

DP-100^{Q&As}

Designing and Implementing a Data Science Solution on Azure

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QUESTION 1

You create a classification model with a dataset that contains 100 samples with Class A and 10,000 samples with Class B.

The variation of Class B is very high.

You need to resolve imbalances.

Which method should you use?

- A. Partition and Sample
- B. Cluster Centroids
- C. Tomek links
- D. Synthetic Minority Oversampling Technique (SMOTE)

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

DRAG DROP

You create a multi-class image classification deep learning model.

The model must be retrained monthly with the new image data fetched from a public web portal. You create an Azure Machine Learning pipeline to fetch new data, standardize the size of images, and retrain the model.

You need to use the Azure Machine Learning SDK to configure the schedule for the pipeline.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

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Actions Answer Area

Publish the pipeline.

Retrieve the pipeline ID.

Create a ScheduleRecurrence(frequency= 'Month', interval=1, start_time='2019-01-01T00:00:00') object.



Define a pipeline parameter named RunDate.

Define a new Azure Machine Learning pipeline StepRun object with the step ID of the first step in the pipeline.

Define an Azure Machine Learning pipeline schedule using the schedule create method with the defined recurrence specification.

Correct Answer:

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Answer Area Publish the pipeline. Retrieve the pipeline ID. Create a ScheduleRecurrence(frequency= 'Month', interval=1, start_time='2019-01-01T00:00:00') object. Define a pipeline parameter named RunDate. Define a new Azure Machine Learning pipeline StepRun object with the step ID of the first step in the pipeline.

Step 1: Publish the pipeline.

To schedule a pipeline, you\\'ll need a reference to your workspace, the identifier of your published pipeline, and the name of the experiment in which you wish to create the schedule.

Step 2: Retrieve the pipeline ID.

Needed for the schedule.

Step 3: Create a ScheduleRecurrence..

To run a pipeline on a recurring basis, you\\'ll create a schedule. A Schedule associates a pipeline, an experiment, and a trigger.

First create a schedule. Example: Create a Schedule that begins a run every 15 minutes:

recurrence = ScheduleRecurrence(frequency="Minute", interval=15)

Step 4: Define an Azure Machine Learning pipeline schedule...

Example, continued:

recurring_schedule = Schedule.create(ws, name="MyRecurringSchedule",

description="Based on time",

pipeline_id=pipeline_id,

experiment_name=experiment_name,

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recurrence=recurrence)

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/how-to-schedule-pipelines

QUESTION 3

You plan to deliver a hands-on workshop to several students. The workshop will focus on creating data visualizations using Python. Each student will use a device that has internet access. Student devices are not configured for Python development. Students do not have administrator access to install software on their devices. Azure subscriptions are not available for students. You need to ensure that students can run Python-based data visualization code.

Which Azure tool should you use?

- A. Anaconda Data Science Platform
- B. Azure BatchAl
- C. Azure Notebooks
- D. Azure Machine Learning Service

Correct Answer: C

References: https://notebooks.azure.com/

QUESTION 4

You use the Azure Machine Learning SDK for Python v1 and notebooks to train a model. You create a compute target, an environment, and a training script by using Python code.

You need to prepare information to submit a training run.

Which class should you use?

- A. ScriptRun
- B. ScriptRunConfig
- C. RunConfiguration
- D. Run

Correct Answer: B

A ScriptRunConfig is used to configure the information necessary for submitting a training job as part of an experiment.

Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/v1/how-to-set-up-training-targets

QUESTION 5

You have a dataset that includes confidential data. You use the dataset to train a model.



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You must use a differential privacy parameter to keep the data of individuals safe and private.

You need to reduce the effect of user data on aggregated results.

What should you do?

- A. Decrease the value of the epsilon parameter to reduce the amount of noise added to the data
- B. Increase the value of the epsilon parameter to decrease privacy and increase accuracy
- C. Decrease the value of the epsilon parameter to increase privacy and reduce accuracy
- D. Set the value of the epsilon parameter to 1 to ensure maximum privacy

Correct Answer: C

Differential privacy tries to protect against the possibility that a user can produce an indefinite number of reports to eventually reveal sensitive data. A value known as epsilon measures how noisy, or private, a report is. Epsilon has an inverse relationship to noise or privacy. The lower the epsilon, the more noisy (and private) the data is.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/concept-differential-privacy

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