

# 試験の準備方法-高品質なMLS-C01受験料過去問試験-最新のMLS-C01学習資料



ちなみに、JPNT Test MLS-C01の一部をクラウドストレージからダウンロードできます：  
[https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ZS7iTeOHdXlbWUJPSz5\\_7kXL3ravWyd](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ZS7iTeOHdXlbWUJPSz5_7kXL3ravWyd)

なぜこれほど多くの認定が必要なのですか？ 認めなければならないことは、あなたが所有する認定資格が増えれば、より良い仕事を獲得し、より多くの給料を得る機会が増えることです。これが、テストMLS-C01認定を取得することの重要性を認識する必要がある理由です。したがって、MLS-C01試験問題の合格率は98%を超えているため、MLS-C01学習ツールは、ユーザーがより速く効率的に参加するために必要な資格試験に合格するのに役立ちます。MLS-C01実践ガイドを購入するだけで、MLS-C01試験に合格できます。

Amazon MLS-C01試験は、機械学習の専門知識を示したい個人向けにAmazon Web Services（AWS）が提供する認定試験です。この試験は、AWSサービスを使用して機械学習ソリューションを設計および実装する深い理解と実践的な経験を持つ個人を対象としています。

試験の資格を得るには、候補者がAWSでMLソリューションを設計および展開する際に少なくとも1年間の経験が必要です。また、Amazon SageMaker、Amazon S3、AWS Lambdaなどのさまざまなサービスを含むAWSエコシステムについてもしっかりと理解する必要があります。Amazon MLS-C01試験に合格すると、AWSサービスを使用してスケラブルで信頼性の高いMLソリューションを構築する候補者の習熟度が示されています。これは、複雑なビジネス上の問題を解決するために使用できます。MLスペシャリストに対する需要の増加に伴い、この認定は、この分野で前進しようとしている専門家に重要なキャリアの利点を提供できます。

>> MLS-C01受験料過去問 <<

## 素敵-素晴らしいMLS-C01受験料過去問試験-試験の準備方法MLS-C01学習資料

JPNT TestにたくさんのIT専門士がいて、弊社の問題集に社会のITエリートが認定されて、弊社の問題集は試験の大幅カーバして、合格率が100%にまで達します。弊社のみたいなウェブサイトが多くても、彼たちは君の学習についてガイドやオンラインサービスを提供するかもしれないが、弊社はそちらにより勝ちます。JPNT Testは同業の中でそんなに良い地位を取るの理由は弊社のかかなり正確な試験の練習問題と解答そえに迅速の更新で、このようにとても良い成績がとられています。そして、弊社が提供した問題集を安心して使用して、試験を安心して受けて、君のAmazon MLS-C01認証試験の100%の合格率を保証します。

この認定試験は、すでに機械学習の分野で働いており、AWS環境での専門知識を実証したい専門家に最適です。また、機械学習のキャリアを追求することに興味があり、雇用市場で競争上の優位性を獲得したい人にも適しています。AWS認定機械学習 - 専門認定は、テクノロジー業界のトップ企業によって認識されており、キャリアを促進しようとする専門家にとって貴重な資産となっています。

## Amazon AWS Certified Machine Learning - Specialty 認定 MLS-C01 試験問題 (Q139-Q144):

### 質問 # 139

A Data Scientist is training a multilayer perception (MLP) on a dataset with multiple classes. The target class of interest is unique compared to the other classes within the dataset, but it does not achieve an acceptable recall metric. The Data Scientist has already tried varying the number and size of the MLP's hidden layers, which has not significantly improved the results. A solution to improve recall must be implemented as quickly as possible.

Which techniques should be used to meet these requirements?

- A. Gather more data using Amazon Mechanical Turk and then retrain
- **B. Train an XGBoost model instead of an MLP**
- C. Add class weights to the MLP's loss function and then retrain
- D. Train an anomaly detection model instead of an MLP

正解: B

### 質問 # 140

A company wants to create a data repository in the AWS Cloud for machine learning (ML) projects. The company wants to use AWS to perform complete ML lifecycles and wants to use Amazon S3 for the data storage. All of the company's data currently resides on premises and is 40 TB in size.

The company wants a solution that can transfer and automatically update data between the on-premises object storage and Amazon S3. The solution must support encryption, scheduling, monitoring, and data integrity validation.

Which solution meets these requirements?

- **A. Use AWS DataSync to make an initial copy of the entire dataset. Schedule subsequent incremental transfers of changing data until the final cutover from on-premises to AWS.**
- B. Use AWS Transfer for FTPS to transfer the files from the on-premises storage to Amazon S3.
- C. Use the S3 sync command to compare the source S3 bucket and the destination S3 bucket. Determine which source files do not exist in the destination S3 bucket and which source files were modified.
- D. Use S3 Batch Operations to pull data periodically from the on-premises storage. Enable S3 Versioning on the S3 bucket to protect against accidental overwrites.

