

Google Discussions



### Exam Professional Machine Learning Engineer All Questions

View all questions & answers for the Professional Machine Learning Engineer exam

Go to Exam

## EXAM PROFESSIONAL MACHINE LEARNING ENGINEER TOPIC 1 QUESTION 62 DISCUSSIO..

Actual exam question from Google's Professional Machine Learning Engineer

Question #: 62

Topic #: 1

[\[All Professional Machine Learning Engineer Questions\]](#)

While conducting an exploratory analysis of a dataset, you discover that categorical feature A has substantial predictive power, but it is sometimes missing. What should you do?

- A. Drop feature A if more than 15% of values are missing. Otherwise, use feature A as-is.
- B. Compute the mode of feature A and then use it to replace the missing values in feature A.
- C. Replace the missing values with the values of the feature with the highest Pearson correlation with feature A.
- D. Add an additional class to categorical feature A for missing values. Create a new binary feature that indicates whether feature A is missing.

Show Suggested Answer

by Vedjha at Dec. 7, 2022, 11:19 p.m.

### Comments

Type your comment...

Submit

wish0035 Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

ans: D

A => no, you don't want to drop a feature with high prediction power.

B => i think this could confuse the model... a better solution could be to fill missing values using an algorithm like Expectation Maximization, but using the mode i think is a bad idea in this case, because if you have a significant number of missing values (for example >10%) this would modify the "predictive power". you don't want to lose predictive power of a feature, just guide the model to learn when to use that feature and when to ignore it.

C => this doesn't make any sense for me. not sure what i would do that.

D => i think this could be a really good approach, and i'm pretty sure it would work pretty well a lot of models. the model would learn that when "is\_available\_feat\_A" == True, then it would use the feature A, but whenever it is missing then it would try to use other features.

   upvoted 14 times

  **frangm23** 1 year, 6 months ago

I guess I would go with D, but it confuses me the fact that in option D, it doesn't say that NaN values are replaced (only that there's a new column added) and this could lead to problems like exploding gradients.

Plus, Google encourages to replace missing values. <https://developers.google.com/machine-learning/testing-debugging/common/data-errors>

Any thoughts on this?

   upvoted 2 times

  **PhilipKoku** **Most Recent** 5 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D) Good approach

   upvoted 1 times

  **MultiCloudIronMan** 7 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Google encourages filling missing value and using mode is one of the examples given. D only tell the obvious - data is missing!

   upvoted 1 times

  **fragkris** 11 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

B and D are correct, but I decided to go with D.

   upvoted 1 times

  **Mickey321** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

highly predictive

   upvoted 1 times

  **ichbinnoah** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Definitely not D, it does not even solve the problem of NA values.

   upvoted 2 times

  **andresvelasco** 1 year, 1 month ago

Options B or D

But isn't there an inconsistency in option D? if you replace missing values with a new category ("missing") why would you have to create an extra feature?

   upvoted 1 times

  **Liting** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

Agree with wish0035, answer should be D

   upvoted 1 times

  **PST21** 1 year, 4 months ago

By creating a new class for the missing values, you explicitly capture the absence of data, which can provide valuable information for predictive modeling. Additionally, creating a binary feature allows the model to distinguish between cases where feature A is present and cases where it is missing, which can be useful for identifying potential patterns or relationships in the data.

   upvoted 2 times

  **amtg** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

By imputing the missing values with the mode (the most frequent value), you retain the original feature's predictive power

while handling the missing values



   upvoted 1 times

  **Scipione\_** 1 year, 5 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

Both B and D are possible, but the correct answer is D because of the feature high predictive power.

   upvoted 2 times

  **M25** 1 year, 6 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

Went with D

   upvoted 1 times


  **tavva\_prudhvi** 1 year, 7 months ago

I think, its D.

Option B of imputing the missing values of feature A with the mode of feature A could be a reasonable approach if the mode provides a good representation of the distribution of feature A. However, this method may lead to biased results if the mode is not representative of the missing values. This could be the case if the missing values have a different distribution than the observed values.

Similarly, When a categorical feature has substantial predictive power, it is important not to discard it. Instead, missing values can be handled by adding an additional class for missing values and creating a new binary feature that indicates whether feature A is missing or not. This approach ensures that the predictive power of feature A is retained while accounting for missing values. Computing the mode of feature A and replacing missing values may distort the distribution of the feature and create bias in the analysis. Similarly, replacing missing values with values from another feature may introduce noise and lead to incorrect results.

   upvoted 2 times

  **BenMS** 1 year, 8 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

If our objective was to produce a complete dataset then we might use some average value to fill in the gaps (option B) but in this case we want to predict an outcome, so inventing our own data is not going to help in my view.

Option D is the most sensible approach to let the model choose the best features.

   upvoted 1 times

  **hiromi** 1 year, 10 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B

"For categorical variables, we can usually replace missing values with mean, median, or most frequent values"


Dr. Logan Song - Journey to Become a Google Cloud Machine Learning Engineer - Page 48

   upvoted 4 times

  **tavva\_prudhvi** 12 months ago

While this approach may seem reasonable, it can introduce bias in the dataset by over-representing the mode, especially if the missing values are not missing at random.

   upvoted 1 times

  **Pancy** 1 year, 10 months ago

B. Because the important feature is already known. By using mode, contribution of other features will not be missed

   upvoted 2 times

  **ares81** 1 year, 11 months ago

Mode is the way to go for categorical features. B, for me.

   upvoted 3 times

[Load full discussion...](#)

Start Learning for free



## Social Media

[Facebook](#) , [Twitter](#)

[YouTube](#) , [Reddit](#)

[Pinterest](#)



We are the biggest and most updated IT certification exam material website.

Using our own resources, we strive to strengthen the IT professionals community for free.



© 2024 ExamTopics

ExamTopics doesn't offer Real Microsoft Exam Questions. ExamTopics doesn't offer Real Amazon Exam Questions. ExamTopics Materials do not contain actual questions and answers from Cisco's Certification Exams.

CFA Institute does not endorse, promote or warrant the accuracy or quality of ExamTopics. CFA® and Chartered Financial Analyst® are registered trademarks owned by CFA Institute.