

SAS Institute

A00-485

SAS Certified Associate Modeling Using SAS Visual Statistics

Questions And Answers PDF Format:

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Version = Product



Latest Version: 6.0

Question: 1

Which equation does NOT represent a linear model?

Note: b_i are parameters and X_i are variables.

Response:

- A. $y = b_0 + b_1X_1 + b_2X_2$
- B. $y = b_0 + b_1X_1 + b_2X_2 + b_3(X_1X_2)$
- C. $y = b_0 + b_1X_1 + (b_2/b_1)X_2$
- D. $y = b_0 + b_1X_1 + b_2X_1^3$

Answer: C

Question: 2

You would like to compare multiple models that you've built in SAS Visual Statistics. Which parameters must be the same for all models being compared?

(choose 3)

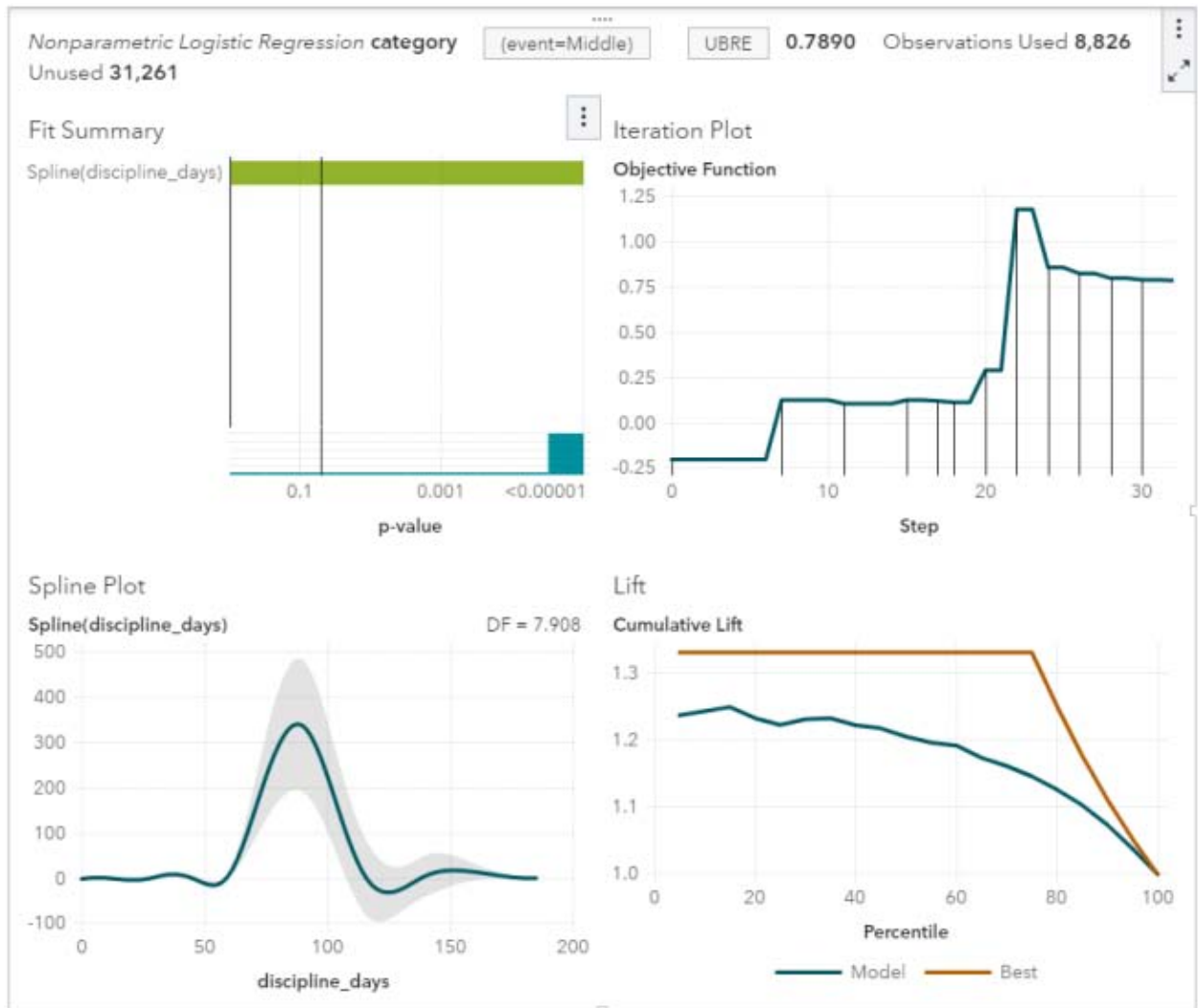
Response:

- A. Data Source
- B. Assessment Bins
- C. Model Type
- D. Event Level
- E. Response Variable
- F. Link Function

Answer: A,D,E

Question: 3

In the below nonparametric logistic regression results display, where would you click to get a plot of significant continuous effects?



Solution:



Determine whether the given solution is correct?

