# [Mar-2025 Newly Released A00-255 Dumps for SAS Institute SAS Certified [Q46-Q62



[Mar-2025 Newly Released] A00-255 Dumps for SAS Institute SAS Certified Updated Verified A00-255 dumps Q&As - 100% Pass

The SAS Institute A00-255: SAS Predictive Modeling Using SAS Enterprise Miner 14 certification exam is an excellent option for professionals interested in expanding their knowledge of predictive modelling and advancing their careers. A00-255 exam validates valuable skills that are in high demand across all industries, making the certification a valuable asset for both individuals and organizations. With this certification, individuals can demonstrate their expertise in predictive modelling and data analytics to potential employers, making them more competitive and desirable candidates for career advancement.

NO.46 Refer to the graphs shown below. The graphs are from a study of response rate to a marketing campaign.

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How much more likely are the top 20% of targeted respondents to purchase the product than a randomly selected sample?

Select one:

Response:

- \* 60%
- \* 30%
- \* 140%

\* 25%

**NO.47** 1. Define a new data source, PatternData, in SAS Enterprise Miner (SAS data set Patterndata.sas7bdat in the zip file distributed with this practice exam).

2. Set the role of all variables to Input, with the exception set the ID variable role to ID.

3. Set the measurement level for all variables to Interval, except:

– Set DemHomeOwner and StatusCatStarAll to Binary.

– Set DemCluster, DemGender, ID, and StatusCat96NK to Nominal.

4. Create a new diagram (name it Section6) within the project labeled Test.

5. Add the data source, PatternData, to this diagram. Make sure the variable roles and measurements are the same as in the table below. (Check the highlighted rows carefully and reset roles/levels as needed.)

6. Connect a Cluster node to the data source.

7. Modify the Cluster node to exclude nominal and binary input variables.

### 8. Run the Cluster node.

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Name /	- Rolo		Report	Order	Drop		
emůre	Innut	Interval	No	Order	No	LOWGI LIMIC	oppor cirric
emAye	Input	Nominal	No	-	No		-00
emGender	Input	Nominal	No		No		
emdenuer JemHomeQwiner	Input	Rinary	No		No		
emMedHomeValue	Input	Interval	No		No	- A	
emMedIncome	Input	Interval	No				· ·
emPctVeterans	Input	Interval	No	tid			
iftAva36	Input	Interval	No.			• •	
SiftAvgAll	Input	Interval	No		No	1 89	· ·
iiftAvgCard36	Input #	I te va	No		No		
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if and	Incat	Interval	No		No	1 12	
Sif. EntCar. 36	Input	Interval	No		No	1	
aift IncCardAll	Input	Interval	No		No	1	
aiftTimeFirst	Input	Interval	No		No	1	
aiftTimeLast	Input	Interval	No	-	No		
D	ID	Nominal	No	10	No	1 84	
PromCnt12	Input	Interval	No	10	No	1	
romCnt36	Input	Interval	No		No		
PromCntAll	Input	Interval	No	10	No		
PromCntCard12	Input	Interval	No		No	1	
romCntCard36	Input	Interval	No		No	1	
PromCntCardAll	Input	Interval	No		No		
itatusCat96NK	Input	Nominal	No		No	1	
itatusCatStarAll	Input	Binary	No		No	[] #	

How many clusters are created by the Cluster node?

Response:

- \* 3
- \* 8
- \* 9
- \* 6

**NO.48** Transformation of input variables to make their distributions more symmetric will likely have what impact in a logistic regression?

Select one:

- \* increase the performance of logistic regression
- \* decrease the performance of logistic regression
- \* neither increase nor decrease the performance of logistic regression
- \* create convergence problems in maximum likelihood estimation

## NO.49 Perform these tasks in SAS Enterprise Miner:

\*Continue to use the same diagram. Define and create the data set CREDIT\_SCORE for scoring. The variables (their roles and measurement levels) in the CREDIT\_SCORE data should be set as identical to those in the CREDIT dat a. The only exception is that the scoring data does not have a TARGET variable.

