



A00-240^{Q&As}

SAS Certified Statistical Business Analyst Using SAS 9: Regression and Modeling Credential

Pass SASInstitute A00-240 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/a00-240.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by SASInstitute Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





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

What is a benefit to performing data cleansing (imputation, transformations, etc.) on data after partitioning the data for honest assessment as opposed to performing the data cleansing prior to partitioning the data?

- A. It makes inference on the model possible.
- B. It is computationally easier and requires less time.
- C. It omits the training (and test) data sets from the benefits of the cleansing methods.
- D. It allows for the determination of the effectiveness of the cleansing method.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

DRAG DROP

Drag the adjustment formulas for oversampling from the left and place them into the correct location in the confusion matrix shown on the right.

Select and Place:

Correct Answer:



- $\pi_0 \times \text{specificity}$
- $\pi_0 \times (1 - \text{specificity})$
- $\pi_1 \times \text{sensitivity}$
- $\pi_1 \times (1 - \text{sensitivity})$

		Predicted Class	
		0	1
Actual Class	0	formula	formula
	1	formula	formula

Section: (none)

-
-
-
-

		Predicted Class	
		0	1
Actual Class	0	$\pi_1 \times \text{sensitivity}$	$\pi_0 \times \text{specificity}$
	1	$\pi_0 \times (1 - \text{specificity})$	$\pi_1 \times (1 - \text{sensitivity})$

QUESTION 4

This question will ask you to provide a segment of missing code.

The following code is used to create missing value indicator variables for input variables, fred1 to fred7.



```
data work.train_mi;  
  
    set work.train;  
  
    array mi{*} MI_fred1-MI_fred7;  
    array x{*} fred1-fred7;
```

<insert code here>

```
run;
```

- A.

```
do i=1 to dim(mi);  
    mi{i}=(x{i}=" ");  
end;
```
- B.

```
do i=1 to dim(mi);  
    mi{i}=(x{i}=.);  
end;
```
- C.

```
do 1 to 7;  
    if missing(array(x{*})) then array(mi{*})=1;  
end;
```
- D.

```
do 1 to 7;  
    array(mi)=missing(array(x));  
end;
```

Which segment of code would complete the task?

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

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

[Latest A00-240 Dumps](#)

[A00-240 VCE Dumps](#)

[A00-240 Study Guide](#)