

Quiz 2026 Updated AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty: AWS Certified Machine Learning - Specialty Authorized Certification



BONUS!!! Download part of TestkingPass AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty dumps for free:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1jPh6u4_ZMRuUfbdk15sFsszO1s80hxE8

We provide the update freely of AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty exam questions within one year and 50% discount benefits if buyers want to extend service warranty after one year. The old client enjoys some certain discount when buying other exam materials. We update the AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty guide torrent frequently and provide you the latest study materials which reflect the latest trend in the theory and the practice. So you can master the AWS Certified Machine Learning - Specialty test guide well and pass the exam successfully. While you enjoy the benefits we bring you can pass the exam. Don't be hesitated and buy our AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty Guide Torrent immediately!

AWS Certified Machine Learning - Specialty Exam, also known as AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty, is a certification exam offered by Amazon Web Services. AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty Exam is designed for individuals who want to validate their expertise in designing, implementing, and deploying machine learning solutions using AWS services.

>> AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty Authorized Certification <<

100% Pass Quiz 2026 Fantastic Amazon AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty: AWS Certified Machine Learning - Specialty Authorized Certification

There is a group of experts in our company which is especially in charge of compiling our AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty exam engine. There is no doubt that we will never miss any key points in our AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty training materials. As it has been proven by our customers that with the help of our AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty Test Prep you can pass the exam as well as getting the related AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty certification only after 20 to 30 hours' preparation, which means you can only spend the minimum of time and efforts to get the maximum rewards.

Understanding functional and technical aspects of AWS Certified Machine Learning Specialty Exam Exploratory Data Analysis

The following will be discussed here:

- Analyze and visualize data for machine learning
- Sanitize and prepare data for modeling
- Perform feature engineering

Amazon AWS Certified Machine Learning - Specialty Sample Questions (Q284-Q289):

NEW QUESTION # 284

A data scientist needs to identify fraudulent user accounts for a company's ecommerce platform. The company wants the ability to determine if a newly created account is associated with a previously known fraudulent user. The data scientist is using AWS Glue to cleanse the company's application logs during ingestion.

Which strategy will allow the data scientist to identify fraudulent accounts?

- **A. Create a FindMatches machine learning transform in AWS Glue.**
- B. Execute the built-in FindDuplicates Amazon Athena query.
- C. Search for duplicate accounts in the AWS Glue Data Catalog.
- D. Create an AWS Glue crawler to infer duplicate accounts in the source data.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The best strategy to identify fraudulent accounts is to create a FindMatches machine learning transform in AWS Glue. The FindMatches transform enables you to identify duplicate or matching records in your dataset, even when the records do not have a common unique identifier and no fields match exactly. This can help you improve fraud detection by finding accounts that are associated with a previously known fraudulent user. You can teach the FindMatches transform your definition of a "duplicate" or a "match" through examples, and it will use machine learning to identify other potential duplicates or matches in your dataset. You can then use the FindMatches transform in your AWS Glue ETL jobs to cleanse your data.

Option A is incorrect because there is no built-in FindDuplicates Amazon Athena query. Amazon Athena is an interactive query service that makes it easy to analyze data in Amazon S3 using standard SQL. However, Amazon Athena does not provide a predefined query to find duplicate records in a dataset. You would have to write your own SQL query to perform this task, which might not be as effective or accurate as using the FindMatches transform.

Option C is incorrect because creating an AWS Glue crawler to infer duplicate accounts in the source data is not a valid strategy. An AWS Glue crawler is a program that connects to a data store, progresses through a prioritized list of classifiers to determine the schema for your data, and then creates metadata tables in the AWS Glue Data Catalog. A crawler does not perform any data cleansing or record matching tasks.

Option D is incorrect because searching for duplicate accounts in the AWS Glue Data Catalog is not a feasible strategy. The AWS Glue Data Catalog is a central repository to store structural and operational metadata for your data assets. The Data Catalog does not store the actual data, but rather the metadata that describes where the data is located, how it is formatted, and what it contains. Therefore, you cannot search for duplicate records in the Data Catalog.

Record matching with AWS Lake Formation FindMatches - AWS Glue

Amazon Athena - Interactive SQL Queries for Data in Amazon S3

AWS Glue Crawlers - AWS Glue

AWS Glue Data Catalog - AWS Glue

NEW QUESTION # 285

A company wants to detect credit card fraud. The company has observed that an average of 2% of credit card transactions are fraudulent. A data scientist trains a classifier on a year's worth of credit card transaction data.

The classifier needs to identify the fraudulent transactions. The company wants to accurately capture as many fraudulent transactions as possible.

Which metrics should the data scientist use to optimize the classifier? (Select TWO.)

- **A. F1 score**
- B. Specificity
- C. Accuracy

- D. True positive rate
- E. False positive rate

Answer: A,D

Explanation:

Explanation

The F1 score is a measure of the harmonic mean of precision and recall, which are both important for fraud detection. Precision is the ratio of true positives to all predicted positives, and recall is the ratio of true positives to all actual positives. A high F1 score indicates that the classifier can correctly identify fraudulent transactions and avoid false negatives. The true positive rate is another name for recall, and it measures the proportion of fraudulent transactions that are correctly detected by the classifier. A high true positive rate means that the classifier can capture as many fraudulent transactions as possible.

