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Sas predictive modeling certification book

During this performance-based exam, candidates will use SAS Enterprise Miner to perform the exam tasks. It is important that the candidate has a firm understanding and mastery of the functionalities for predictive modeling in SAS Enterprise Miner. Successful candidates should have the ability to prepare data build prediction models evaluating and implementing models Perform pattern analysis. (new content) Register for Exam Day After exam 50% academic discount & special offers when purchasing packaged training and certification. Best Value Deals Exam Name: SAS Predictive Modeling Using SAS Enterprise Miner 14 Exam Code: A00-255 During this performance-based exam, candidates will use SAS Enterprise Miner to perform the exam tasks. It is important that the candidate has a firm understanding and mastery of the functionalities for predictive modeling in SAS Enterprise Miner. Successful candidates should have the opportunity to try out the online exam – A00-255: SAS Predictive Modeling Using SAS Enterprise Miner 14 Prepare data Build predictive models Assess and implement models Perform pattern analysis. SAS A00-255 Audit Summary: SAS A00-255 Audit Topics: Objective Data Sources - (20-25%) - Creating Data Sources from SAS Tables in Enterprise Miner - Examining and Evaluating Data Sources - Changing Source Data - Preparing Data, to which to submit a predictive model Creating Predictive Models - (35-40%) - Describe Key Predictive Modeling Concepts and Concepts - Creating Predictive Models using Decision Trees - Creating Predictive Models Using Regression - Creating Predictive Model Assessment and Implementation Using Neural Networks - (25-30%) - Use the Right Customization Statistics for Different Prediction Types - Using Decision-Making Oversampling Processing -- Using Profit/Loss Information to Assess Model Performance - Compare Models with the MODEL COMPARISON Node - Score Records within Enterprise Miner Pattern Analysis - (10-15%) - Cluster Identifying Similar Data with Cluster and SEGMENT PROFILE Nodes - Run Association and Sequence Analysis (Market Basket Analysis) This page is a one-stop solution for all information you need to pass the SAS Predictive Modeling with SAS Enterprise Miner 14 (A00-255) certification exam. The SAS A00-255 exam summary, Syllabus topics and sample questions form the basis for the current SAS Certified Predictive Modeler with SAS Enterprise Miner 14 Exam Preparation, we developed these resources so that you can prepare for your dream exam. The SAS Predictive Modeling Using SAS Enterprise Miner 14 credentials is recognized worldwide for validating SAS predictive modeler skills. Stand out in a crowd with the SAS Certified Predictive Modeler with SAS Enterprise Miner 14 Certification Certificates prove that you have the SAS Predictive Modeler knowledge to make a difference in your organization. The SAS Predictive Modeling Using SAS Enterprise Miner 14 Certification (A00-255) exam tests the candidate's knowledge in the following areas. SAS A00-255 Exam Summary: SAS A00-255 Exam Topics: Objective Details Creating Data Sources from SAS Tables in Enterprise Miner - Using the Basic Metadata Advisor - Using advanced Metadata Advisor - Customizing Advanced Metadata Advisor - Setting Role and Level Metadata for Data Source Variables - Setting the Role of the Table (raw, scoring, transaction, etc.) Explore and evaluate data sources - Create and interpret charts, including histograms, pie charts, scatter plots, time series, box charts - Identify distributions - Find observations - Search by number (or percentage) of missing observations - Find levels of nominal variables - Investigate connections between variables using charts by highlighting and selecting data - Compare balanced and actual response rates when oversampling - Examine the sample statistics of the input variables - browse record observations (cases) to change source data - Replace null values with missing indicators using the REPLACEMENT node - Use the NO TAN TRANFORMATION to fix problems with input data sources such as variable distribution or outliers. - Use the IMPUTE node to impute missing values and create missing value indicators - Reduce the levels of a categorical variable - Use the FILTER node to remove cases Prepare data to be submitted to a prediction model - Select part of a record using the SAMPLE node - Partition data with the PARTITION node - Use the VARIABLE SELECTION node to identify important variables to be included in a prediction model. - Use the Partial LEAST SQUARES node to identify important variables to include in a prediction model. - Use a DECISION TREE or REGRESSION node to