

AIF-C01試験対策書、AIF-C01復習問題集



ちなみに、Topexam AIF-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=1BdPJjMC-1m_G-VnLKmBK2ZcvB3_Ud5TC

今日、AmazonのAIF-C01認定試験は、IT業界で多くの人に重視されています、それは、IT能力のある人の重要な基準の目安となっています。多くの方はAmazonのAIF-C01試験への準備に悩んでいます。この記事を読んだあなたはラッキーだと思います。あなたは最高の方法を探しましたから。私たちの強力なTopexamチームの開発するAmazonのAIF-C01ソフトを使用して試験に保障があります。まだ躊躇？最初に私たちのソフトウェアのデモを無料でダウンロードしよう。

競争力が激しい社会に当たり、我々Topexamは多くの受験生の中で大人気があるのは受験生の立場からAmazon AIF-C01試験資料をリリースすることです。たとえば、ベストセラーのAmazon AIF-C01問題集は過去のデータを分析して作成します。ほとんどお客様は我々TopexamのAmazon AIF-C01問題集を使用してから試験にうまく合格したのは弊社の試験資料の有効性と信頼性を説明できます。

>> AIF-C01試験対策書 <<

AIF-C01復習問題集、AIF-C01対応資料

今の社会はますます激しく変化しているから、私たちはいつまでも危機意識を強化します。キャンパス内のIT知識を学ぶ学生なり、IT職人なり、AIF-C01試験資格認定証明書を取得して、社会需要に応じて自分の能力を高めます。我々社は最高のAmazon AIF-C01試験問題集を開発し提供して、一番なサービスを与えて努力して

います。業界で有名なAmazon AIF-C01問題集販売会社として、購入意向があると、我々の商品を選んでくださいませんか。

Amazon AWS Certified AI Practitioner 認定 AIF-C01 試験問題 (Q164-Q169):

質問 # 164

A financial company is developing a generative AI application for loan approval decisions. The company needs the application output to be responsible and fair.

- A. Use a deep learning model with many hidden layers.
- B. Continuously monitor the model's performance on a static test dataset.
- C. Keep the model's decision-making process a secret to protect proprietary algorithms.
- **D. Review the training data to check for biases. Include data from all demographics in the training data.**

正解: D

質問 # 165

A company is implementing intelligent agents to provide conversational search experiences for its customers. The company needs a database service that will support storage and queries of embeddings from a generative AI model as vectors in the database.

Which AWS service will meet these requirements?

- **A. Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL**
- B. Amazon EMR
- C. Amazon Redshift
- D. Amazon Athena

正解: A

解説:

The requirement is to identify an AWS database service that supports the storage and querying of embeddings (from a generative AI model) as vectors. Embeddings are typically high-dimensional numerical representations of data (e.g., text, images) used in AI applications like conversational search. The database must support vector storage and efficient vector similarity searches. Let's evaluate each option:

* A. Amazon Athena: Amazon Athena is a serverless query service for analyzing data in Amazon S3 using SQL. It is designed for ad-hoc querying of structured data but does not natively support vector storage or vector similarity searches, making it unsuitable for this use case.

* B. Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL: Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL is a fully managed relational database compatible with PostgreSQL. With the pgvector extension (available in PostgreSQL and supported by Aurora PostgreSQL), it can store and query vector embeddings efficiently. The pgvector extension enables vector similarity searches (e.g., using cosine similarity or Euclidean distance), which is critical for conversational search applications using embeddings from generative AI models.

* C. Amazon Redshift: Amazon Redshift is a data warehousing service optimized for analytical queries on large datasets. While it supports machine learning features and can store numerical data, it does not have native support for vector embeddings or vector similarity searches as of May 17, 2025, making it less suitable for this use case.

* D. Amazon EMR: Amazon EMR is a managed big data platform for processing large-scale data using frameworks like Apache Hadoop and Spark. It is not a database service and is not designed for storing or querying vector embeddings in the context of a conversational search application.

Exact Extract Reference: According to the AWS documentation, "Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL-Compatible Edition supports the pgvector extension, which enables efficient storage and similarity searches for vector embeddings. This makes it suitable for AI/ML workloads such as natural language processing and recommendation systems that rely on vector data." (Source: AWS Aurora Documentation - Using pgvector with Aurora PostgreSQL, <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/AuroraUserGuide/PostgreSQLpgvector.html>). Additionally, the pgvector extension supports operations like nearest-neighbor searches, which are essential for querying embeddings in a conversational search system.

Amazon Aurora PostgreSQL with the pgvector extension directly meets the requirement for storing and querying embeddings as vectors, making B the correct answer.

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AWS Aurora Documentation: Using pgvector with Aurora PostgreSQL (<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonRDS/latest/AuroraUserGuide/PostgreSQLpgvector.html>)

AWS AI Practitioner Study Guide (focus on data engineering for AI, including vector databases) AWS Blog on Vector Search with

質問 # 166

A company has set up a translation tool to help its customer service team handle issues from customers around the world. The company wants to evaluate the performance of the translation tool. The company sets up a parallel data process that compares the responses from the tool to responses from actual humans. Both sets of responses are generated on the same set of documents. Which strategy should the company use to evaluate the translation tool?

- A. Use the BERTScore to estimate the relative translation quality of the two methods.
- B. Use the Bilingual Evaluation Understudy (BLEU) score to estimate the absolute translation quality of the two methods.
- C. Use the BERTScore to estimate the absolute translation quality of the two methods.
- **D. Use the Bilingual Evaluation Understudy (BLEU) score to estimate the relative translation quality of the two methods.**

正解: D

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact AWS AI documents:

BLEU is a widely used metric for evaluating machine translation by comparing machine-generated translations against reference (human) translations.

