Surprise Quiz 2

Points: 25/25

Centralities

✓ **Correct** 1/1 Points

- 1. In a social network, node A has neighbors B, C, and D. If B and C are not connected to each other, what is the minimum possible local clustering coefficient for node A?
 - 0
 - \bigcirc 1
 - 2/3
 - 1/2
 - 1/3

✓ **Correct** 1/1 Points

- 2. Consider a network with nodes A, B, C, and D, and the following adjacency matrix:
 - 0 1 1 1
 - 1010
 - 1101
 - 1010

Calculate the eigenvector centrality for each node.		
A: 0.6, B: 0.3, C: 0.6, D: 0.3		
A: 0.4, B: 0.2, C: 0.4, D: 0.2		
A: 0.8, B: 0.6, C: 0.8, D: 0.6		
A: 0.5, B: 0.5, C: 0.5, D: 0.5		
A: 0.6, B: 0.3, C: 0.6, D: 0.3		
✓ Correct 2/2 Points		
3. What do centrality measures indicate? \square		
The number of pizzas a person can have		
Number of eigenvectors a node can have		
The most critical nodes in an infrastructure like the internet		
The most influencial person in a social network		
The highest spreaders of a disease		
Answer the next 4 questions based on the description below	(4))	
Consider real-life scenarios involving relationships between two distinct sets of entities. Identify examples where a bipartite graph model is suitable. Choose all correct options.		
✓ Correct 2/2 Points		
4. Social Networks 🗔		
Modeling friendships between individuals.		

	/	Representing interactions between users and movies they have watched.
		Describing relationships between employees and the projects they are working on.
		Capturing connections between research papers and the authors who contributed to them.
	√ (Correct 2/2 Points
5.	E-C	ommerce 🗔
		Describing the interactions between buyers and sellers in an online marketplace.
		Mapping connections between users and the articles they have read on a news website.
		Analyzing the relationship between customers and products they have purchased.
		Representing collaborations between musicians and the albums they have released.
	✓ (Correct 2/2 Points
6.	Biol	ogical Networks 🕠
		Representing connections between individuals in a population based on shared genetic traits.
		Describing the relationships between proteins and the biochemical reactions they are involved in.
		Modeling interactions between species and the ecosystems they inhabit.
		Capturing relationships between genes and the biological pathways they participate in.

✓ Correct 2/2 Points

7. Transportation Networks \square_{0}

Representing interactions between cities and the highways that connect them.
Analyzing connections between airports and the airlines that operate flights.
Mapping relationships between train stations and the routes of trains.
Describing collaborations between car manufacturers and the suppliers of automotive components.
Answer the next 2 questions based on the description below Consider the following undirected graph:
A B C D E F A 0 1 1 0 0 0 B 1 0 1 0 1 0 C 1 1 0 1 0 1 D 0 0 1 0 0 1 E 0 1 0 0 0 1 F 0 0 1 1 1 0
✓ Correct 2/2 Points
8. Select the edges that need to be removed to transform the given graph into a spanning tree. Choose all correct options.
Remove edge BC.
Remove edge AC.
Remove edge CD.
Remove edge EF.
Remove edge BE.

✓ Correct 2/2 Points

9. Select the characteristics that do NO define a spanning tree. \square

IVI	Surprise Quiz 2 (Freview)
	The resulting tree must cover all vertices in the original graph.
/	The resulting tree must have a cycle.
	The resulting tree must be acyclic.
	The resulting tree must have $ V $ - 1 edges where $ V $ is the number of vertices in the original graph.
	The resulting tree must be connected.

Answer the next 3 questions based on the description below

Consider the following undirected graph represented by its adjacency matrix:

✓ Correct 1/1 Points

10. Determine the number of connected components. \square_0

3

✓ **Correct** 1/1 Points

11. Identify the connected components in the graph. \square

(A, B, C)

(D)

✓ {E;

{D,E}

It decreases exponentially.

It increases exponentially.

It remains constant.
It fluctuates randomly.
✓ Correct 1/1 Points
15. For an SIR model, at a steady point: 🗔
\bigcirc Thetransmissionrate(β)
The recovery rate (γ) is always 0
The sum of the rates of change of the three compartments is zero.
\bigcirc The basic reproduction number (R_0) is always 0
Predator Prey Model
✓ Correct 1/1 Points
16. For a predator-prey model, if the prey population is initially at a higher level than its carrying capacity, the system will likely: □,
Stabilize at the carrying capacity of the prey.
Experience a predator population crash.
Oscillate between high and low population levels.
Lead to the extinction of both predator and prey populations.
✓ Correct 2/2 Points
17. In a predator-prey model, the steady points (equilibrium points) of the system

are affected by various factors. Identify the correct statements \square

/	If the predation rate increases, the predator population's steady point decreases.
	The system always stabilizes at the carrying capacity of the prey.
	An increase in the prey's reproductive rate leads to higher predator population at steady points.
	The presence of a competing species has no impact on the stability of the steady points.

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