\* Find the best model out of Decision Tree, Decision Tree (3-way), Regression, and Neural Network as defined by each of the four model's overall performance in the validation data measured by average squared error. Now, use this best model to score the CREDIT\_SCORE data.

#### CREDIT SCORE:

Alphabetic List of Variables and Attributes				
Variable	Type	Len	Format	Label
TLBalHCPct	Num	8	PERCENT6.	Percent Trade Line Balance to High Credit
TLCnt	Num	8	BEST12.	Total Open Trade Lines
TLCnt03	Num	8	BEST12.	Number Trade Lines Opened 3 Months
TLCnt12	Num	8	BEST12.	Number Trade Lines Opened 12 Months
TLCnt24	Num	8	BEST12.	Number Trade Lines Opened 24 Months
TLDel3060Cnt24	Num	8	BEST12.	Number Trade I in s 50 × 01 Pay : 24 Months
TLDel60Cnt	Num	8	BEST12	I u. u. er' rade Lines Currently 60 Days or Worse
TLDel60Cnt24	Nun	n	BEST12.	Number Trade Lines 60 Days or Worse 24 Months
. L De. 50Cn.Alı	Num	8	BEST12.	Number Trade Lines 60 Days or Worse Ever
TLDel90Cnt24	Num	8	BEST12.	Number Trade Lines 90+ 24 Months
TLMaxSum	Num	8	DOLLAR9.	Total High Credit All Trade Lines
TLOpen24Pct	Num	8	PERCENT6.	Percent Trade Lines Open 24 Months
TLOpenPct	Num	8	PERCENT6.	Percent Trade Lines Open
TLSatCnt	Num	8	BEST12.	Number Trade Lines Currently Satisfactory
TL SatPct	Num	8	PERCENT6.	Percent Satisfactory to Total Trade Lines
TLSum	Num	8	DOLLAR9.	Total Balance All Trade Lines
TLTimeFirst	Num	8	BEST12.	Time Since First Trade Line
<u>TLTimeLast</u>	Num	8	BEST12.	Time Since Last Trade Line

The percentage of TARGET=1 as predicted by the best model on the scoring data is in which of the following ranges?

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Response:

- \* under 4.99%
- \* 5%-5.99%
- \* 6%-6.99%
- \* 7% or higher

NO.50 Multicollinearity in regression refers to which of the following?

Response:

- \* high skewness in distributions of input variables
- \* non-constant variance of the target variable
- \* non-normality of the target variable
- \* high correlations among input variables

NO.51 What percentage of observations in the test data has TARGET=1?

Response:

- \* 16.5924
- \* 16.6627
- \* 16.8874
- \* 83.3333

**NO.52** Refer to the following profit matrix and confusion matrix for a campaign soliciting product purchases. The predicted variable is a binary outcome.

		Internet (Duraditate d = 0)
	Solicit (Predicted=1)	Ignore (Predicted =0)
Actual =1	\$100	so COIT \$0
Actual = 0	\$ (-14)	eXann \$0
Confusion Ma	trix	
		Ignore (Predicted =0)
· · · ·	Solicit (Predicted=1)	ignore (i redicted =0)
Actual = 1	Solicit (Predicted=1) 7000	1000

Based on the above tables, what is the average profit? You may use a calculator for this question. On the certification exam, an on-screen calculator is provided for you.

Select one:

- \* 6.9
- \* 690
- \* 69
- \* 86.25

**NO.53** Assume a variable is coded as follows: 1=unmarried, 2=married, 3=divorced, and 4=widowed. Then which of the following measurement levels should be selected in SAS Enterprise Miner for this variable?

Response:

- \* Unary
- \* Nominal
- \* Ordinal
- \* Interval

NO.54 Perform these tasks in SAS Enterprise Miner:

\* Add a Decision Tree node, as shown below. (Make sure you use only default options in the Decision Tree node.)



\* Run the Decision Tree node.

What percentage of all observations is being correctly predicted in the test data set by the decision tree?

