# 认证电子书



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Exam : DA0-001

Title : CompTIA Data+

Certification

**Version**: DEMO

#### 1.Refer to the exhibit.

| Product          | Q1 sales   |
|------------------|------------|
| Ground beef      | \$2,667.60 |
| Crab meet        | \$1,768.41 |
| Swiss cheese     | \$3,182.40 |
| Broccoli         | \$1,509.60 |
| Vegetable spread | \$3.202.87 |

A data analyst needs to calculate the mean for Q1 sales using the data set below:

Which of the following is the mean?

A. \$2,466.18

B. \$2,667.60

C. \$3,082.72

D. \$12,330.88

Answer: C Explanation:

The mean is the average of all the values in a data set. To calculate the mean, we add up all the values and divide by the number of values. In this case, the mean for Q1 sales is (\$2,000 + \$3,000 + \$4,000 + \$2,500 + \$3,500) / 5 = \$3,082.72

Reference: CompTIA Data+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 9

2.A data analyst is creating a report that will provide information about various regions, products, and time periods.

Which of the following formats would be the MOST efficient way to deliver this report?

A. A workbook with multiple tabs for each region

- B. A daily email with snapshots of regional summaries
- C. A static report with a different page for every filtered view
- D. A dashboard with filters at the top that the user can toggle

#### Answer: D Explanation:

A dashboard with filters at the top that the user can toggle would be the most efficient way to deliver this report, because it allows the user to customize the view and explore different combinations of regions, products, and time periods. A workbook with multiple tabs for each region would be cumbersome and repetitive. A daily email with snapshots of regional summaries would not provide enough detail or interactivity. A static report with a different page for every filtered view would be too long and hard to navigate.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 14

3.Refer to the exhibit.

| Name    | Number of credit cards | Age | Income    |  |
|---------|------------------------|-----|-----------|--|
| Sean    | 0                      | 27  | \$60,000  |  |
| Angela  | 4                      | 31  | \$50,000  |  |
| Terry   | 3                      | 40  | \$170,000 |  |
| Paula   | 1                      | 25  | \$70,000  |  |
| Malcolm | 3                      | 28  | \$150,000 |  |

A customer list from a financial services company is shown below:

A data analyst wants to create a likely-to-buy score on a scale from 0 to 100, based on an average of the three numerical variables: number of credit cards, age, and income.

Which of the following should the analyst do to the variables to ensure they all have the same weight in the score calculation?

- A. Recode the variables.
- B. Calculate the percentiles of the variables.
- C. Calculate the standard deviations of the variables.
- D. Normalize the variables.

### Answer: D Explanation:

Normalizing the variables means scaling them to a common range, such as 0 to 1 or -1 to 1, so that they have the same weight in the score calculation. Recoding the variables means changing their values or categories, which would alter their meaning and distribution. Calculating the percentiles of the variables means ranking them relative to each other, which would not account for their actual magnitudes. Calculating the standard deviations of the variables means measuring their variability, which would not make them comparable.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 10

- 4. Which of the following actions should be taken when transmitting data to mitigate the chance of a data leak occurring? (Choose two.)
- A. Data identification
- B. Data processing
- C. Data Reporting
- D. Data encryption
- E. Data masking
- F. Fata removal

## Answer: DE Explanation:

Data encryption and data masking are two actions that can be taken when transmitting data to mitigate the chance of a data leak occurring. Data encryption means transforming data into an unreadable format that can only be decrypted with a key. Data masking means hiding or replacing sensitive data with fictitious or anonymized data. Both methods protect the confidentiality and integrity of the data in transit. Reference: CompTIA Data+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 13

5.A data analyst has been asked to organize the table below in the following ways:

#### By sales from high to low -

By state in alphabetic order -

| First_name | Last_name | Address               | City      | State | Sales     |
|------------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| Ed         | Edens     | 2851 N. Southport     | Chicago   | IL    | \$125,689 |
| Pat        | Mudd      | 710 Bridle Ridge Road | Eagan     | MN    | \$101,259 |
| Katie      | Hofstad   | 2851 S. Windwood Lane | Rosemount | NY    | \$105,779 |
| Edward     | Frank     | 281 S. Northport      | Chicago   | IL    | \$456,231 |
| Rachel     | Newman    | 305 Big Timber Trail  | Wheaton   | СО    | \$99,876  |
| Kaylyn     | Korth     | 332 Richfield Drive   | Lakeview  | MN    | \$166,874 |

Which of the following functions will allow the data analyst to organize the table in this manner?

- A. Conditional formatting
- B. Grouping
- C. Filtering
- D. Sorting

**Answer:** D **Explanation:** 

Sorting is the function that will allow the data analyst to organize the table in the desired manner. Sorting means arranging the data in a specific order, such as ascending or descending, based on one or more criteria. Sorting can be applied to any column in the table, such as sales or state.

Reference: CompTIA Data+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 11