

# Microsoft

## AI-900 Exam

### Microsoft Azure AI Fundamentals Exam

### Questions & Answers (Demo Version – Limited Content)

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# Version: 4.0

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**Question: 1**

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A company employs a team of customer service agents to provide telephone and email support to customers.

The company develops a webchat bot to provide automated answers to common customer queries. Which business benefit should the company expect as a result of creating the webchat bot solution?

- A. increased sales
- B. a reduced workload for the customer service agents
- C. improved product reliability

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**Answer: B**

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**Question: 2**

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For a machine learning progress, how should you split data for training and evaluation?

- A. Use features for training and labels for evaluation.
- B. Randomly split the data into rows for training and rows for evaluation.
- C. Use labels for training and features for evaluation.
- D. Randomly split the data into columns for training and columns for evaluation.

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**Answer: D**

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Explanation:

In Azure Machine Learning, the percentage split is the available technique to split the data. In this technique, random data of a given percentage will be split to train and test data.

Reference:

<https://www.sqlshack.com/prediction-in-azure-machine-learning/>

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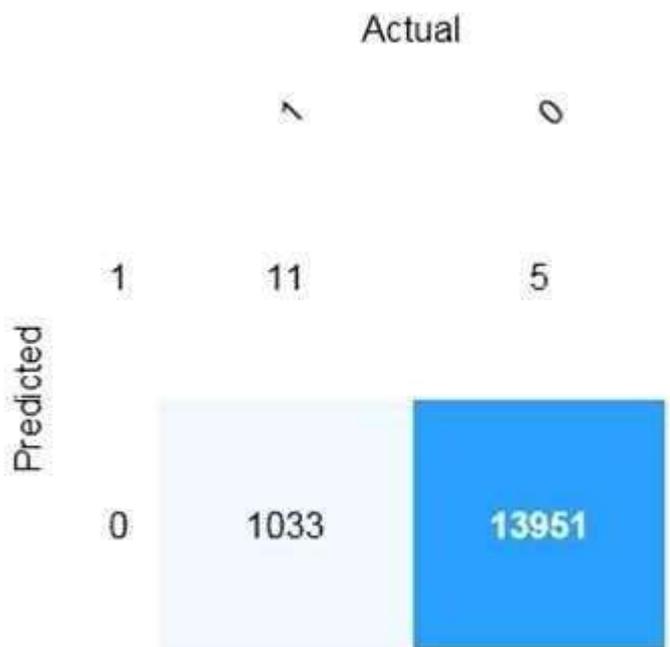
**Question: 3**

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HOTSPOT

You are developing a model to predict events by using classification.

You have a confusion matrix for the model scored on test data as shown in the following exhibit.



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

There are **[answer choice]** correctly predicted positives.

	▼
5	
11	
1,033	
13,951	

There are **[answer choice]** false negatives.

	▼
5	
11	
1,033	
13,951	

Answer:

There are **[answer choice]** correctly predicted positives.





There are **[answer choice]** false negatives.





Explanation:

Box 1: 11

	Predicted	
	Positive	Negative
Actual True	TP	FN
Actual False	FP	TN

TP = True Positive.

The class labels in the training set can take on only two possible values, which we usually refer to as positive or negative. The positive and negative instances that a classifier predicts correctly are called true positives (TP) and true negatives (TN), respectively. Similarly, the incorrectly classified instances are called false positives (FP) and false negatives (FN).

Box 2: 1,033

FN = False Negative

Reference:

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

**Question: 4**

You build a machine learning model by using the automated machine learning user interface (UI). You need to ensure that the model meets the Microsoft transparency principle for responsible AI. What should you do?

- A. Set Validation type to Auto.
- B. Enable Explain best model.
- C. Set Primary metric to accuracy.
- D. Set Max concurrent iterations to 0.

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**Answer: B**

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Explanation:

Model Explain Ability.

Most businesses run on trust and being able to open the ML “black box” helps build transparency and trust. In heavily regulated industries like healthcare and banking, it is critical to comply with regulations and best practices. One key aspect of this is understanding the relationship between input variables (features) and model output. Knowing both the magnitude and direction of the impact each feature (feature importance) has on the predicted value helps better understand and explain the model. With model explain ability, we enable you to understand feature importance as part of automated ML runs.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/new-automated-machine-learning-capabilities-in-azure-machine-learning-service/>

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**Question: 5**

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DRAG DROP

Match the Microsoft guiding principles for responsible AI to the appropriate descriptions.

To answer, drag the appropriate principle from the column on the left to its description on the right.

Each principle may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Principles**

Accountability

Fairness

Inclusiveness

Privacy and security

Reliability and safety

**Answer Area**

Principle

Ensure that AI systems operate as they were originally designed, respond to unanticipated conditions, and resist harmful manipulation.

Principle

Implementing processes to ensure that decisions made by AI systems can be overridden by humans.

Principle

Provide consumers with information and controls over the collection, use, and storage of their data.

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**Answer:**

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Reliability and safety

Ensure that AI systems operate as they were originally designed, respond to unanticipated conditions, and resist harmful manipulation.

Fairness

Implementing processes to ensure that decisions made by AI systems can be overridden by humans.

Privacy and security

Provide consumers with information and controls over the collection, use, and storage of their data.

Explanation:

**Box 1: Reliability and safety**

To build trust, it's critical that AI systems operate reliably, safely, and consistently under normal circumstances and in unexpected conditions. These systems should be able to operate as they were originally designed, respond safely to unanticipated conditions, and resist harmful manipulation.

**Box 2: Fairness**

Fairness: AI systems should treat everyone fairly and avoid affecting similarly situated groups of people in different ways. For example, when AI systems provide guidance on medical treatment, loan applications, or employment, they should make the same recommendations to everyone with similar symptoms, financial circumstances, or professional qualifications.

We believe that mitigating bias starts with people understanding the implications and limitations of AI predictions and recommendations. Ultimately, people should supplement AI decisions with sound human judgment and be held accountable for consequential decisions that affect others.

**Box 3: Privacy and security**

As AI becomes more prevalent, protecting privacy and securing important personal and business information is becoming more critical and complex. With AI, privacy and data security issues require especially close attention because access to data is essential for AI systems to make accurate and informed predictions and decisions about people. AI systems must comply with privacy laws that require transparency about the collection, use, and storage of data and mandate that consumers have appropriate controls to choose how their data is used

Reference:

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

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