data" in document 2?

A. 2 based on the following reasoning:

$$\text{TFIDF} = \text{TF} \cdot \text{IDF} = 1.908$$

You then know that IDF will equal $\text{LOG}(3/2) = 0.954$

$$\text{Therefore, TFIDF} = \text{TF} \cdot 0.954 = 1.908$$

TF will then round to 2

B. 4 based on the following reasoning:

$$\text{TFIDF} = \text{TF} \cdot \text{IDF} = 1.908$$

You then know that IDF will equal $\text{LOG}(3/1) = 0.477$

$$\text{Therefore, TFIDF} = \text{TF} \cdot 0.477 = 1.908$$

TF will then round to 4

C. 6 based on the following reasoning:

$$\text{TFIDF} = \text{TF} \cdot \text{IDF} = 1.908$$

You then know that IDF will equal $3/1 = 3$

$$\text{Therefore, TFIDF} = \text{TF} / 3 = 1.908$$

TF will then round to 6

D. 11 based on the following reasoning:

$$\text{TFIDF} = \text{TF} \cdot \text{IDF} = 1.908$$

You then know that IDF will equal $\text{LOG}(3/2) = 0.176$

$$\text{Therefore, TFIDF} = \text{TF} \cdot 0.176 = 1.908$$

TF will then round to 11

Answer: B

Question No : 10

What is the maximum number of edges in an undirected graph of 10 nodes?