



AI-900^{Q&As}

Microsoft Azure AI Fundamentals

Pass Microsoft AI-900 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.geekcert.com/ai-900.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Microsoft
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

HOTSPOT

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Labelling is the process of tagging training data with known values.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You should evaluate a model by using the same data used to train the model.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Accuracy is always the primary metric used to measure a model's performance.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Labelling is the process of tagging training data with known values.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You should evaluate a model by using the same data used to train the model.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Accuracy is always the primary metric used to measure a model's performance.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: Yes

In machine learning, if you have labeled data, that means your data is marked up, or annotated, to show the target, which is the answer you want your machine learning model to predict.

In general, data labeling can refer to tasks that include data tagging, annotation, classification, moderation, transcription, or processing.

Box 2: No



Box 3: No

Accuracy is simply the proportion of correctly classified instances. It is usually the first metric you look at when evaluating a classifier. However, when the test data is unbalanced (where most of the instances belong to one of the classes), or

you are more interested in the performance on either one of the classes, accuracy doesn't really capture the effectiveness of a classifier.

Reference:

<https://www.cloudfactory.com/data-labeling-guide>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/studio/evaluate-model-performance>

QUESTION 2

What are two metrics that you can use to evaluate a regression model? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. coefficient of determination (R2)
- B. F1 score
- C. root mean squared error (RMSE)
- D. area under curve (AUC)
- E. balanced accuracy

Correct Answer: AC

A: R-squared (R2), or Coefficient of determination represents the predictive power of the model as a value between -inf and 1.00. 1.00 means there is a perfect fit, and the fit can be arbitrarily poor so the scores can be negative.

C: RMS-loss or Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) (also called Root Mean Square Deviation, RMSD), measures the difference between values predicted by a model and the values observed from the environment that is being modeled.

Incorrect Answers:

B: F1 score also known as balanced F-score or F-measure is used to evaluate a classification model.

D: aucROC or area under the curve (AUC) is used to evaluate a classification model.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/machine-learning/resources/metrics>

QUESTION 3

You are building an AI-based app.

You need to ensure that the app uses the principles for responsible AI.

Which two principles should you follow? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.



NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Implement an Agile software development methodology
- B. Implement a process of AI model validation as part of the software review process
- C. Establish a risk governance committee that includes members of the legal team, members of the risk management team, and a privacy officer
- D. Prevent the disclosure of the use of AI-based algorithms for automated decision making

Correct Answer: BC

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/innovate/best-practices/trusted-ai>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/responsible-ai-principles/3-implications-responsible-ai-practical>

QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT

To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The handling of unusual or missing values provided to an AI system is a consideration for the Microsoft principle for responsible AI.

inclusiveness
privacy and security
reliability and safety
transparency

Correct Answer:



Answer Area

The handling of unusual or missing values provided to an AI system is a consideration for the Microsoft principle for responsible AI.

inclusiveness
privacy and security
reliability and safety
transparency

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/responsible-ai-principles/4-guiding-principles>

QUESTION 5

For which two workloads can you use computer vision?

Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. creating photorealistic images by using three-dimensional models
- B. assigning the color pixels in an image to object names
- C. describing the contents of an image
- D. detecting inconsistencies and anomalies in a stream of data
- E. creating visual representations of numerical data

Correct Answer: BC

Azure Cognitive Service for Vision is a unified service that offers innovative computer vision capabilities. Give your apps the ability to analyze images, read text, and detect faces with prebuilt image tagging, text extraction with optical character recognition (OCR), and responsible facial recognition. Incorporate vision features into your projects with no machine learning experience required.

Azure's Computer Vision service gives you access to advanced algorithms that process images and return information based on the visual features you're interested in.

*

Image Analysis

The Image Analysis service extracts many visual features from images, such as objects, faces, adult content, and auto-generated text descriptions.

*

OCR



*

Face

*

Spatial Analysis

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/computer-vision/overview>

[AI-900 PDF Dumps](#)

[AI-900 VCE Dumps](#)

[AI-900 Braindumps](#)