

Dell EMC D-AA-OP-23

**Dell Technologies Data Scientist Advanced Analytics
Optimize 2023**

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Question: 1

According to Metcalfe's law, what is true about the value of a network?

Response:

- A. Proportional to the number of edges
- B. Proportional to the logarithm of the number of edges
- C. Unrelated to the number of edges
- D. Proportional to the square of the number of edges

Answer: C

Question: 2

What are key characteristics of Random Graphs?

Response:

- A. Low clustering coefficients; high network diameters
- B. Low clustering coefficients; small network diameters
- C. High clustering coefficients; high network diameters
- D. High clustering coefficients; small network diameters

Answer: B

Question: 3

Which scenario is a proper use case for multinomial logistic regression?

Response:

- A. A marketing firm wants to estimate the personal income of a group of potential customers. Using inputs such as age, education, marital status, and credit card expenditures, a data scientist is building a model that will estimate a person's income
- B. A logistic distribution company wants to minimize the distance traveled by its delivery trucks. A data scientist is building a model to determine the optimal route for each of its trucks
- C. To improve the initial routing of a loan application, a financial institution plans to classify a loan application as Approve, Reject, or Possibly_Approve. Based on the company's historical loan application data, a data scientist is building a model to assign one of these three outcomes to each submitted application.

D. A manufacturer plans to determine the optimal number of workers to employ in an assembly line process. Utilizing the observed distributions of the task durations of each process step, a data scientist is building a model to mimic the interactions and dependencies between each stage in the manufacturing process.

Answer: C

Question: 4

You develop a Python script "logisticpy" to evaluate the logistic function denoted as $f(y)$ for a given value y that includes the following Pig code:

Register 'logistic.py' using jython as udf; z = FOREACH y GENERATE \$0, udf.logistic (\$0); DUMP z;

What is the expected output when the Pig code is executed?

Response:

- A. 0
- B. Jython is not a supported language
- C. Value of $f(y)$ for ally
- D. Tuples ($y, f(y)$)

Answer: D

Question: 5

What is a characteristic of stop words?

Response:

- A. Used in term frequency analysis
- B. Include words such as "a", "an", and "the"
- C. Meaningful words requiring a parser to stop and examine them
- D. Don't occur often in text

Answer: B

Question: 6

Why would a company decide to use HBase to replace an existing relational database?

Response:

- A. It is required for performing ad-hoc queries.
- B. Varying formats of input data requires columns to be added in real time.
- C. The company's employees are already fluent in SQL.

D. Existing SQL code will run unchanged on HBase.

Answer: A

Question: 7

Which problem type is best suited for simulation?

Response:

- A. One with a few. non-random input variables
- B. One that compares "what-if scenarios
- C. One with numerous, non-random Input-variables
- D. One that has a closed-form solution

Answer: B

Question: 8

Which scenario would be ideal for processing Hadoop data with Hive?

Response:

- A. Structured data, real-time processing
- B. Unstructured data; batch processing
- C. Unstructured data; real-time processing
- D. Structured data; batch processing

Answer: B

Question: 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?

Response:

- A. 2 based on the following reasoning: $TFIDF = TF \cdot IDF = 1.908$ You then know that $IDF = \log(3/1) = 0.954$ Therefore, $TFIDF = TF \cdot 0.954 = 1.908$ TF will then round to 2
- B. 4 based on the following reasoning: $TFIDF = TF \cdot IDF = 1.908$ You then know that $IDF = \log(3/1) = 0.477$ Therefore, $TFIDF = TF \cdot 0.477 = 1.908$ TF will then round to 4
- C. 6 based on the following reasoning: $TFIDF = TF \cdot IDF = 1.908$ You then know that $IDF = \log(3/1) = 3$ Therefore, $TFIDF = TF/3 = 1.908$ TF will then round to 6

D. 11 based on the following reasoning: $TFIDF = TF \cdot IDF = 1908$ You then know that IDF will equal $\log(3/2) = 0.176$ Therefore, $TFIDF = TF \cdot 0.176 = 1.908$ TF will then round to 11

Answer: B

Question: 10

You are analyzing written transcripts of focus groups conducted on product X. Your approach is to use TF-IDF for your analysis. What combination of TF-IDF scores should you examine to ensure you only report on the most important terms?

Response:

- A. High TF score and high DF score
- B. High TF score and high IDF score
- C. High TF score and low IDF score
- D. Low TF score and low DF score

Answer: C

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