PMI

Exam Questions CPMAI_v7

Cognitive Project Management in AI CPMAI v7 - Training & Certification

NEW QUESTION 1
- [Data for AI]
Your team has collected petabytes of data for your AI project. As the project lead, you understand this is too much data to use for this iteration of the project.
What is the best course of action to take with this data?

A. Data selection and attribute pruning to reduce overall size and data complexity.
B. Data Deduping to reduce overall size and data complexity.
C. Data integration focused on reducing the number of data sources.
D. Careful algorithm selection that reduces the need for data.

Answer: A

Explanation:
In Phase III: Data Preparation, the Select Data task instructs teams to choose only the records and attributes needed for modeling—documenting inclusions and exclusions to reduce volume and complexity. This selective pruning of columns and rows is the primary mechanism for trimming excessive data before modeling.

NEW QUESTION 2
- [CPMAI Methodology]
Your team is trying to determine which pattern best fits their AI problem. To do this the project team is running through the seven patterns of AI to figure out what pattern best applies to their problem.
Which of the following is the best approach?

A. When in doubt, go with the Patterns & Anomalies pattern as all AI projects are about pattern matching.
B. Determine what you??re trying to accomplish and see which pattern(s) of AI fit best.
C. Apply every pattern to the project.
D. When in doubt, don??t apply any pattern of AI.

Answer: B

Explanation:
CPMAI??s Task: AI Pattern Identification requires teams to map their specific business objectives to the most appropriate one or more of the Seven Patterns of AI. Starting from ??what are we trying to accomplish??? and then selecting the pattern(s) that align with those goals is the prescribed approach.

NEW QUESTION 3
- [Data for AI]
You??re working with petabytes of data and need to make this dataset more manageable. To do this, you want to reduce the number of variables under consideration. What is the name for this process?

A. Dimensionality Reduction
B. Gradient Descent
C. Multivariate regression
D. Data selection

Answer: A

Explanation:
The process of reducing a dataset??s feature set while retaining its most informative components is formally known as dimensionality reduction. CPMAI describes techniques such as Principal Component Analysis (PCA) and t#distributed Stochastic Neighbor Embedding (t-SNE) under this category, enabling teams to simplify high-dimensional data for more efficient modeling.

NEW QUESTION 4
- [Machine Learning]
You??re working with a small inexperienced team on a new ML project. Choosing the best algorithm with the best settings given the training and test data is proving to be very hard for them. You lack the critical data science resources available on your team, and can??t wait weeks until a data science resource becomes available to join your team.
What??s your best course of action?

A. Outsource the project ASAP
B. Find a citizen data scientist to help
C. Put the project on hold until the resources needed become available
D. Use an AutoML solution

Answer: D

Explanation:
In Phase IV??s Usage of AutoML task, CPMAI expressly recommends leveraging automated machine-learning tools to accelerate model creation when specialized expertise or time is limited. Documenting how AutoML will generate, evaluate, and export models allows teams to maintain pace without sacrificing rigor.

NEW QUESTION 5
You're working with an inexperienced team and this is all their first AI project. You're trying to work on a supervised learning binary classification problem to determine if emails are spam or not.
What is the best approach for this project?

A. Pick a simple algorithm such as naive bayes
B. Pick a neural network algorithm since you know this works well for supervised learning approaches
C. Pick an ensemble method since you??re not sure which algorithm will perform best

D. Pick a simple algorithm such as Gaussian mixture

Answer: A

Explanation:
Naive Bayes classifiers are a family of "simple probabilistic classifiers based on Bayes' theorem with the 'naive' assumption of feature independence," making them fast to train and easy to interpret—ideal for teams new to AI tackling binary tasks like spam detection .

NEW QUESTION 6
You have been tasked with creating a model that will recommend products based on what other customers have similarly purchased. Which algorithm is the best choice given this situation?

A. K Nearest Neighbor
B. K-means
C. Neural Network
D. Hyperpersonalization

Answer: A

Explanation:
CPMAI's Generic Task Group: Select Modeling Technique in Phase IV: Model Development outlines common cognitive algorithms. For recommendation systems—which rely on finding similar user or item profiles—the K-Nearest Neighbor algorithm is the canonical choice, using customer purchase vectors to locate "nearest neighbors." In contrast, K-means is purely unsupervised clustering, Neural Networks are more complex and not necessary for basic collaborative filtering, and Hyperpersonalization is an AI pattern, not an algorithm.

