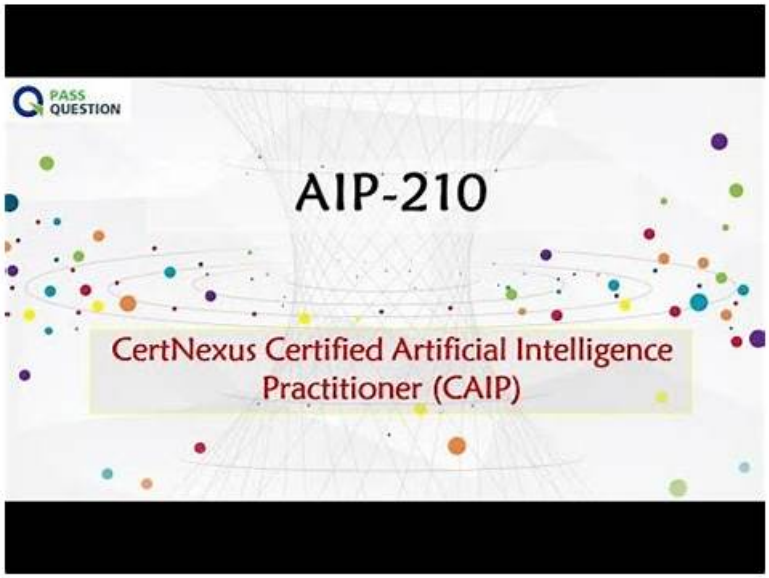
最新CertNexus AIP-210考證，AIP-210考試指南



P.S. Fast2test在Google Drive上分享了免費的、最新的AIP-210考試題庫：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1EjgM3lDfZbIZT6ccud4nokHC67W8xoyX

我們Fast2test CertNexus的AIP-210的考試考古題是經過實踐檢驗的，我們可以提供基於廣泛的研究和現實世界的經驗，我們Fast2test擁有超過計畫0年的IT認證經驗，AIP-210考試培訓，包括問題和答案。在互聯網上，你可以找到各種培訓工具，準備自己的AIP-210考試認證，Fast2test的AIP-210考試試題及答案是最好的培訓資料，我們提供了最全面的驗證問題及答案，讓你得到一年的免費更新期。

CertNexus AIP-210 考試大綱：

主題	簡介
主題 1	• Recognize relative impact of data quality and size to algorithms • Engineering Features for Machine Learning
主題 2	• Train, validate, and test data subsets • Training and Tuning ML Systems and Models
主題 3	• Transform numerical and categorical data • Address business risks, ethical concerns, and related concepts in operationalizing the model
主題 4	• Address business risks, ethical concerns, and related concepts in training and tuning • Work with textual, numerical, audio, or video data formats
主題 5	• Understanding the Artificial Intelligence Problem • Analyze the use cases of ML algorithms to rank them by their success probability

>> 最新CertNexus AIP-210考證 <<

AIP-210考試指南 & AIP-210題庫資料

AIP-210 考題寶典由 Fast2test 在世界各地的資深IT工程師組成的專業團隊製作完成，CertNexus 的 AIP-210 考題寶典內包含最新的 AIP-210 考試試題，並附有全部正確答案，保證一次輕鬆通過 AIP-210 考試，完全無需購買其他額外的AIP-210 複習資料。並且購買 AIP-210 考題後，享有一年的免費更新服務。

最新的 Certified AI Practitioner AIP-210 免費考試真題 (Q66-Q71):

問題 #66
In general, models that perform their tasks:

- A. Less accurately are neither more nor less robust against adversarial attacks.
- B. More accurately are less robust against adversarial attacks.
- C. More accurately are neither more nor less robust against adversarial attacks.
- D. Less accurately are less robust against adversarial attacks.

答案：B

解題說明：
Explanation
Adversarial attacks are malicious attempts to fool or manipulate machine learning models by adding small perturbations to the input data that are imperceptible to humans but can cause significant changes in the model output. In general, models that perform their tasks more accurately are less robust against adversarial attacks, because they tend to have higher confidence in their predictions and are more sensitive to small changes in the input data. References: [Adversarial machine learning - Wikipedia], [Why Are Machine Learning Models Susceptible to Adversarial Attacks? | by Anirudh Jain | Towards Data Science]

問題 #67
In which of the following scenarios is lasso regression preferable over ridge regression?

- A. The sample size is much larger than the number of features.
- B. The number of features is much larger than the sample size.
- C. There are many features with no association with the dependent variable.
- D. There is high collinearity among some of the features associated with the dependent variable.

答案：C

解題說明：
Explanation
Lasso regression is a type of linear regression that adds a regularization term to the loss function to reduce overfitting and improve generalization. Lasso regression uses an L1 norm as the regularization term, which is the sum of the absolute values of the coefficients. Lasso regression can shrink some of the coefficients to zero, which effectively eliminates some of the features from the model. Lasso regression is preferable over ridge regression when there are many features with no association with the dependent variable, as it can perform feature selection and reduce the complexity and noise of the model.

問題 #68
Which of the following approaches is best if a limited portion of your training data is labeled?

- A. Dimensionality reduction
- B. Reinforcement learning
- C. Probabilistic clustering
- D. Semi-supervised learning

答案：D

解題說明：
Semi-supervised learning is an approach that is best if a limited portion of your training data is labeled. Semi- supervised learning is a type of machine learning that uses both labeled and unlabeled data to train a model.
Semi-supervised learning can leverage the large amount of unlabeled data that is easier and cheaper to obtain and use it to improve the model's performance. Semi-supervised learning can use various techniques, such as self-training, co-training, or generative models, to incorporate unlabeled data into the learning process.

問題 #69
A healthcare company experiences a cyberattack, where the hackers were able to reverse-engineer a dataset to break

confidentiality.
Which of the following is TRUE regarding the dataset parameters?

- A. The model is underfitted and trained on a high quantity of patient records.
- B. The model is overfitted and trained on a high quantity of patient records.
- C. The model is underfitted and trained on a low quantity of patient records.
- D. The model is overfitted and trained on a low quantity of patient records.

答案：D

解題說明：
Overfitting is a problem that occurs when a model learns too much from the training data and fails to generalize well to new or unseen data. Overfitting can result from using a low quantity of training data, a high complexity of the model, or a lack of regularization. Overfitting can also increase the risk of reverse- engineering a dataset from a model's outputs, as the model may reveal too much information about the specific features or patterns of the training data. This can break the confidentiality of the data and expose sensitive information about the individuals in the dataset .

問題 #70
Which of the following equations best represent an LI norm?

- A. |x|+|y|