References:

Fraud Detection Using Machine Learning | Implementations | AWS Solutions Detect fraudulent transactions using machine learning with Amazon SageMaker | AWS Machine Learning Blog

1. Introduction - Reproducible Machine Learning for Credit Card Fraud Detection

NEW QUESTION # 286

A logistics company needs a forecast model to predict next month's inventory requirements for a single item in 10 warehouses. A machine learning specialist uses Amazon Forecast to develop a forecast model from 3 years of monthly data. There is no missing data. The specialist selects the DeepAR+ algorithm to train a predictor. The predictor means absolute percentage error (MAPE) is much larger than the MAPE produced by the current human forecasters.

Which changes to the CreatePredictor API call could improve the MAPE? (Choose two.)

- A. Set ForecastFrequency to W for weekly.
- B. Set PerformHPO to true.
- C. Set ForecastHorizon to 4.
- D. Set FeaturizationMethodName to filling.
- E. Set PerformAutoML to true.

Answer: B,E

Explanation:

The MAPE of the predictor could be improved by making the following changes to the CreatePredictor API call:

Set PerformAutoML to true. This will allow Amazon Forecast to automatically evaluate different algorithms and choose the one that minimizes the objective function, which is the mean of the weighted losses over the forecast types. By default, these are the p10, p50, and p90 quantile losses¹. This option can help find a better algorithm than DeepAR+ for the given data.

Set PerformHPO to true. This will enable hyperparameter optimization (HPO), which is the process of finding the optimal values for the algorithm-specific parameters that affect the quality of the forecasts. HPO can improve the accuracy of the predictor by tuning the hyperparameters based on the training data².

The other options are not likely to improve the MAPE of the predictor. Setting ForecastHorizon to 4 will reduce the number of time steps that the model predicts, which may not match the business requirement of predicting next month's inventory. Setting ForecastFrequency to W for weekly will change the granularity of the forecasts, which may not be appropriate for the monthly data. Setting FeaturizationMethodName to filling will not have any effect, since there is no missing data in the dataset.

References:

CreatePredictor - Amazon Forecast

HPOConfig - Amazon Forecast

NEW QUESTION # 287

A data scientist is building a new model for an ecommerce company. The model will predict how many minutes it will take to deliver a package.

During model training, the data scientist needs to evaluate model performance.

Which metrics should the data scientist use to meet this requirement? (Select TWO.)

- A. Precision
- B. Root mean squared error (RMSE)
- C. InferenceLatency
- D. Accuracy
- E. Mean squared error (MSE)

Answer: B,E

Explanation:

For regression tasks that predict continuous numerical values, such as estimating delivery times, appropriate evaluation metrics quantify the difference between predicted and actual values. Two commonly used metrics are:

* Mean Squared Error (MSE): Calculates the average of the squares of the errors, providing a measure of the quality of an estimator.

* Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): The square root of MSE, offering an error metric in the same units as the target variable, which aids in interpretability.

These metrics are standard for assessing the performance of regression models, especially when the goal is to predict continuous outcomes accurately.

NEW QUESTION # 288

A company is using a machine learning (ML) model to recommend products to customers. An ML specialist wants to analyze the data for the most popular recommendations in four dimensions.

The ML specialist will visualize the first two dimensions as coordinates. The third dimension will be visualized as color. The ML specialist will use size to represent the fourth dimension in the visualization.

Which solution will meet these requirements?

- **A. Use the Amazon SageMaker Canvas scatter plot visualization. Use scatter point size and color to represent the third and fourth dimensions.**
- B. Use the Amazon SageMaker Data Wrangler histogram feature. Use color and fill pattern to represent the third and fourth dimensions.
- C. Use the Amazon SageMaker Data Wrangler bar chart feature. Use Group By to represent the third and fourth dimensions.
- D. Use the Amazon SageMaker Canvas box plot visualization. Use color and fill pattern to represent the third and fourth dimensions.

Answer: A

Explanation:

A scatter plot allows the first two dimensions to be represented by coordinates, while color and size represent the third and fourth dimensions, respectively.

From AWS documentation:

"Scatter plots in Amazon SageMaker Canvas and Data Wrangler can visualize relationships between two numeric variables. Additional dimensions can be represented using point size and color."

- AWS SageMaker Canvas documentation

NEW QUESTION # 289

.....

Braindump AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty Free: <https://www.testkingpass.com/AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty-testking-dumps.html>

- Sample AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty Exam ☐ Exam AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty Papers ☐ Exam AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty Answers ☐ Enter ➤ www.prep4away.com ☐ and search for "AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty" to download for free ☐ Exam AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty Papers
- Pass-Sure AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty Authorized Certification - Leading Offer in Qualification Exams - Marvelous AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty: AWS Certified Machine Learning - Specialty ☐ Download ✓ AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty ☐ ✓ ☐ for free by simply searching on ✓ www.pdfvce.com ☐ ✓ ☐ ☐ Authentic AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty Exam Hub
- New AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty Test Camp ☐ AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty Reliable Exam Simulator ☐ Certified AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty Questions ☐ Enter [www.troytecdumps.com] and search for ➡ AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty ☐ to download for free ☐ Exam AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty Papers
- Quiz Newest Amazon - AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty Authorized Certification ☂ Search for ☀ AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty ☐ ☀ ☐ and download it for free on [www.pdfvce.com] website ☐ AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty Useful Dumps
- Reliable AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty Exam Papers ☐ Latest Study AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-

[illegible]

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of TestkingPass AWS-Certified-Machine-Learning-Specialty dumps from Cloud Storage:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1jPn6u4_ZMRuUfbdk15sFsszO1s80hxEX