



A00-240^{Q&As}

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QUESTION 1

The question will ask you to provide a missing statement. Given the following SAS program:

```
proc logistic data = MYDIR.DEFAULT_DATA des;  
  model Purchase = Money Acct_type Debt Employment;  
  <insert statement here>  
run;
```

Which SAS statement will complete the program to correctly score the data set NEW_DATA?

- A. Score data data=MYDIR.NEW_DATA out=scores;
- B. Score data data=MYDIR.NEW_DATA output=scores;
- C. Score data=HYDIR.NEU_DATA output=scores;
- D. Score data=MYDIR, NEW DATA out=scores;

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

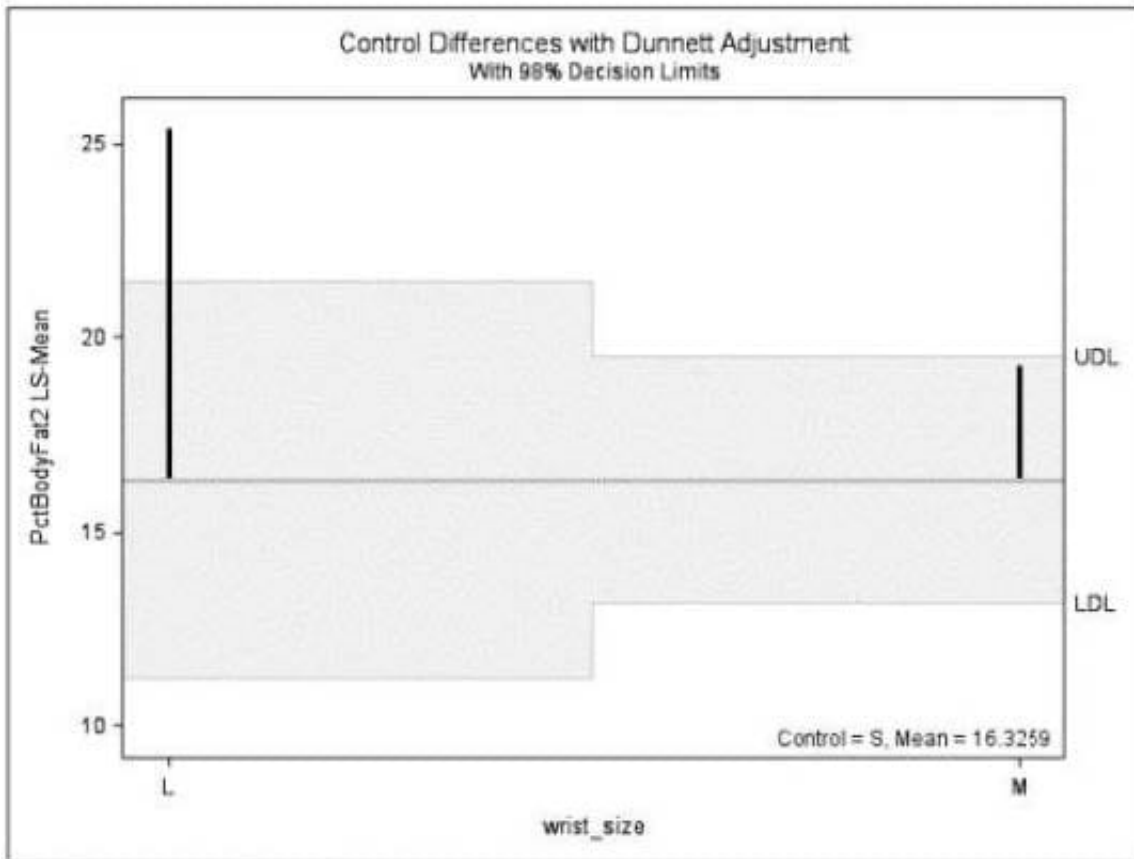
In order to perform honest assessment on a predictive model, what is an acceptable division between training, validation, and testing data?

- A. Training: 50% Validation: 0% Testing: 50%
- B. Training: 100% Validation: 0% Testing: 0%
- C. Training: 0% Validation: 100% Testing: 0%
- D. Training: 50% Validation: 50% Testing: 0%

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.



Given $\alpha=0.02$, which conclusion is justified regarding percentage of body fat, comparing small (S), medium (M), and large (L) wrist sizes?

- A. Medium wrist size is significantly different than small wrist size.
- B. Large wrist size is significantly different than medium wrist size.
- C. Large wrist size is significantly different than small wrist size.
- D. There is no significant difference due to wrist size.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Refer to the REG procedure output:



<i>Parameter Estimates</i>						
<i>Variable</i>	<i>DF</i>	<i>Parameter Estimate</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Value</i>	<i>Pr > t </i>	<i>Standardized Estimate</i>
<i>Intercept</i>	1	618.44051	40.03665	15.45	<.0001	0
<i>overhead</i>	1	4.99845	0.00157	3181.24	<.0001	0.99993
<i>scrap</i>	1	2.02667	0.71501	3.95	<.0001	0.00124
<i>training</i>	1	-50.95436	2.82069	-18.06	<.0001	-0.00568

The Intercept estimate is interpreted as:

- A. The predicted value of the response when all the predictors are at their current values.
- B. The predicted value of the response when all predictors are at their means.
- C. The predicted value of the response when all predictors = 0.
- D. The predicted value of the response when all predictors are at their minimum values.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

What does the Pearson product moment correlation coefficient measure?

- A. nonlinear and nonmonotonic association between two variables
- B. linear and monotonic association between two variables
- C. linear and nonmonotonic association between two variables
- D. nonlinear and monotonic association between two variables

Correct Answer: B

Reference: http://d-scholarship.pitt.edu/8056/1/Chokns_etd2010.pdf

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