C2090-930

IBM CERTIFIED SPECIALIST - SPSS MODELER PROFESSIONAL V3

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Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

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Introduction to C2090-930 Exam on IBM Certified Specialist - SPSS Modeler Professional v3

This page is a one-stop solution for any information you may require for IBM Certified Specialist - SPSS Modeler Professional v3 (C2090-930) Certification exam. The IBM C2090-930 Exam Summary, Syllabus Topics and Sample Questions provide the base for the actual IBM SPSS Modeler Professional v3 exam preparation, we have designed these resources to help you get ready to take your dream exam.

The IBM Certified Specialist - SPSS Modeler Professional v3 credential is globally recognized for validating IBM SPSS Modeler Professional knowledge. With the IBM SPSS Modeler Professional v3 Certification credential, you stand out in a crowd and prove that you have the IBM SPSS Modeler Professional knowledge to make a difference within your organization. The IBM Certified Specialist - SPSS Modeler Professional v3 Certification (C2090-930) exam will test the candidate's knowledge on following areas.

IBM C2090-930 Certification Details:

Exam Name	IBM Certified Specialist - SPSS Modeler Professional v3
Exam Code	C2090-930
Exam Duration	90 minutes
Exam Questions	60
Passing Score	67%
Exam Price	$200 (USD)
Training	Introduction to IBM SPSS Modeler and Data Mining (V16)
Exam Registration	Pearson VUE
Sample Questions	**IBM SPSS Modeler Professional Certification Sample Question**
Practice Exam	**IBM SPSS Modeler Professional Certification Practice Exam**

IBM C2090-930 Exam Syllabus:

Objective	Details
SPSS Modeler Professional Functionality (10%)	- Identify the purpose of each palette - Describe the use of SuperNodes - Describe the advantages of SPSS Modeler scripting
Business Understanding and Planning (10%)	- Describe the CRISP-DM process - Describe how to map business objectives to data mining goals
Data Understanding (15%)	- Describe appropriate nodes for summary statistics, distributions, and visualizations (for example, graph nodes, output nodes) - Describe data quality issues (for example, outliers and missing data)
Data Preparation (20%)	- Describe methods for data transformation (for example, Derive node, Auto Data Prep node, Data Audit node and Filler node) - Describe how to integrate data (for example, Merge node and Append node) - Describe sampling, partitioning, and balancing data (for example, Sample node, Balance node and Partition node) - Describe methods for refining data (for example, Select node, Filter node and Aggregate node)
Modeling (20%)	- Describe classification models (including GLM and regression) - Describe segmentation models - Describe association models - Describe auto modeling nodes - Demonstrate how to combine models using the Ensemble node
Evaluation and Analysis (15%)	- Demonstrate how to interpret SPSS Modeler results (for example, using Evaluation node, Analysis node, and data visualizations) - Describe how to use model nugget interfaces
Deployment (10%)	- Describe how to use Export nodes (tools for exporting data) - Identify how to score new data using models - Identify SPSS Modeler reporting methods

C2090-930 Sample Questions:

Q 1: A manufacturer has a business goal of reducing product returns due to poor product quality which is known to occur as a result of random mechanical malfunctioning.

Which data mining goal is consistent with the business goal?
Options:
A. Use predictive maintenance to schedule machine repairs prior to failure.
B. Conduct market basket analysis to determine which products to promote.
C. Identify which customers are likely to default on their accounts.
D. Classify customers into segments for a target marketing campaign.

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Q 2: Which statement is correct about the nodes in the Field Ops tab?
Options:
A. The SetToFlag node can be used to create indicator variables based on the categorical values defined for one or more nominal fields.
B. The Derive node must be used to replace all the null values in a data set by zero, without creating a new field.
C. A Derive node can only generate one new derived field at a time.
D. The Filler node can be used to derive a new nominal field.

Q 3: Which two functions are used in the Select and Filler nodes to identify missing values?
(Choose two.)
Options:
A. @BLANK
B. @NULL
C. @PREDICTED
D. @INDEX

Q 4: You are working on a project where the business objective is to increase sales revenue. You are about to start the Deployment stage of the CRISP-DM process model.

Which task must be completed before the Deployment stage?
Options:
A. plan deployment
B. produce final report
C. review process
D. review project

Q 5: You have two data sets whose data is related but does not contain any candidate key. When these data sets were created, their entries were recorded as events occurred, always one entry in each data set per event.

Which merge method should be used to perform this merge?
Options:
A. order
B. inner join
C. anti-join
D. keys

Q 6: Your data contains a large number of fields which have very long names. You want to rename these fields without having to manually edit them.

Which option from the Filter option menu, within the Filter node, allows you to accomplish this task?
Options:
A. Use Input Field Names...
B. Truncate Field Names...
C. Rename for IBM SPSS Statistics...
D. Rename Duplicate…

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Answers to C2090-930 Exam Questions:

Question: 1	Answer: A	Question: 2	Answer: A
Question: 3	Answer: A, B	Question: 4	Answer: C
Question: 5	Answer: A	Question: 6	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