NEW QUESTION 7
- [AI Fundamentals]
Use cognitive technologies/AI when you can't code the rules or you can't scale easily with people or automation. As a good rule of thumb when deciding if AI is right for the project you should:

A. Decide if it's a statistics patter
B. If it's statistical then go with the AI project.
C. Decide if it's probabilistic or deterministic pattern
D. If it's deterministic then go with the AI project.
E. See if simple rules wor
F. If yes, then pick the right AI solution to solve the problem.
G. Decide if it's probabilistic or deterministic pattern
H. If it's probabilistic then go with the AI project.

Answer: D

Explanation:
The CPMAI™ Glossary contrasts automation (for deterministic, rule-based tasks) with AI (for probabilistic, learning-based tasks). As a rule of thumb, if a problem exhibits probabilistic patterns that can't be captured by fixed rules, then AI is the appropriate solution; deterministic problems are better handled by simple automation.

NEW QUESTION 8
- [Data for AI]
You are working with a dataset that has a high number of dimensions. You're running into issues because some dimensions don't have enough real examples to properly train the systems for predictable results. What's your best course of action?

A. Keep going as planned and the problem will eventually correct itself
B. Try to get additional data - at least 5 training examples for each dimension in the representation
C. Try to get additional information from project lead to see how many examples per dimension are needed
D. Try to improve the quality of your data through more preparation

Answer: B

Explanation:
CPMAI's Phase II: Data Understanding includes verifying that you have sufficient data volume for each feature to support reliable model training. The learning curve concept underscores that model performance improves with additional training examples. When dimensions are under-represented, the team must source or generate more data-aiming for a minimum number of examples per feature-to avoid underfitting and ensure stable predictions.

NEW QUESTION 9
Your team is working on an AI-enabled chatbot to be placed on the website. The goal of the chatbot is to be able to answer questions 24/7 to service clients around the globe. When evaluating your data you realize you don't have enough data to train the model.
What's the best course of action?

A. Research what Third-Party Models are available and purchase them to keep the project moving
B. Do not move forward with the project
C. Ask your customer service team to generate additional data for you to use for the project
D. Use the data that you have and keep the project moving

Answer: A

Explanation:
In Phase II: Data Understanding, the Pre-Trained and Third-Party Model Usage task directs teams to "determine if team will use a model??developed by another team, or by a third-party organization" and to gather information about "costs to use model, origin of data and methods of training, performance measures, and

other factors that will determine appropriateness of model" before proceeding . When in-house data is insufficient, leveraging existing third-party models is the recommended path to avoid project stall.

NEW QUESTION 10
You're being told by upper management that you need to manage a new AI project. You need to determine the AI project fit to make sure you're actually solving a real business problem.
During Phase I: Business Understanding, you should consider at least one of the following (Select all that apply):

A. Explores a proof of concept for an AI project
B. Enhance revenue
C. Solves a previously unsolved problem
D. Improve company competitiveness in the market
E. Has the "cool" factor
F. Solves an already solved problem but does it better and cheaper

Answer: BCDF

Explanation:
Phase I begins with Determine Business Objectives to ensure the AI initiative aligns to real business needs. Teams evaluate whether the solution will enhance revenue, solve a previously unsolved problem, improve competitive positioning, or "provide enough ROI/impact??and be better/more impactful than the current, non-cognitive, heuristic approach" (i.e., do something already addressed but do it better and cheaper). Proof-of-concepts (A) and "cool" factors (E) are not valid business objectives under CPMAI's Business Understanding tasks.

NEW QUESTION 10
- [CPMAI Methodology]
The team is evaluating where the sources of the data for training are. What phase of CPMAI are they in?

A. Phase I
B. Phase II
C. Phase III
D. Phase IV
E. Phase V
F. Phase VI

Answer: B

Explanation:
Phase II, Data Understanding, is explicitly focused on identifying data needs and sources-including "Identify appropriate datasets for machine learning" and "Evaluate training data requirements" under the Managing the Data Understanding Phase tasks. This is the phase where teams determine where and how they will collect the training data .

NEW QUESTION 15
- [AI Fundamentals]
You're looking to take an image and have a Generative AI solution generate additional content beyond the bounds of the current image size. What Generative AI approach can you use?

