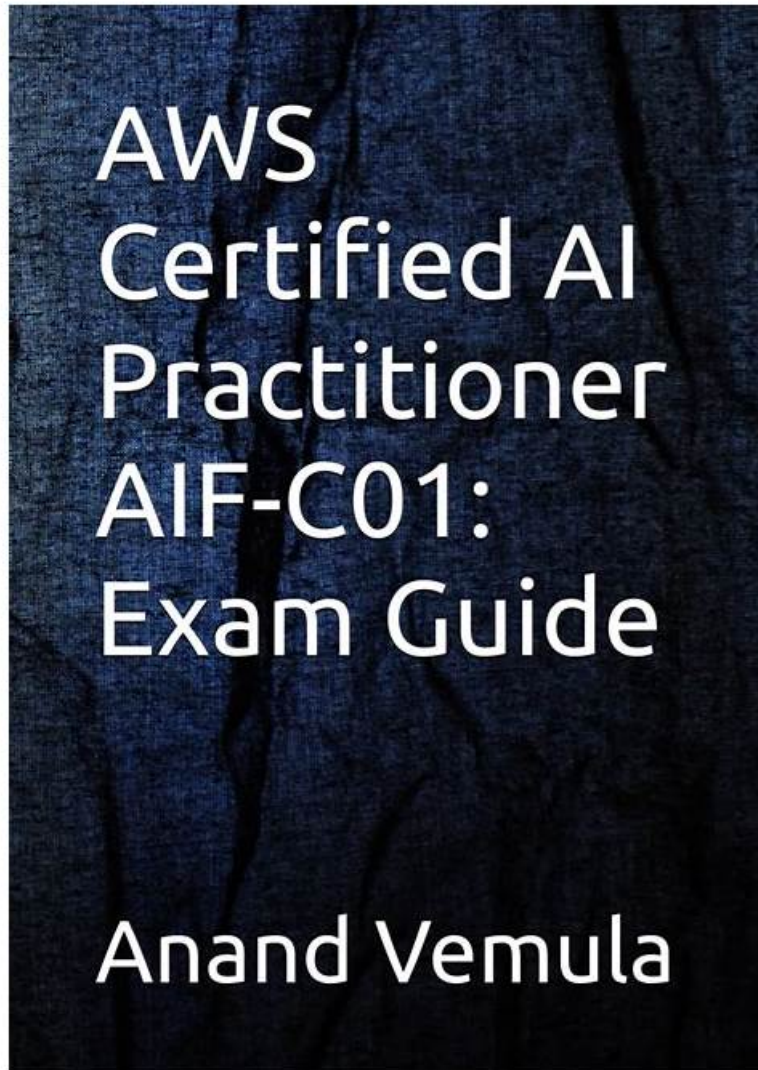


# Amazon AIF-C01최고품질인증시험자료 - AIF-C01시험 대비최신버전공부자료



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## Amazon AIF-C01 시험요강:

주제	소개

주제 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applications of Foundation Models: This domain examines how foundation models, like large language models, are used in practical applications. It is designed for those who need to understand the real-world implementation of these models, including solution architects and data engineers who work with AI technologies to solve complex problems.</li> </ul>
주제 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fundamentals of Generative AI: This domain explores the basics of generative AI, focusing on techniques for creating new content from learned patterns, including text and image generation. It targets professionals interested in understanding generative models, such as developers and researchers in AI.</li> </ul>
주제 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fundamentals of AI and ML: This domain covers the fundamental concepts of artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning (ML), including core algorithms and principles. It is aimed at individuals new to AI and ML, such as entry-level data scientists and IT professionals.</li> </ul>
주제 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guidelines for Responsible AI: This domain highlights the ethical considerations and best practices for deploying AI solutions responsibly, including ensuring fairness and transparency. It is aimed at AI practitioners, including data scientists and compliance officers, who are involved in the development and deployment of AI systems and need to adhere to ethical standards.</li> </ul>
주제 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Security, Compliance, and Governance for AI Solutions: This domain covers the security measures, compliance requirements, and governance practices essential for managing AI solutions. It targets security professionals, compliance officers, and IT managers responsible for safeguarding AI systems, ensuring regulatory compliance, and implementing effective governance frameworks.</li> </ul>

