

DASCA SDS対策学習 & SDS的中率



P.S. ShikenPASSがGoogle Driveで共有している無料かつ新しいSDSダンプ： https://drive.google.com/open?id=1RpfE7xwDP_nrFCbdwo0YxjJvuADNqSik

このほど、今のIT会社は多くのIT技術人材を急速に需要して、あなたはこのラッキーな人になりたいですか？ DASCAのSDS試験に参加するのはあなたに自身のレベルを高めさせるだけでなく、あなたがより良く就職し輝かしい未来を持っています。弊社ShikenPASSはDASCAのSDS問題集を購入し勉強した後、あなたはSDS試験に合格することでできると信じています。

ShikenPASSは、このような効率的な学習計画を設計して、今後の開発のために効率の高い学習態度を構築できるようにすることを期待しています。私たちのSDS研究急流は、あなたが学生や事務員、緑の手、または長年の経験のあるスタッフであっても、すべての候補者に対応します。したがって、SDS試験に合格できるかどうかを心配する必要はありません。当社の技術力で成功することが保証されているからです。 SDS試験問題の言語はわかりやすく、SDS学習ガイドの合格率は99%~100%です。

>> DASCA SDS対策学習 <<

最新の更新SDS対策学習 & 保証するDASCA SDS パススルーの試験の成功SDS的中率

SDS模擬試験を購入すると、当社のウェブサイトはプロの技術を使用してすべてのユーザーのプライバシーを暗号化し、ハッカーの盗用を防ぎます。私たちは、ビジネスがお客様のために十分に考慮された場合にのみ継続できると考えているため、当社の評判を損なうような行為は一切行いません。 SDS試験問題に完全な信頼を

寄せていただければ幸いです。失望することはありません。

DASCA Senior Data Scientist 認定 SDS 試験問題 (Q71-Q76):

質問 # 71

Which of the following is True about Time Series Analysis?

- A. Both A and B
- B. Identifying interesting patterns in a corpus of time series data that is too large for a human to comb through
- C. All of the above
- D. Projecting the value of the time series at future points in time, such as a stock whose price we want to predict
- E. Predicting when/whether an event will occur, such as a failure of the machine generating the data

正解: C

解説:

Time Series Analysis (TSA) is the process of analyzing data collected sequentially over time to extract meaningful insights. Applications include:

Option A: Correct. Event prediction (e.g., failure detection in IoT or predictive maintenance).

Option B: Correct. Forecasting future values (e.g., stock price, sales forecasting).

Option C: Correct. Pattern discovery in large-scale time series datasets using clustering, anomaly detection, or seasonality detection. Since all three are true, the best answer is Option E (All of the above).

Reference:

DASCA Data Scientist Knowledge Framework (DSKF) - Analytics and Machine Learning: Time Series Analysis and Forecasting.

質問 # 72

Which of the following is NOT an example of graphical model?

- A. Computer networks
- B. Road maps
- C. Flow charts
- D. Electrical circuits
- E. Geographical networks

正解: C

解説:

Graphical models represent relationships between objects using nodes (entities) and edges (relationships).

Examples include:

Road maps (Option A): Nodes = intersections, Edges = roads.

Electrical circuits (Option B): Nodes = components, Edges = connections.

Computer networks (Option C): Nodes = devices, Edges = connections.

Geographical networks (Option D): Nodes = locations, Edges = transport or connectivity.

However:

Flow charts (Option E): These represent process flows, not structural networks of entities and relationships.

They are procedural diagrams, not graphical models in the statistical/graph-theory sense.

Thus, the correct answer is Option E (Flow charts).

Reference:

DASCA Data Scientist Knowledge Framework (DSKF) - Analytics: Graphical Models and Graph Analysis.

質問 # 73

The main purpose of a Statement Of Work (SOW) is to get:

- A. What expectations are realistic
- B. All of the above
- C. None of the above
- D. What the priorities are
- E. Everybody on the same page about what work should be done

正解: B

解説:

A Statement of Work (SOW) is a formal document that defines the scope, objectives, deliverables, timeline, and expectations of a project. In data science and IT projects, it ensures:

Clarity of scope (Option A): Everyone understands exactly what work should be done.

Clear priorities (Option B): It defines what is most critical for success.

Realistic expectations (Option C): It aligns stakeholders by setting measurable and achievable goals.

Since all of these are essential purposes of an SOW, the correct answer is Option D (All of the above).

Reference:

DASCA Data Scientist Knowledge Framework (DSKF) - Business Applications: Project Governance and SOW.

質問 # 74

OCR (Optical Character Recognition) is an application used for:

- **A. Machine learning**
- B. Big Data Analytics
- C. MapReduce
- D. Data mining

正解: A

解説:

Optical Character Recognition (OCR) is the process of automatically recognizing and converting different types of documents - such as scanned paper documents, PDFs, or images - into editable and searchable text.

OCR systems use Machine Learning (ML) and Computer Vision techniques to detect and classify patterns of characters in images.

Algorithms like Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) are commonly used for image-based OCR.

While OCR may indirectly contribute to data mining or big data workflows, the core application is based on machine learning, where models are trained to classify and recognize text patterns.

Thus, OCR is primarily a Machine Learning application, making Option B correct.

Reference:

DASCA Data Scientist Knowledge Framework (DSKF) - Applications of Machine Learning: OCR and Pattern Recognition.

質問 # 75

ElementTree sub-library gives us direct access to:

- A. Copy tree of the XML
- **B. Parse tree of the XML**
- C. None of the above
- D. Delete tree of the XML
- E. Insert tree of the XML

正解: B

解説:

In Python, the ElementTree module (part of the standard library xml.etree.ElementTree) provides a simple and efficient API for parsing and creating XML data.

The main feature of ElementTree is its ability to provide direct access to the parse tree of an XML document.

This allows developers to:

Parse XML into an in-memory tree structure.

Traverse, search, modify, and extract information from XML elements.

Write back changes into XML files.

Options B, C, and D (Delete, Copy, Insert tree) are not standard terminology in XML handling with ElementTree. While you can delete, insert, or copy elements, the module itself primarily gives parse tree access.

Thus, the correct answer is Option A (Parse tree of the XML).

Reference:

DASCA Data Scientist Knowledge Framework (DSKF) - Programming for Data Science: XML/JSON Handling in Python.

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SDS的中率: <https://www.shikenpass.com/SDS-shiken.html>

ちなみに、ShikenPASS SDS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?>

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