



A00-255

SAS PREDICTIVE MODELING USING SAS ENTERPRISE MINER 14

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Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

Table of Contents

Introduction to A00-255 Exam on SAS Predictive Modeling Using SAS Enterprise Miner 14	2
SAS A00-255 Certification Details:	2
SAS A00-255 Exam Syllabus:	3
A00-255 Sample Questions:	4
Answers to A00-255 Exam Questions:	6

Introduction to A00-255 Exam on SAS

Predictive Modeling Using SAS Enterprise Miner 14

This page is a one-stop solution for any information you may require for SAS Predictive Modeling Using SAS Enterprise Miner 14 (A00-255) Certification exam. The SAS A00-255 Exam Summary, Syllabus Topics and Sample Questions provide the base for the actual SAS Certified Predictive Modeler Using SAS Enterprise Miner 14 exam preparation, we have designed these resources to help you get ready to take your dream exam.

The SAS Predictive Modeling Using SAS Enterprise Miner 14 credential is globally recognized for validating SAS Predictive Modeler knowledge. With the SAS Certified Predictive Modeler Using SAS Enterprise Miner 14 Certification credential, you stand out in a crowd and prove that you have the SAS Predictive Modeler knowledge to make a difference within your organization. The SAS Predictive Modeling Using SAS Enterprise Miner 14 Certification (A00-255) exam will test the candidate's knowledge on following areas.

SAS A00-255 Certification Details:

Exam Name	SAS Predictive Modeling Using SAS Enterprise Miner 14
Exam Code	A00-255
Exam Duration	165 minutes
Exam Questions	55-60
Passing Score	725/1000
Exam Price	\$250 (USD)
Training	Applied Analytics Using SAS Enterprise Miner
Books	Predictive Modeling with SAS Enterprise Miner: Practical Solutions for Business Applications, Second Edition
Exam Registration	Pearson VUE
Sample Questions	SAS Predictive Modeler Certification Sample Question
Practice Exam	SAS Predictive Modeler Certification Practice Exam

SAS A00-255 Exam Syllabus:

Objective	Details
Data Sources - (20-25%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create data sources from SAS tables in Enterprise Miner - Explore and assess data sources - Modify source data - Prepare data to be submitted to a predictive model
Building Predictive Models - (35-40%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describe key predictive modeling terms and concepts - Build predictive models using decision trees - Build predictive models using regression - Build predictive models using neural networks
Predictive Model Assessment and Implementation - (25-30%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use the correct fit statistic for different prediction types - Use decision processing to adjust for oversampling (separate sampling) - Use profit/loss information to assess model performance - Compare models with the MODEL COMPARISON node - Score data sets within Enterprise Miner
Pattern Analysis - (10-15%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify clusters of similar data with the CLUSTER and SEGMENT PROFILE nodes - Perform association and sequence analysis (market basket analysis)

A00-255 Sample Questions:

Q 1:

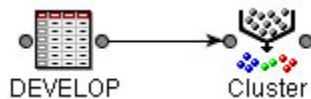
1. Create a project named Insurance, with a diagram named Explore.
2. Create the data source, DEVELOP, in SAS Enterprise Miner. DEVELOP is in the directory c:\workshop\Practice.
3. Set the role of all variables to Input, with the exception of the Target variable, Ins (1= has insurance, 0= does not have 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.

The variable Branch has how many levels?

Options:

- A: 19
- B: 47
- C: 12
- D: 8

Q 2:



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 Cubic Clustering Criterion statistic for this clustering?

Options:

- A: 5.00
- B: 5862.76
- C: 67409.93
- D: 14.69

Q 3:



1. Set the Clustering method to Average.
2. Run the Cluster node.

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

Options:

- A: 0.32959
- B: 0.42541

C: 1.000000
D: 0.42667

Q 4:

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:\workshop\Practice**.
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?

Options:

- A: \$0.00
- B: \$8,711.65
- C: \$11,142.45
- D: \$9,586.55

Q 5: Which of the following is not a good reason to “regularize” input distributions using a simple transformation?

Options:

- A: Regression models are sensitive to extreme or outlying values in the input space.
- B: Another benefit is ease in model interpretation.
- C: One benefit is improved model performance.
- D: When you perform regression, inputs with highly skewed or highly kurtotic distributions can be selected over inputs that would yield better overall predictions.

Q 6: Which of the following is not true about results produced by the Regression node?

Options:

- A: Fit Statistics can provide information that affects decision predictions, but does not affect estimate predictions.
- B: Type 3 Analysis of Effects provides you with information about the number of parameters that each input contributes to the model.
- C: Model Information provides you with information that includes the number of target categories and the number of model parameters.
- D: Variable Summary information identifies the roles of variables used by the Regression node.

Q 7: Which of the following sequential selection methods do you use so that SAS Enterprise Miner will look at all variables already included in the model and delete any variable that is not significant at the specified level?

Options:

- A: Backward

- B: Forward
C: Stepwise
D: None

Q 8: Which of the following solves problems for you when you impute missing values?

Options:

- A: When you impute a synthetic value, it replaces missing values with 1 or 0.
B: When you impute a synthetic value, it eliminates the incomplete case problem.
C: When you impute a synthetic value, predictive information is retained.
D: When you impute a synthetic value, each missing value becomes an input to the model.

Answers to A00-255 Exam Questions:

Question: 1	Answer: A	Question: 2	Answer: D
Question: 3	Answer: D	Question: 4	Answer: C
Question: 5	Answer: B	Question: 6	Answer: A
Question: 7	Answer: D	Question: 8	Answer: B

Note: If you find any typo or data entry error in these sample questions, we request you to update us by commenting on this page or write an email on feedback@analyticsexam.com