identify important variables to include in a prediction model. Describe the most important predictive modeling terms and concepts - data partitioning: training, validation, test records - observations (cases), independent (input) variables, dependent (target) variables - measurement scales: interval, ordinal, nominal (categorical), binary variables - prediction types: decisions, rankings, estimates - dimensionality, redundancy, insignificance - decision trees, neural networks, neural networks - Model optimization, overfitting, substructure, model selection - Describing ensemble models with decision structures - Explainhowing decision trees identify split points - Creating decision structures in interactive mode - Changing structure separation rules - Explaining how missing values can be handled by decision trees - Assessing probability using a decision tree - Decision trees pruned - Characteristics of the TREE nodes, including: subtree method, number of branches, leaf size, significance level, replacement rules, Bonferroni customization - interpretation of the results of the decision tree node, including: trees, leaf statistics, tree maps, Score Rankings Overlay, Fit Statistics, Output, Variable Importance, Subtree Assessment Plots - Explore model output (exported) data sets Build predictive models using regression - Explain the relationship between target variable and regression technique - Explain linear regression - Explain linear regression Maximum probability) - Explain the effects of missing values on regression models - Selecting inputs for regression models using forward, backward, step selection techniques - Adjusting thresholds for including variables in a model - Interpreting a logistic regression model using protocol quotas - Interpreting the results of a REGRESSION node (Output, Fit Statistics, Score Ranking Overlay Charts) - Using customization statistics and iteration charts to select the optimal regression model - Determine when to add polynomial terms to linear regression models. Create Predictive Models with Neural Networks - Theory of Neural Networks (Hidden Units, Tanh Function, Bias vs Intercept, Variable Standardization) - Create a Neural Network Model - Using Regression Models to Select Inputs for a Neural Network - Explain how Neural Networks Optimize Their Model (Stop Training) - Recognize Overfit Neural Network Models. - Interpret the results of a NEURAL NETWORK node, including: output, adjustment statistics, Iteration Charts and Score Rankings Overlay Charts Use the correct customization statistics for different prediction types - Misclassification - Average square error - Profit/loss - Other standard model adjustment statistics Decision processing for oversampling (separate sampling) - Explain reasons for oversampling data - Adjust previous probabilities To assess model performance - Create a profit-loss matrix - Add a profit-loss matrix to a predictive model - Determine a suitable value for the expected profit/loss for the primary result - Optimize models based on expected profit-loss comparison models with the MODEL COMPARISON node - Model assessment statistics - ROC chart - score rankings chart, including (cumulative) % response chart, (cumulative) lift chart, profit chart. - Total Expected Profit - Effect of Oversampling SAPP Record in Enterprise - Configuring a record to be evaluated in Enterprise Miner - Use the SCORE node to evaluate new data - Store rated data at an external site with the SAVE DATA node - Export SAS Score Code Identify clusters of similar data with the cluster and SEGMENT PROFILE nodes - Select variables to use to define the clusters - Standardize variable scales - Explore with Result Output and Charts - Comparing the Distribution of Variables within Clusters Run Association and Sequence Analysis (Market Basket Analysis) - Explain Association Concepts (Support, Trust, Expected Trust, Buoyancy, Difference Between Association and Sequence Rules) - Create a Data Set for Association Analysis - Interpret the Results and Diagrams of the ASSOCIATION Node. The SAS has created these credentials to evaluate a candidate's knowledge and understanding of the certification exam in the above-mentioned area. The SAS Predictive Modeler (A00-255) certification exam contains a high value on the market because the brand value of the sAS is associated with it. It is strongly recommended that a candidate do a thorough study and also get a handful of practice to clear SAS Predictive Modeling with SAS Enterprise Miner 14 exam without hiccups. 55-60 문항의 객식, 단답주식 험문주합준: 725점 (점 범위: 200,1000점, 잠's 한 더 자세한 정보는 FAQ를 확하세요)험간: 165분험 ID: A00-255 (Pearson VUE 등록, 필요합다다)SAS Enterprise Miner다를 이용하여 험 응하게 됩 됩다.

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