## Surprise Quiz 1

Points: 30/30 Time: 01:33

## ✓ **Correct** 2/2 Points

- 1. In a directed network with nodes A, B, and C, where A has an in-degree of 1 and an out-degree of 2, and B has an in-degree of 1 and an out-degree of 1, which of these are wrong about node C?
  - C has an in-degree of 1 and an out-degree of 1.
  - C has an in-degree of 0 and an out-degree of 2.
  - C has an in-degree of 2 and an out-degree of 1.
  - C has an in-degree of 1 and an out-degree of 0.

## ✓ **Correct** 1/1 Points

- 2. Which centrality measure considers the number of direct connections a node has in a network?
  - Degree centrality
  - Closeness centrality
  - Betweenness centrality

Eigenvector centrality
✓ Correct 1/1 Points
3. Which centrality measure takes into account the shortest paths that pass through a node in a network? $\Box$
Degree centrality
Eigenvector centrality
Closeness centrality
Betweenness centrality
✓ Correct 1/1 Points
4. What centrality measure is based on the concept that a node is important if it is connected to other nodes that are also important?
Closeness centrality
Betweenness centrality
Eigenvector centrality
Degree centrality
✓ Correct 1/1 Points
5. Which centrality measure is based on the idea that a node is important if it is close to many other nodes in a network? $\Box$
Betweenness centrality
Closeness centrality

Degree centrality

Eigenvector centrality				
✓ Correct 2/2 Points				
6. If a researcher has an in-degree of 10 and an out-degree of 8 in a co-authorship network, what cannot be the possible interpretations? 🗔				
The researcher has collaborated with 10 other researchers.				
The researcher has been a co-author for 8 papers.				
The researcher has not collaborated with anyone.				
The researcher has both collaborated with 10 researchers and been a co-author for 8 papers.				
✓ Correct 2/2 Points				
7. In a citation network, a node has a high out-degree. What conclusions can be drawn about this node?				
It is likely an influential research article.				
It is likely a source that cites many other works.				
It is likely a node with high in-degree.				
It is likely a book or a comprehensive review.				
✓ Correct 2/2 Points				
8. Consider a citation network where a particular node has both high in-degree and high out-degree. What cannot be said about this node?				
It is likely an influential research article.				
It is likely a central node that is frequently cited and cites other works.				

	It is likely an isolated node with no significant influence.			
	It is likely a book or a comprehensive review.			
`	✓ Correct 2/2 Points			
9. For an undirected graph with n vertices with no loops, which statements are true regarding the adjacency matrix?				
	The adjacency matrix is always symmetric.			
	If two vertices are connected, the corresponding entry in the adjacency matrix is always  1.			
	The adjacency matrix is a square matrix of order n.			
	The diagonal elements of the adjacency matrix are always zero.			
`	✓ Correct 2/2 Points			
	Consider a disconnected graph with two connected components. What can be said about the adjacency matrix of this graph? 🖫			
	The adjacency matrix will have non-zero entries in the off-diagonal positions corresponding to edges between the components.			
	The adjacency matrix will be singular.			
	The adjacency matrix will have all zero entries.			
	The adjacency matrix of each connected component is separate.			
`	✓ Correct 2/2 Points			
11.	In an unweighted directed graph, what is true about the adjacency matrix? $\Box$			
	The sum of the elements in each column represents the in-degree of the corresponding vertex.			

The adjacency matrix is always invertible.
The adjacency matrix is always symmetric.
If there is an edge from vertex i to vertex j, the (i, j) entry in the adjacency matrix is 1.
✓ Correct 2/2 Points
12. If a graph has n vertices and is connected, what can be true about the rank of its adjacency matrix?
The rank is greater than n.
The rank is always less than n.
The rank is always equal to n.
The rank could be less than n.
✓ Correct 1/1 Points
13. In a connected graph, when does the existence of an Euler path imply the existence of an Euler circuit?
The graph has all nodes with an odd degree.
The graph is acyclic.
The graph has no nodes with an odd degree.
The graph has exactly two nodes with an odd degree.
✓ Correct 2/2 Points
14. What are the possible criteria for the existence of an Euler path in an undirected graph? 🗔

✓ Correct 2/2 Points

:33 PM	Surprise Quiz 1 (Preview)
$\checkmark$	All nodes must have an even degree.
<b>/</b>	The graph must have exactly two nodes with an odd degree.
	The graph must be acyclic.
	The graph must be connected.
Read	the problem formulation below to answer the following 4
quest	ions
Conside directed	r a directed graph with six nodes labeled A, B, C, D, E, and F. The graph has the following edges:
	to B
	to C to D
• D	to E
• E	to F to A
• A	to C
• C	to E
Now, fo	r this graph, answer the following questions:

15. Identify all nodes that are part of a directed cycle in the graph.  $\square$ 

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	✓ Correct	2/2 Points
16.	Determine t	the node(s) with the highest out-degree in the graph. $\Box$
	A	
	В	
	✓ C	
	D	
	✓ E	
	F	
	✓ Correct	2/2 Points
17.	Identify the	node(s) that are reachable from node B through a directed path.
	A	
	✓ C	
	✓ D	
	✓ E	
	✓ F	
	✓ Correct	1/1 Points
18.	Determine t	the length of the shortest directed path from node A to node E. $\Box$

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