Response:

- \* 16.8874%
- \* 83.1126%
- \* 84.5212%
- \* 85.2222%

NO.55 1. Create a project named Insurance, with a diagram named Explore.

2. Create the data source, DEVELOP, in SAS Enterprise Miner. DEVELOP is in the directory c:workshopPractice.

3. Set the role of all variables to Input, with the exception of the Target variable, Ins (1= has insurance, 0= does not have insurance).

- 4. Set the measurement level for the Target variable, Ins, to Binary.
- 5. Ensure that Branch and Res are the only variables with the measurement level of Nominal.
- 6. All other variables should be set to Interval or Binary.
- 7. Make sure that the default sampling method is random and that the seed is 12345.

What is the mean credit card balance (CCBal) of the customers with a variable annuity?

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- \* \$0.00
- \* \$8,711.65
- \* \$9,586.55
- \* \$11,142.45

**NO.56** Sometimes in predictive modeling we build models using a sample that has a primary outcome proportion different from true population proportion. This is usually done when the ratio of primary to secondary outcomes in a binary target variable in the population is close to which of the following?

Response:

- \* 1
- \* 1.2
- \* 0.8
- \* 0.05

		Seltzer	m	
		Node	xaen.	Totals:
Shaving Cream	nikom	25	50	75
	Yes	75	100	175
	Totals:	100	150	250

**NO.57** An analyst is performing a market basket analysis (affinity analysis) on the purchase of Shaving Cream and Seltzer Water. The purchase data from a set of 250 customers is shown below:

What is the confidence of the rule "Shaving Cream implies Seltzer Water"? You may use a calculator for this question. On the certification exam, an on-screen calculator is provided for you.

Select one:

Response:

- \* 40%
- \* 57%
- \* 60%
- \* 67%

**NO.58** How many hidden layers are generally needed in an MLP-based neural network to capture a discontinuous relationship between inputs and target?

- \* no hidden layer, direct connection between inputs and output is preferred
- \* one hidden layer
- \* two hidden layers
- \* three or more hidden layers

#### NO.59 The number of hidden layers in this Neural Network model is which of the following?

#### Response:

- \* 1
- \* 2
- \* 3
- \* 4 or more

NO.60 Which of the following is not a good reason to " regularize " input distributions using a simple transformation?

Response:

\* Regression models are sensitive to extreme or outlying values in the input space.

\* When you perform regression, inputs with highly skewed or highly kurtotic distributions can be selected over inputs that would yield better overall predictions.

- \* One benefit is improved model performance.
- \* Another benefit is ease in model interpretation.

NO.61 Open the diagram labeled Practice A within the project labeled Practice A. Perform the following in SAS Enterprise Miner:



1. Set the Clustering method to Average.

2. Run the Cluster node.

What is the Importance statistic for MTGBal (Mortgage Balance)?

Response:

- \* 0.32959
- \* 0.42541
- \* 0.42667
- \* 0.60485

NO.62 Perform these tasks in SAS Enterprise Miner:

– Add a Decision Tree node after the Impute node with TARGET as the dependent variable and all other input variables as independent variables (main effects only). Configure the decision tree to use 1 for Number of Surrogate Rules and Largest for Method in Subtree. Do not change any other property of the Decision Tree node.

– Add another Neural Network node after the decision tree with TARGET as the dependent variable and all other input variables as independent variables (main effects only). Configure the Neural Network model to use Average Error for Model Selection Criterion. Do not change any other property for the Neural Network node. Run the process flow.

In the validation data, the lift corresponding to the fourth decile is in which of the following ranges?

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Response:

- \* 0-1.24999
- \* 1.25-.49999
- \* 1.5-1.74999
- \* 1.75 or more

SASInstitute A00-255 certification exam is an excellent opportunity for individuals seeking to enhance their skills in predictive modeling using SAS Enterprise Miner 14. It validates one's knowledge and expertise in data mining and predictive modeling and provides a competitive edge in the job market. With the right preparation and practice, passing A00-255 exam can significantly boost one's career prospects in the field of data science.

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