A. Prompt engineering for new image generation
B. Use of inpainting to replace image components
C. Use of super?resolution to enhance the existing image
D. Use of Generative Outpainting

Answer: D

Explanation:
Generative AI encompasses techniques that create new data based on learned patterns. Outpainting is the specific generative approach for extending an image's content beyond its original borders. It leverages the same learned representations as inpainting or super - resolution but focuses on generating entirely new regions around an existing image.

NEW QUESTION 18
- [Trustworthy AI]
Your team is working on a new facial recognition application. Since this technology has the potential to be mis-used you think it's important to set guidelines for the proper use of this application and you want to make sure the AI system is built for some positive purpose. What area of Trustworthy AI does this best fall under?

A. Transparent AI
B. Governed AI
C. Responsible AI
D. Explainable AI

Answer: C

Explanation:
Under Domain VI: Trustworthy AI in the CPMAI Exam Content Outline, Responsible AI covers establishing policies, guidelines, and governance that ensure AI solutions are developed for positive, ethical use and prevent misuse. Defining proper-use guidelines and embedding ethical intent into facial recognition directly align with Responsible AI practices .

NEW QUESTION 22
- [Trustworthy AI]
Your organization wants to keep an eye on AI systems for Governance purposes. What are the most crucial things to consider? (Select all that apply.)

A. Vendor procurement methods
B. AI System testing requirements
C. Continuous System monitoring
D. Data source identification
E. Algorithm selection
F. Human chain of accountability
G. Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
H. ROI determination

Answer: CDFG

Explanation:
Continuous System monitoring (C): Phase VI??s ??Monitoring and maintenance plan?? requires teams to define ??What continuous monitoring and management approach and tools will be used for the model in this iteration??? to ensure the model continues to provide expected results in operation .
Data source identification (D): In Phase II: Data Understanding, teams must ??Describe Data,?? including ??Data source formats?? and ??Training data identification,?? to maintain visibility into where the model??s inputs originate—essential for governance and troubleshooting .
Human chain of accountability (F): The ??Model Governance Framework?? task directs project teams to document ??Determination of Governance Team,?? identifying members who will serve as the ??owners?? of the model and be responsible for its usage, soliciting feedback, and addressing concerns—establishing a clear accountability structure .
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) (G): Domain V??s ??KPI Measurement?? task mandates that teams ??Align model performance with business key performance indicators?? and implement ongoing KPI evaluation as part of quality assurance, providing the metrics by which governance bodies assess model health and business impact .
Options A, B, E, and H fall outside the core ongoing governance activities defined in CPMAI v7. Continuous monitoring of deployed models, clear data lineage, defined human accountability, and KPI tracking are the pillars of robust AI governance.

NEW QUESTION 23
- [Data for AI]
Senior management has tasked your group to analyze a data set to uncover insights into the data. What is the best approach to use to do this?

A. Data Governance
B. Data Integration
C. Data preparation
D. Data Mining or Data Analytics

Answer: D

Explanation:
CPMAI defines analytics as ??the use of statistical and computational methods to extract meaningful insights from data.?? When the goal is to discover and highlight patterns and insights within existing datasets, applying data mining or analytics techniques is the appropriate action.

NEW QUESTION 28
- [AI Fundamentals]
Your team is looking to develop an RPA bot to help with back-office processes such as data entry. What type of bot should your team be creating?

A. Unattended bot
B. Business Process Outsourcing
C. Attended bot
D. RPA is not the right solution to this problem

Answer: A

Explanation:
In CPMAI??s examination of AI patterns, Unattended bots are designed to run autonomously in back-office environments without human supervision, executing repetitive tasks like data entry at scale. This contrasts with Attended bots, which require a user to trigger or interact with them in real time.
Thought for 13 seconds

NEW QUESTION 33
- [AI Fundamentals]
Which of the following best describes the technical definition of Machine Learning?

A. An approach to using increasing levels of intelligence to solve greater cognitive needs from unintelligent automation to autonomous business process.
B. A computer program is said to learn from experience E with respect to some class of tasks T and performance measure P if its performance at tasks in T, as measured by P, improves with experience E.
C. The application of pre-defined rules and algorithms to solve complex problems.
D. The use of computing technology to enable machines to gain cognitive intelligence.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Tom Mitchell??s widely adopted formulation captures ML??s essence: improvement on task T, measured by P, through experience E. This aligns with CPMAI??s view that ML enables systems to learn from data and improve over time (??The ability of a machine to learn from data, improve with experience, and apply that learning to make predictions.??) .