>> Amazon AIF-C01 최고 품질 인증 시험자료 <<

## AIF-C01 시험대비 최신버전 공부자료 - AIF-C01 시험대비 덤프데모 다운

PassTIP의 Amazon 인증 AIF-C01 시험대비 덤프는 실제 시험문제 출제 경향을 충분히 연구하여 제작한 완벽한 결과물입니다. 실제 시험문제가 바뀌면 덤프를 제일 빠른 시일내에 업데이트 하도록 하기에 한번 구매하시면 1년 동안 항상 가장 최신의 Amazon 인증 AIF-C01 시험덤프 자료를 제공받을 수 있습니다.

### 최신 AWS Certified AI AIF-C01 무료 샘플문제 (Q26-Q31):

#### 질문 # 26

A company wants to build an ML application.

Select and order the correct steps from the following list to develop a well-architected ML workload. Each step should be selected one time. (Select and order FOUR.)

- \* Deploy model
- \* Develop model
- \* Monitor model
- \* Define business goal and frame ML problem

정답:

설명:

□ Explanation:

□ Building a well-architected ML workload follows a structured lifecycle as outlined in AWS best practices.

The process begins with defining the business goal and framing the ML problem to ensure the project aligns with organizational objectives. Next, the model is developed, which includes data preparation, training, and evaluation. Once the model is ready, it is deployed to make predictions in a production environment. Finally, the model is monitored to ensure it performs as expected and to address any issues like drift or degradation over time. This order ensures a systematic approach to ML development.

Exact Extract from AWS AI Documents:

From the AWS AI Practitioner Learning Path:

"The machine learning lifecycle typically follows these stages: 1) Define the business goal and frame the ML problem, 2) Develop the model (including data preparation, training, and evaluation), 3) Deploy the model to production, and 4) Monitor the model for performance and drift to ensure it continues to meet business needs." (Source: AWS AI Practitioner Learning Path, Module on

Machine Learning Lifecycle) Detailed Explanation:

Step 1: Define business goal and frame ML problem This is the first step in any ML project. It involves understanding the business objective (e.g., reducing churn) and framing the ML problem (e.g., classification or regression). Without this step, the project lacks direction. The hotspot lists this option as "Define business goal and frame ML problem," which matches this stage.

Step 2: Develop model After defining the problem, the next step is to develop the model. This includes collecting and preparing data, selecting an algorithm, training the model, and evaluating its performance. The hotspot lists "Develop model" as an option, aligning with this stage.

Step 3: Deploy model Once the model is developed and meets performance requirements, it is deployed to a production environment to make predictions or automate decisions. The hotspot includes "Deploy model" as an option, which fits this stage.

Step 4: Monitor model After deployment, the model must be monitored to ensure it performs well over time, addressing issues like data drift or performance degradation. The hotspot lists "Monitor model" as an option, completing the lifecycle.

Hotspot Selection Analysis:

The hotspot provides four steps, each with the same dropdown options: "Select...", "Deploy model," "Develop model," "Monitor model," and "Define business goal and frame ML problem." The correct selections are:

Step 1: Define business goal and frame ML problem

Step 2: Develop model

Step 3: Deploy model

Step 4: Monitor model

Each option is used exactly once, as required, and follows the logical order of the ML lifecycle.

References:

AWS AI Practitioner Learning Path: Module on Machine Learning Lifecycle Amazon SageMaker Developer Guide: Machine Learning Workflow (<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sagemaker/latest/dg/how-it-works-mlconcepts.html>)

AWS Well-Architected Framework: Machine Learning Lens (<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/wellarchitected/latest/machine-learning-lens/>)

## 질문 # 27

An ML research team develops custom ML models. The model artifacts are shared with other teams for integration into products and services. The ML team retains the model training code and data. The ML team wants to build a mechanism that the ML team can use to audit models.

Which solution should the ML team use when publishing the custom ML models?

- A. Use AWS AI Service Cards for transparency and understanding models.
- B. Create documents with the relevant information. Store the documents in Amazon S3.
- C. Create Amazon SageMaker Model Cards with Intended uses and training and inference details.
- D. Create model training scripts. Commit the model training scripts to a Git repository.

