



Free Questions for A00-240 by dumpssheet

Shared by Peters on 29-01-2024

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When working with smaller data sets (N

Options:

- A- Training: 40% Validation: 30% Testing: 30%
- B- K-fold cross validation
- C- Cross validation using 4th quartile observations
- D- Use the AIC goodness of fit statistic

Answer:

C

Question 2

Question Type: FillInTheBlank

Refer to the REG procedure output:

Analysis of Variance

<i>Source</i>	<i>DF</i>	<i>Sun of Squares</i>	<i>Mean Square</i>	<i>F Value</i>	<i>Pr > F</i>
<i>Model</i>	3	33033	11011	115.63	<.0001
<i>Error</i>	496	47231	95.22454		
<i>Corrected Total</i>	499	80265			

Calculate the coefficient of determination, R-Square.

Enter your numeric answer in the space below. Round to 4 decimal places (example: n.nnnn).

Answer:

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The selection criterion used in the forward selection method in the GLMSELECT procedure is:

Options:

- A- RSQ
- B- MSE
- C- R-squared
- D- AIC

Answer:

D

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which SAS program will best identify influential observations in a multiple regression application?

A

```
proc reg data = SASUSER.RETAIL;  
  model Purchase = Gender Age Income / lackfit;  
run;
```

B

```
proc reg data = SASUSER.RETAIL;  
  model Purchase = Gender Age Income / vif;  
run;
```

C

```
proc reg data = SASUSER.RETAIL plots(only)=(RSTUDENTBYPREDICTED) ;  
  model Purchase = Gender Age Income;  
run;
```

D

```
proc reg data = SASUSER.RETAIL plots(only)=(COOKSD) ;  
  model Purchase = Gender Age Income;  
run;
```

Options:

A- Option A

B- Option B

C- Option C

D- Option D

Answer:

C

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

Parameter Estimates

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Label</i>	<i>DF</i>	<i>Parameter Estimate</i>	<i>Standard Error</i>	<i>t Value</i>	<i>Pr > t </i>	<i>Variance Inflation</i>
<i>Intercept</i>	Intercept	1	-4198.96572	280.25742	-14.98	<.0001	0
<i>DemAge</i>	Age	1	160.19215	4.15508	38.55	<.0001	1.06370
<i>PromTime</i>	Loyalty Card Tenure	1	-37.24851	11.70163	-3.18	0.0015	1.04481
<i>DemAffl</i>	Affluence Grade	1	32.20978	15.67542	2.05	0.0399	1.01901

Output from a multiple linear regression analysis is shown.

What is the most appropriate statement concerning collinearity between the input variables?

Options:

- A-** Collinearity is a problem since all variance inflation values are less than 10.
- B-** Collinearity is not a problem since all variance inflation values are less than 10.
- C-** Collinearity is not a problem since all $Pr > |t|$ values are less than 0.05.
- D-** Collinearity is a problem since all $Pr > |t|$ values are less than 0.05.

Answer:

C

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A non-contributing predictor variable ($P > |t| = 0.658$) is removed from an existing multiple linear regression model.

What will be the result?

Options:

- A- An increase in R-Square
- B- A decrease in R-Square
- C- A decrease in Mean Square Error
- D- No change in R-Square

Answer:

B

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which characteristic of Studentized residuals indicate potential outliers?

Options:

- A- Only studentized residuals greater than negative two
- B- Only studentized residuals less than negative two and greater than two
- C- Only studentized residuals greater than two
- D- Only studentized residuals less than two and greater than negative two

Answer:

C

Question 8

Question Type: FillInTheBlank

Refer to the REG procedure output:

Analysis of Variance

<i>Source</i>	<i>DF</i>	<i>Sum of Squares</i>	<i>Mean Square</i>	<i>F Value</i>	<i>Pr > F</i>
<i>Model</i>	2	31848	15924	13.42	<.0001
<i>Error</i>	97	115082	1186.40833		
<i>Corrected Total</i>	99	146930			

<i>Root MSE</i>	34.44428	<i>R-Square</i>	0.2168
<i>Dependent Mean</i>	606.38715	<i>Adj R-Sq</i>	0.2006
<i>Coeff Var</i>	5.68025		

How many observations are used in the analysis? Enter your numeric answer in the space below.

Answer:

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The Model SS in a multiple linear regression model is equal to:

Options:

- A- the total SS- MSE
- B- the sum of Type I SS of all model terms
- C- the sum of Type II SS of all model terms
- D- the sum of SSE and MSE

Answer:

B

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit:

Number in Model	R-Square	Adjusted R-Square	C(p)	AIC	Root MSE	SBC	Variables in Model
1	0.7434	0.7345	13.6988	64.5341	2.74478	67.40210	RunTime
1	0.1595	0.1305	106.3021	101.3131	4.96748	104.18108	RestPulse
2	0.7642	0.7474	12.3894	63.9050	2.67739	68.20695	Age RunTime
2	0.7614	0.7444	12.8372	64.2740	2.69337	68.57597	RunTime RunPulse
3	0.8111	0.7901	6.9596	59.0373	2.44063	64.77326	Age RunTime RunPulse
3	0.8100	0.7889	7.1350	59.2183	2.44777	64.95424	RunTime RunPulse MaxPulse
4	0.8368	0.8117	4.8800	56.4995	2.31159	63.66941	Age RunTime RunPulse MaxPulse
4	0.8165	0.7883	8.1035	60.1386	2.45133	67.30850	Age Weight RunTime RunPulse
5	0.8480	0.8176	5.1063	56.2986	2.27516	64.90250	Age Weight RunTime RunPulse MaxPulse
5	0.8370	0.8044	6.8461	58.4590	2.35583	67.06288	Age RunTime RunPulse RestPulse MaxPulse
6	0.8487	0.8108	7.0000	58.1616	2.31695	68.19952	Age Weight RunTime RunPulse RestPulse MaxPulse

SAS output from the RSQUARE selection method, within the REG procedure, is shown. The top two models in each subset are given.

Based on the exhibit, which statement is true?

Options:

A- The AIC champion model is more parsimonious than the SBC champion.

- B-** The SBC champion model is more parsimonious than the AIC champion.
- C-** The R-Square champion model is the most parsimonious.
- D-** Adjusted R-Square and R-Square agree on the champion model.

Answer:

B

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