NEW QUESTION 36
- [Machine Learning]
You have an Anomaly Detection project you??re working on and you need a simple approach of clustering data into classified groups. Which algorithm is the best choice given this situation?

A. K-Means Clustering

B. Neural Network
C. Decision Tree
D. Hidden Markov Model

Answer: A

Explanation:
Clustering is defined as ??an unsupervised process that partitions data into groups (clusters) based on similarity without preassigned labels.?? K-Means is the canonical unsupervised clustering algorithm, iteratively assigning points to K centroids to minimize within-cluster variance. This makes K-Means the simplest and most direct choice for grouping data in an anomaly-detection context.

NEW QUESTION 41
- [CPMAI Methodology]
Leadership wants a new HR system built that will better handle potential candidate matching. The project manager assigned to this project believes that the project is well-suited for AI, however they are unsure which pattern of AI this would be.
What should the project manager do?

A. Move forward without determining which pattern of AI this falls under.
B. Pick an algorithm that seems best suited for the problem and then determine which pattern of AI it is based on the algorithm selected.
C. Conduct a straw poll with stakeholders to determine which pattern of AI this project falls under so they can best collect the data needed and skill sets for the team.
D. Determine which pattern of AI this project falls under so they can best collect the data needed and skill sets for the team.

Answer: D

Explanation:
In Phase I: Business Understanding, after performing the Go/No Go assessment, the CPMAI methodology requires teams to perform AI Pattern identification—mapping business objectives to one or more of the Seven Patterns of AI—so that the right data requirements, algorithms, and team skills can be scoped effectively. This early pattern identification helps accelerate design by leveraging best practices for that pattern .

NEW QUESTION 42
- [CPMAI Methodology]
Your team is working on an AI system to provide a more personalized experience for customers on your website. What should the team do in regard to determining the pattern of AI with regards to the ROI of the project?

A. First identify the AI pattern you want to use and then figure out the ROI
B. First determine the pattern of AI you want to use and then work with stakeholders to come up with ROI
C. First identify the objective you??re trying to solve or the ROI you desire and then use that to figure out the correct pattern
D. First talk to senior managers who set the ROI of the project

Answer: C

Explanation:
In CPMAI??s Executing the Business Understanding Phase, teams first ??formulate AI-specific business questions?? and ??estimate time-to-ROI for various AI project types?? before matching business needs to cognitive patterns . This ensures ROI-driven objectives guide the selection of one or more of the Seven Patterns of AI, rather than the reverse.

NEW QUESTION 43
- [CPMAI Methodology]
Your team is looking for a short term ROI project and decides that an AI-enabled chatbot will be the project to start with. During Phase I of CPMAI you go through the AI Go/No Go decision chart and realize that you have not answered yes to all the business feasibility questions. You and the team have not determined a clear problem definition.
What??s the best course of action with how to proceed?

A. Do not move forward and cancel the project altogether.
B. Cautiously move forward as planne
C. You do not need to answer yes to all the questions in the AI Go/No Go decision chart to start your project.
D. Do not move forward until you can determine a clear problem definition.
E. Move forward with the project as planne
F. The problem definition will become clear later on in the project.

Answer: C

Explanation:
In Phase I??s AI Go/No Go task group, the Business Feasibility step mandates that every business-feasibility question—including a clear problem definition—must be answered ??Go?? before proceeding. If any critical feasibility criteria remain unanswered or ??No Go,?? the project must pause and resolve those uncertainties rather than advance prematurely.

NEW QUESTION 46
- [CPMAI Methodology]
You are leading a project to develop a new predictive maintenance solution. Together with your project team you determine your data needs, see if you have access to the data, and then begin working on the project.
Which phase best describes the work you are performing?

A. Phase I
B. Phase II
C. Phase III
D. Phase IV
E. Phase V

F. Phase VI

Answer: B

Explanation:
Phase II: Data Understanding is dedicated to identifying data requirements, collecting initial data, assessing data quality, and verifying that necessary datasets are accessible and fit for modeling. Determining what data you need and confirming access are the core activities of this phase .

NEW QUESTION 51
- [CPMAI Methodology]
During CPMAI Phase IV: Model Development, which of the following is not done during this phase?

A. Algorithm Selection
B. Model training
C. Model tuning
D. Model Selection

Answer: D

Explanation:
The Phase IV: Model Development generic tasks include: Select Modeling Technique (algorithm selection) Generate model test design
Model Training / Model Building Hyperparameter Optimization (model tuning)
Final Model Selection (choosing the best candidate against business criteria) is performed in Phase V: Model Evaluation, not in Phase IV .