正解: A

解説:

The best solution to meet the requirements of the company is to use AWS DataSync to make an initial copy of the entire dataset, and schedule subsequent incremental transfers of changing data until the final cutover from on-premises to AWS. This is because:

\* AWS DataSync is an online data movement and discovery service that simplifies data migration and helps you quickly, easily, and securely transfer your file or object data to, from, and between AWS storage services 1. AWS DataSync can copy data between on-premises object storage and Amazon S3, and also supports encryption, scheduling, monitoring, and data integrity validation 1.

\* AWS DataSync can make an initial copy of the entire dataset by using a DataSync agent, which is a software appliance that connects to your on-premises storage and manages the data transfer to AWS 2. The DataSync agent can be deployed as a virtual machine (VM) on your existing hypervisor, or as an Amazon EC2 instance in your AWS account 2.

\* AWS DataSync can schedule subsequent incremental transfers of changing data by using a task, which is a configuration that specifies the source and destination locations, the options for the transfer, and the schedule for the transfer 3. You can create a task to run once or on a recurring schedule, and you can also use filters to include or exclude specific files or objects based on their names or prefixes 3.

\* AWS DataSync can perform the final cutover from on-premises to AWS by using a sync task, which is a type of task that synchronizes the data in the source and destination locations 4. A sync task transfers only the data that has changed or that doesn't exist in the destination, and also deletes any files or objects from the destination that were deleted from the source since the last sync 4.

Therefore, by using AWS DataSync, the company can create a data repository in the AWS Cloud for machine learning projects, and use Amazon S3 for the data storage, while meeting the requirements of encryption, scheduling, monitoring, and data integrity validation.

References:

- \* Data Transfer Service - AWS DataSync
- \* Deploying a DataSync Agent
- \* Creating a Task
- \* Syncing Data with AWS DataSync

### 質問 # 141

A company is creating an application to identify, count, and classify animal images that are uploaded to the company's website. The company is using the Amazon SageMaker image classification algorithm with an ImageNetV2 convolutional neural network (CNN). The solution works well for most animal images but does not recognize many animal species that are less common. The company obtains 10,000 labeled images of less common animal species and stores the images in Amazon S3. A machine learning (ML) engineer needs to incorporate the images into the model by using Pipe mode in SageMaker. Which combination of steps should the ML engineer take to train the model? (Choose two.)

- A. Create a .lst file that contains a list of image files and corresponding class labels. Upload the .lst file to Amazon S3.
- B. Initiate transfer learning. Train the model by using the images of less common species.
- C. Use an augmented manifest file in JSON Lines format.
- D. Use an Inception model that is available with the SageMaker image classification algorithm.
- E. Use a ResNet model. Initiate full training mode by initializing the network with random weights.

**正解: A、B**

解説:

Explanation

The combination of steps that the ML engineer should take to train the model are to create a .lst file that contains a list of image files and corresponding class labels, upload the .lst file to Amazon S3, and initiate transfer learning by training the model using the images of less common species. This approach will allow the ML engineer to leverage the existing ImageNetV2 CNN model and fine-tune it with the new data using Pipe mode in SageMaker.

A .lst file is a text file that contains a list of image files and corresponding class labels, separated by tabs. The .lst file format is required for using the SageMaker image classification algorithm with Pipe mode. Pipe mode is a feature of SageMaker that enables streaming data directly from Amazon S3 to the training instances, without downloading the data first. Pipe mode can reduce the startup time, improve the I/O throughput, and enable training on large datasets that exceed the disk size limit. To use Pipe mode, the ML engineer needs to upload the .lst file to Amazon S3 and specify the S3 path as the input data channel for the training job1.

Transfer learning is a technique that enables reusing a pre-trained model for a new task by fine-tuning the model parameters with new data. Transfer learning can save time and computational resources, as well as improve the performance of the model, especially when the new task is similar to the original task. The SageMaker image classification algorithm supports transfer learning by allowing the ML engineer to specify the number of output classes and the number of layers to be retrained. The ML engineer can use the existing ImageNetV2 CNN model, which is trained on 1,000 classes of common objects, and fine-tune it with the new data of less common animal species, which is a similar task2.

The other options are either less effective or not supported by the SageMaker image classification algorithm.

Using a ResNet model and initiating full training mode would require training the model from scratch, which would take more time and resources than transfer learning. Using an Inception model is not possible, as the SageMaker image classification algorithm only supports ResNet and ImageNetV2 models. Using an augmented manifest file in JSON Lines format is not compatible with Pipe mode, as Pipe mode only supports .lst files for image classification1.

References:

1: Using Pipe input mode for Amazon SageMaker algorithms | AWS Machine Learning Blog

2: Image Classification Algorithm - Amazon SageMaker

#### 質問 # 142

A real estate company wants to create a machine learning model for predicting housing prices based on a historical dataset. The dataset contains 32 features.

Which model will meet the business requirement?

- A. K-means
- B. Linear regression
- C. Logistic regression
- D. Principal component analysis (PCA)

**正解: B**

解説:

Explanation

The best model for predicting housing prices based on a historical dataset with 32 features is linear regression.

Linear regression is a supervised learning algorithm that fits a linear relationship between a dependent variable (housing price) and one or more independent variables (features). Linear regression can handle multiple features and output a continuous value for the



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