정답: C

설명:

The ML research team needs a mechanism to audit custom ML models while sharing model artifacts with other teams. Amazon SageMaker Model Cards provide a structured way to document model details, including intended uses, training data, and inference performance, making them ideal for auditing and ensuring transparency when publishing models.

Exact Extract from AWS AI Documents:

From the Amazon SageMaker Developer Guide:

"Amazon SageMaker Model Cards enable you to document critical details about your machine learning models, such as intended uses, training data, evaluation metrics, and inference details. Model Cards support auditing by providing a centralized record that can be reviewed by teams to understand model behavior and limitations." (Source: Amazon SageMaker Developer Guide, SageMaker Model Cards) Detailed Explanation:

\* Option A: Create documents with the relevant information. Store the documents in Amazon S3.

While storing documents in S3 is feasible, it lacks the structured format and integration with SageMaker that Model Cards provide, making it less suitable for auditing purposes.

\* Option B: Use AWS AI Service Cards for transparency and understanding models. AWS AI Service Cards are not a standard feature in AWS documentation. This option appears to be a distractor and is not a valid solution.

\* Option C: Create Amazon SageMaker Model Cards with Intended uses and training and inference details. This is the correct answer. SageMaker Model Cards are specifically designed to document model details for auditing, transparency, and collaboration, meeting the team's requirements.

\* Option D: Create model training scripts. Commit the model training scripts to a Git repository.

Sharing training scripts in a Git repository provides access to code but does not offer a structured auditing mechanism for model details like intended uses or inference performance.

References:

Amazon SageMaker Developer Guide: SageMaker Model Cards (<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sagemaker/latest/dg/model-cards.html>)

AWS AI Practitioner Learning Path: Module on Model Governance and Auditing AWS Documentation: Responsible AI with SageMaker (<https://aws.amazon.com/sagemaker/>)

### 질문 # 28

A bank is building a chatbot to answer customer questions about opening a bank account. The chatbot will use public bank documents to generate responses. The company will use Amazon Bedrock and prompt engineering to improve the chatbot's responses.

Which prompt engineering technique meets these requirements?

- A. Complexity-based prompting
- B. Zero-shot prompting
- C. Few-shot prompting
- D. Directional stimulus prompting

정답: D

설명:

Directional stimulus prompting guides the foundation model to produce outputs aligned with business context. It's particularly effective for aligning responses with public documents and improving coherence. From Bedrock Prompt Engineering Techniques documentation:

"Directional stimulus prompting provides structured prompts to steer the model output towards desired formats or behaviors using specific linguistic cues."

### 질문 # 29

A company is training a foundation model (FM). The company wants to increase the accuracy of the model up to a specific acceptance level.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- A. Decrease the epochs.
- B. Increase the epochs.
- C. Decrease the batch size.
- D. Increase the temperature parameter.

정답: B

설명:

Increasing the number of epochs during model training allows the model to learn from the data over more iterations, potentially improving its accuracy up to a certain point. This is a common practice when attempting to reach a specific level of accuracy.

\* Option B (Correct): "Increase the epochs": This is the correct answer because increasing epochs allows the model to learn more from the data, which can lead to higher accuracy.

\* Option A: "Decrease the batch size" is incorrect as it mainly affects training speed and may lead to overfitting but does not directly relate to achieving a specific accuracy level.

\* Option C: "Decrease the epochs" is incorrect as it would reduce the training time, possibly preventing the model from reaching the desired accuracy.

\* Option D: "Increase the temperature parameter" is incorrect because temperature affects the randomness of predictions, not model accuracy.

AWS AI Practitioner References:

\* Model Training Best Practices on AWS: AWS suggests adjusting training parameters, like the number of epochs, to improve model performance.

### 질문 # 30

A company has multiple datasets that contain historical data. The company wants to use ML technologies to process each dataset. Select the correct ML technology from the following list for each dataset. Select each ML technology one time or not at all. (Select THREE.) Computer vision Natural language processing (NLP) Reinforcement learning Time series forecasting