NEW QUESTION 55
- [Data for AI]
You??re running an image recognition project and realize that you do not have enough data of a certain type of vehicle. What is the best course of action to get the additional labeled data you need?

A. Purchase the data from a third party
B. Perform Data Transformation & Multiplication
C. Perform Data Sampling
D. Perform Data Anonymization

Answer: B

Explanation:
In CPMAI™ v7??s Phase III: Data Preparation, teams are instructed to construct the final modeling dataset through a variety of enhancement activities—including data augmentation, which specifically covers transforming existing records or generating entirely new records to increase volume and variety. This ??augmentation?? is described as ??constructive data preparation operations such as the production of derived attributes or entire new records, or transformed values for existing attributes?? .
Moreover, under the Training & Test Data Requirements task, the Workbook explicitly asks project teams to determine ??What transformation or multiplication activities can be done to increase training data volume while maintaining quality?? . Performing data transformation (e.g., image rotations, color jitter, cropping) and multiplication (synthetic record generation) directly addresses the lack of labeled samples without incurring the cost or delay of third-party purchases, making option B the correct approach.

NEW QUESTION 58
- [Trustworthy AI]
Your team is starting a new facial recognition project and you want to ensure that the project is being done with Trustworthy AI in mind. At what phase of CPMAI would Trustworthy AI be considered?

A. Phase I
B. Phase II
C. Phase III
D. Phase IV
E. Phase V
F. Phase VI
G. All phases
H. None of the phases

Answer: G

Explanation:
Trustworthy AI is not confined to a single phase but is woven throughout the entire CPMAI lifecycle:
The CPMAI Exam Content Outline under Domain VI: Trustworthy AI specifies tasks such as ??Apply ethical AI concepts throughout the development lifecycle,?? ??Ensure compliance with privacy/security requirements,?? and ??Implement transparency and explainability?? at every stage .
The CPMAI Workbook??s Task Group: Trustworthy AI Requirements (covering transparency, explainability, ethics, compliance, and responsible-AI frameworks) appears as an overarching set of artifacts and considerations that map back to multiple phases—beginning with Business Understanding and continuing through Model Operationalization .
Thus, Trustworthy AI considerations apply across all CPMAI phases.

NEW QUESTION 61
- [CPMAI Methodology]
A team has started working on their first AI project and they are running this project like a traditional software development project. About two months into the project the team is hitting some major issues, and you??re tasked with coming in to help manage this project. Immediately you realize that AI projects need to be treated like data-centric projects.
What??s the next best course of action?

A. Bring in data centric methodology best practices to get this project back on track

B. Get the existing team up to speed and make sure existing Agile approaches can support the AI effort
C. Hire an entirely new team making sure there is at least one data scientist on this new team
D. Hire an outside consulting firm to handle the technical aspects while you train the team yourself on data centric best practices

Answer: A

Explanation:
Domain II of the CPMAI Exam Content Outline highlights the need to ??adapt traditional methodologies for data-centric projects?? and ??implement continuous AI project lifecycles?? rather than treating AI as conventional software development. Bringing in CPMAI??s data-centric best practices—phased, iterative, and focused on data understanding/preparation—directly addresses the root causes of AI project failures and realigns the team to proven AI project management frameworks.

NEW QUESTION 64
Data Engineering is 80%+ of most AI projects, so building a good Data Engineering Environment is key to AI Project Success. As the manager of this project, you need to make sure you have correct staffing needs.
What's the most critical role to staff for in the Big Data / Data Engineering Environment?

A. Data Scientists
B. Data Engineering and Data Scientists
C. Senior management
D. Data Engineering
E. All roles are critical to staff in the Four different AI Tech environments

Answer: D

Explanation:
CPMAI underscores that preparing and managing data pipelines is foundational: in Phase III: Data Preparation, teams "create a reusable data pipeline to collect, ingest, and prepare data for training" and for inference . Ensuring these pipelines exist and are maintained falls squarely to Data Engineering specialists. While data scientists leverage these pipelines for modeling, the dedicated Data Engineering role is the single most critical hire to support a Big Data environment.

NEW QUESTION 66
You are being tasked to manage an AI project at your company and you need to identify which project to start with. What's the best way to approach this?