In this scenario:

* Both systems are evaluated on the same dataset

* The goal is to compare model output against human output

AWS ML evaluation guidance describes BLEU as suitable for relative comparison of translation quality across systems.

Why the other options are incorrect:

* Absolute quality (A, C) is difficult to measure without human judgment.

* BERTScore (D) is more computationally complex and less standard for operational comparisons.

AWS AI document references:

* Evaluating Machine Translation Models

* NLP Model Evaluation Metrics

* Comparing AI and Human Translations

質問 # 167

Which scenario represents a practical use case for generative AI?

- A. Implementing a rule-based recommendation engine to suggest products to customers
- **B. Employing a chatbot to provide human-like responses to customer queries in real time**
- C. Using an ML model to forecast product demand
- D. Using an analytics dashboard to track website traffic and user behavior

正解: B

解説:

Generative AI is a type of AI that creates new content, such as text, images, or audio, often mimicking human-like outputs. A practical use case for generative AI is employing a chatbot to provide human-like responses to customer queries in real time, as it leverages the ability of large language models (LLMs) to generate natural language responses dynamically.

Exact Extract from AWS AI Documents:

From the AWS Bedrock User Guide:

"Generative AI enables applications like chatbots to produce human-like text responses in real time, enhancing customer support by providing natural and contextually relevant answers to user queries." (Source: AWS Bedrock User Guide, Introduction to Generative AI) Detailed Option A: Using an ML model to forecast product demand Forecasting product demand typically involves predictive analytics using supervised learning (e.g., regression models), not generative AI, which focuses on creating new content. Option B: Employing a chatbot to provide human-like responses to customer queries in real time This is the correct answer. Generative AI, particularly LLMs, is commonly used to power chatbots that generate human-like responses, making this a practical use case.

Option C: Using an analytics dashboard to track website traffic and user behavior An analytics dashboard involves data visualization and analysis, not generative AI, which is about creating new content.

Option D: Implementing a rule-based recommendation engine to suggest products to customers A rule-based recommendation engine relies on predefined rules, not generative AI. Generative AI could be used for more dynamic recommendations, but this scenario does not describe such a case.

Reference:

AWS Bedrock User Guide: Introduction to Generative AI (<https://docs.aws.amazon.com/bedrock/latest/userguide/what-is-bedrock.html>) AWS AI Practitioner Learning Path: Module on Generative AI Applications AWS Documentation: Generative AI Use Cases (<https://aws.amazon.com/generative-ai/>)

質問 # 168

A company wants to use a large language model (LLM) on Amazon Bedrock for sentiment analysis. The company needs the LLM to produce more consistent responses to the same input prompt.

Which adjustment to an inference parameter should the company make to meet these requirements?

- A. Increase the temperature value
- **B. Decrease the temperature value**
- C. Increase the maximum generation length
- D. Decrease the length of output tokens

正解: B

解説:

The temperature parameter in a large language model (LLM) controls the randomness of the model's output.

A lower temperature value makes the output more deterministic and consistent, meaning that the model is less likely to produce different results for the same input prompt.

* Option A (Correct): "Decrease the temperature value": This is the correct answer because lowering the temperature reduces the randomness of the responses, leading to more consistent outputs for the same input.

* Option B: "Increase the temperature value" is incorrect because it would make the output more random and less consistent.

* Option C: "Decrease the length of output tokens" is incorrect as it does not directly affect the consistency of the responses.

* Option D: "Increase the maximum generation length" is incorrect because this adjustment affects the output length, not the consistency of the model's responses.

AWS AI Practitioner References:

* Understanding Temperature in Generative AI Models: AWS documentation explains that adjusting the temperature parameter affects the model's output randomness, with lower values providing more consistent outputs.

質問 # 169

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1年以内にAIF-C01テスト準備を更新し、必要なものを無料でダウンロードします。1年後、購入者がサービスの保証を延長してお金を節約できるようにしたい場合、Amazonクライアントに50%の割引特典を提供します。あなたが古いクライアントである場合、AIF-C01試験トレントを購入する際に特定の割引を享受できるため、より多くのサービスとより多くのメリットを享受できます。このアップデートでは、最新かつ最も有用なAIF-C01準備トレントを提供できます。さらに学習して、AWS Certified AI PractitionerのAIF-C01試験に合格することができます。

AIF-C01復習問題集: https://www.topexam.jp/AIF-C01_shiken.html

AIF-C01最新の試験問題には、あなたが最も得たい、あなたに適すると思う試験資料があります、私たちは最高のAIF-C01問題集とサービスを提供し、できるだけお客様を満足させます、私たちのAIF-C01研究急流の言語は理解しやすく、内容は重要な情報を簡素化しました、AIF-C01試験に参加することはひとつの方法です、AIF-C01学習の質問は、メリットに満ちた否定できない優れた製品です、Amazon AIF-C01試験対策書 あなたに最大の利便性をもたらすために、我々はあなたに行き届いたサービスを提供します、Amazon AIF-C01試験対策書 また、ダウンロードして読みやすくすることもできます、Amazon AIF-C01 試験対策書 他のネットでの資料はそれと比べるすらもできません。

この状況を見て分かんないか、あ、いいんだよね、心読まれないからエロモードでって私のこれもモードなのかな、AIF-C01最新の試験問題には、あなたが最も得たい、あなたに適すると思う試験資料があります、私たちは最高のAIF-C01問題集とサービスを提供し、できるだけお客様を満足させます。

AIF-C01試験対策書無料模擬試験: AWS Certified AI Practitioner テキスト

私たちのAIF-C01研究急流の言語は理解しやすく、内容は重要な情報を簡素化しました、AIF-C01試験に参加することはひとつの方法です、AIF-C01学習の質問は、メリットに満ちた否定できない優れた製品です。