Response:

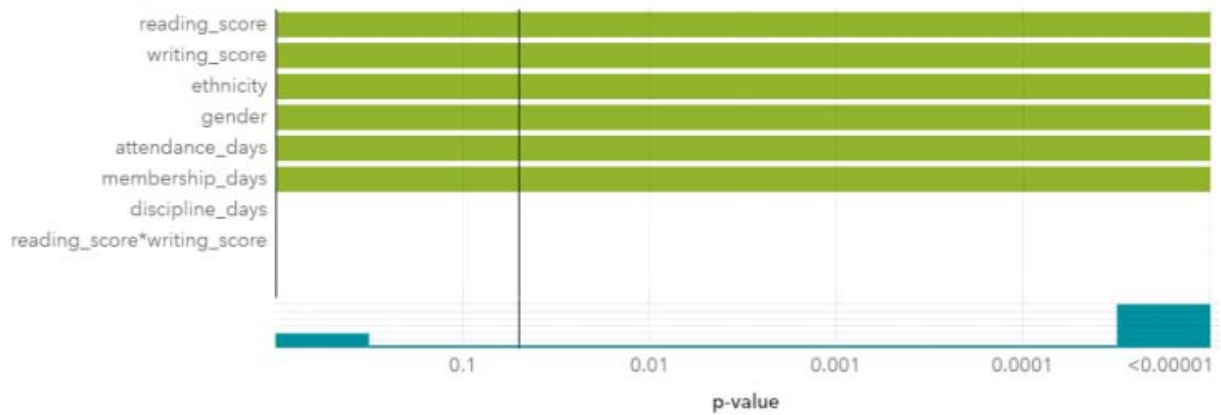
- A. Correct
- B. Incorrect

Answer: A

Question: 4

Refer to the exhibit:

Fit Summary



Fit Statistics	
Description	Value
Number of Model Effects	9
Number of Classification Effects	2
Number of Columns in X	14
Rank of Cross-product Matrix	10
Number of Observations Read	40,087
Number of Observations Used	8,826

Which option was not specified in creating the linear regression model using SAS Visual Statistics?
Response:

- A. interaction term
- B. group-by variable
- C. variable selection
- D. continuous effects

Answer: B

Question: 5

Which model does not produce score code?
Response:

- A. Decision Tree using interactive mode
- B. Regression using interaction effects
- C. Regression using the group by option
- D. Decision Tree using the rapid growth option

Answer: A

Question: 6

Which statement is TRUE regarding a generalized additive model (GAM) in SAS Visual Analytics?

Response:

- A. GAM assumes a strict linear relationship between the predictors and the response function.
- B. The roughness penalty controls the balance between goodness of fit and the roughness of the spline curve.
- C. Specification of a spline effect is optional.
- D. A larger maximum degrees of freedom for the univariate spline term enforces a less complex fit.

Answer: B

Question: 7

Your company has a dataset that represents global sales. You are a part of a team of analysts that each have responsibility for a certain region of the world. You decide to create a data source filter to suppress every region but yours.

What effect will this have on any new explorations that your teammates create?

Response:

- A. It will delete all observations that do not match your region.
- B. It will have no effect on any observations in the dataset.
- C. It will suppress all observations that do not match your region.
- D. It will suppress all observations that do not match their corresponding region.

Answer: B

Question: 8

Refer to the exhibit from a linear regression model in SAS Visual Statistics.

Dimensions	Overall ANOVA	Fit Statistics	Parameter Estimates	Type III Test	Assessment	Assessment Statistics
Parameter			Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept			102.9345	12.40326	8.298987	<0.00001
Age			-0.22697	0.099837	-2.27343	0.03224
MaxPulse			0.303217	0.136495	2.221449	0.03601
RestPulse			-0.02153	0.066054	-0.326	0.74725
RunPulse			-0.36963	0.119853	-3.08401	0.00508
RunTime			-2.62865	0.384562	-6.83544	<0.00001
Weight			-0.07418	0.054593	-1.35873	0.18687

Based on the table above and assuming a significance level of 0.05, what can be concluded about the linear regression model?

Response:

- A. The Intercept is an important predictor of the response.
- B. RestPulse is a significant predictor of the response.
- C. For one one-unit increase in RunTime, there is an expected increase in the response of 2.6287.
- D. For a .03696 unit decrease in RunPulse, there is an expected one-unit increase in the response.

Answer: C

Question: 9

Refer to the exhibit:



Which is the modeling approach that should be used when fitting the Target Gift Amount variable?

Response:

- A. Linear regression model with Interaction effects.
- B. Generalized linear model with a Poisson distribution and Identity link.
- C. Generalized linear model with a Normal distribution and Log Link.
- D. Logistic regression model.

Answer: C

Question: 10

You have a regression model effect that represents the total amount of sales. In addition to that, you would like to create a model effect that represents the average amount of sales. Which option should you use?

Response:

-
- A. Create an aggregated measure using the Avg aggregation on total amount of sales.
 - B. Create a calculated item that divides total amount of sales by the total amount of items sold.
 - C. Create a calculated item by duplicating the original model effect and changing its default aggregation to Average.
 - D. Create an aggregated measure using the Sum aggregation of total amount of sales divided by the Sum aggregation of total amount of items sold.

Answer: C

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