A. Go through all possible scenarios to come up with the perfect first project.
B. Ask key stakeholders from your group and find a small problem that would have a big return on investment and start there.
C. Find a project that requires 100% accuracy in the results and start with that one.
D. Ask key stakeholders from all groups for input about their pain points.

Answer: B

Explanation:
In Phase I: Business Understanding, CPMAI directs teams to "determine business objectives" by engaging stakeholders to surface specific pain points, estimate time-to-ROI, and prioritize projects that deliver tangible business value quickly. Focusing on a narrowly scoped problem with high ROI ensures early success, builds momentum, and validates the AI methodology before tackling larger or more complex initiatives.

NEW QUESTION 69
Your team is working on an image recognition system to help identify plants. They have collected a large amount of data but need to get this data labeled.
Which phase of CPMAI is this done?

A. Phase I
B. Phase II
C. Phase III
D. Phase IV
E. Phase V
F. Phase VI

Answer: C

Explanation:
Phase III: Data Preparation includes the Data Labeling generic task group. Specifically, the Label data task covers "identifying methods for data labeling and engaging in data labeling efforts," which is essential for supervised learning workflows like image recognition.

NEW QUESTION 73
During CPMAI Phase II, it's important to not only understand the sources of your data but also what data is required for training as well as identifying the features that are required.
When looking to gather data, what approach is best when determining how much data you need?

A. The "Goldilocks" approach
B. The "less is better" approach
C. The "more is better" approach
D. There is no correct approach

Answer: A

Explanation:
Phase II: Data Understanding centers on identifying just the right amount of data for model training - neither too little (risking underfitting) nor too much (wasting resources and introducing noise). This balanced - "Goldilocks"- approach ensures you collect sufficient high-quality, relevant records to meet cognitive objectives without incurring unnecessary cost or complexity.

NEW QUESTION 76
You're in charge of marketing at your organization and you've been tasked with using AI to help create marketing images. What's a good solution for this need?

A. Generative AI solutions for content generation
B. Image and object detection and recognition systems
C. Autonomous patterns and process automation
D. Decision tree and Random Forest approaches

Answer: A

Explanation:
Generative AI is defined in the CPMAI Glossary as "AI systems that create new data (e.g., text, images, music) based on patterns learned from existing data."
Using Generative AI for content generation directly addresses the need to produce marketing images automatically.

NEW QUESTION 78
You have been tasked at your organization to manage a large language model (LLM) project. Identify what LLMs are useful for. (Select all that apply.)

A. Process automation
B. Text summarization
C. Machine Translation
D. Classify and categorize content
E. Code generation
F. Improve search quality

Answer: BCDEF

Explanation:
Large language models (LLMs) excel at generating, understanding, and manipulating text. According to the CPMAI Glossary:
Content summarization is a core NLP function: "the process of using AI/ML techniques to generate a concise overview of a larger body of text."
Machine translation: "the use of AI to automatically translate text or speech from one language to another."
Classification: LLMs can assign content to categories via fine-tuned classification heads (??classifier?? term), making them suitable for content categorization.
Code generation: As generative AI, LLMs can produce new content, including code snippets, by pattern learning from programming corpora ("generative AI" term).
Search quality improvement: LLMs can rephrase queries, expand keywords, and rank results to enhance search relevance. Though not explicitly detailed in the glossary, this capability derives directly from their generative and understanding strengths.
LLMs are not designed for pure process automation (option A), which is handled by RPA or orchestrators rather than by text-centric models.

NEW QUESTION 83
You are working for a large multinational organization and have been assigned to a new project. For your new ML project you need to make sure you're managing data privacy and security as you're working with sensitive customer data.
What critical security issues do you need to make sure you address (Select all that apply.):

A. Compliance with Data Privacy Laws even if they are out of your physical jurisdiction
B. Securing model data and metadata
C. Securing data at rest
D. Securely storing all data collected for training purposes

Answer: ABCD

NEW QUESTION 87
Your model has been working fine for the last three months, however recently you notice the model??s performance has greatly declined. What seems to have been overlooked in your workflow pipeline?

A. Model retraining
B. Model Operationalization
C. Model Drift
D. Model reevaluation

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 91
You??re working on a project and are working with personally identifiable information (PII). What??s the best approach to take when it comes to collecting and using this data?

A. Use noise reduction techniques to reduce all forms of data noise
B. Implement a new data privacy policy
C. Store the data in a data warehouse
D. If this data is not needed, use Data anonymization techniques to remove it before feeding to models

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 95
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