Welcome to Cert007 - Your Ultimate IT Certification Partner

- Real Exam Questions
- Free Updates
- Expert Support
- Instant Access
- Money-Back Guarantee

Visit us at **https://www.cert007.com/** for more information

Exam : **DA0-001**

Title : CompTIA Data+ Certification

Version : DEMO

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

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

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 customer list from a financial services company is shown below:

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 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

3.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: D,E
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

4.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	CO	$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

5.Which of the following BEST describes the issue in which character values are mixed with integer

values in a data set column?
A. Duplicate data
B. Missing data
C. Data outliers
D. Invalid data type
Answer: D
Explanation:
The invalid data type is the best description for the issue in which character values are mixed with integer values in a data set column. Invalid data type means that the data does not match the expected or required format or structure for a given variable or attribute. For example, if a columnis supposed to store numerical values, but some rows contain text values, then those rows have an invalid data type.
Reference: CompTIA Data+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 10