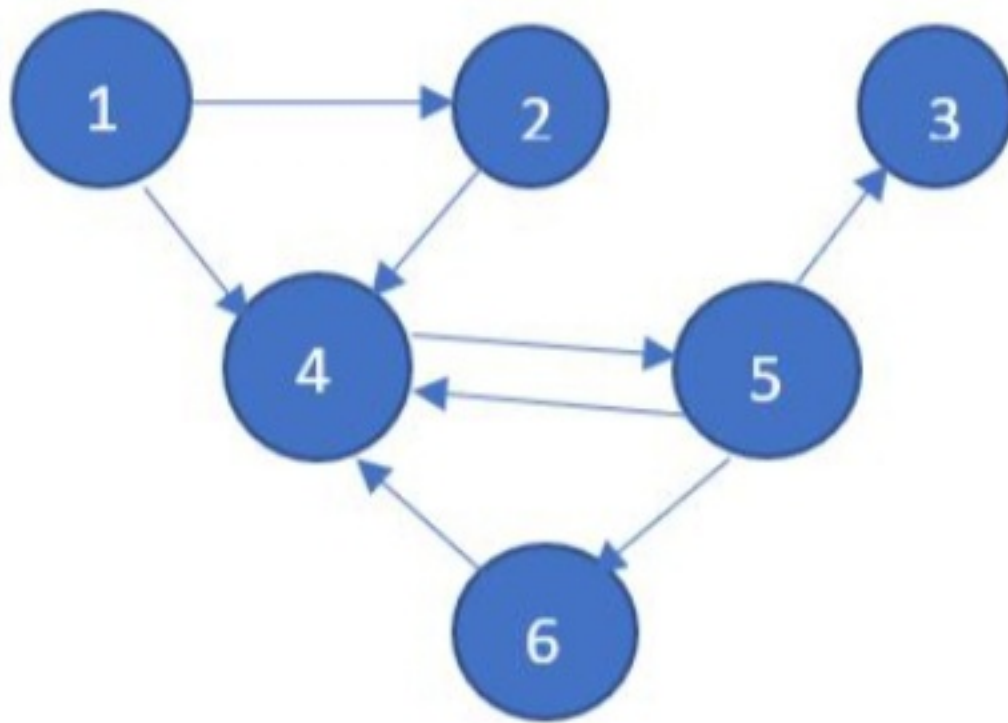


1. Consider the graph below:



We wish to represent it as an adjacency list. Select the correct statements below.

- ☐ The adjacency list for node 2 has a single entry [1] representing the incoming edge $1 \rightarrow 2$.
- ☒ The adjacency list for node 2 has a single entry [4] representing the outgoing edge $2 \rightarrow 4$.

✓ **Correct**
Correct.

- ☒ The adjacency list for node 4 contains the element 5, and the list for node 5 contains the element 4.

✓ **Correct**
Correct since there are edges from $4 \rightarrow 5$ and $5 \rightarrow 4$

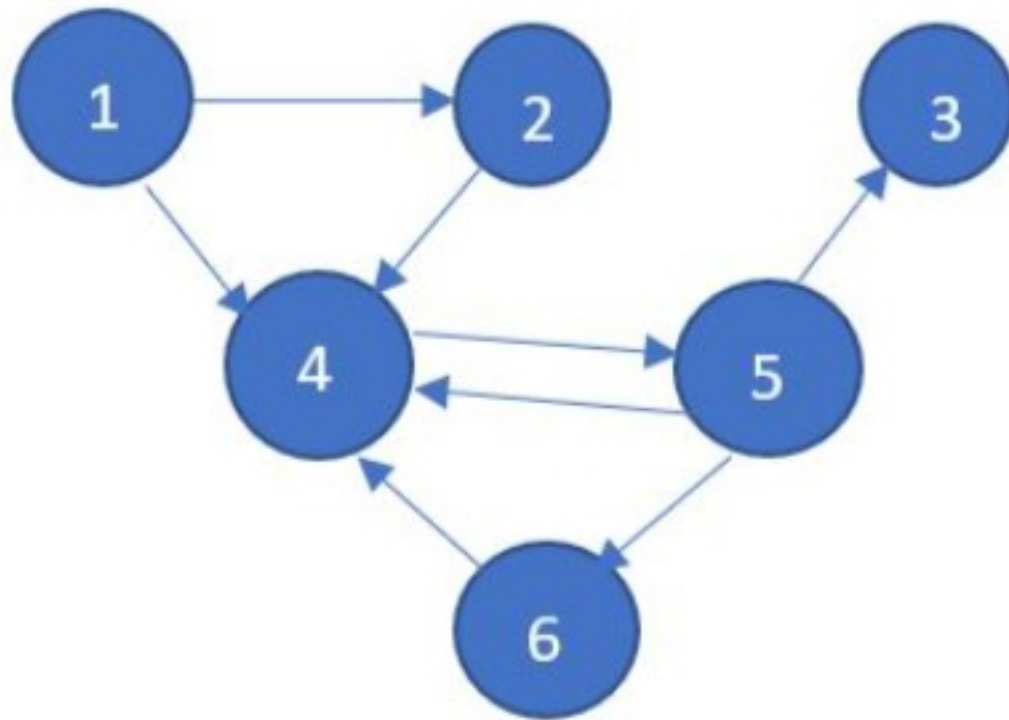
- ☒ The adjacency list for node 3 is empty, since it has no outgoing edges.

✓ **Correct**
Correct, as evident from the drawing.

- ☒ The total size of the adjacency list is the number of nodes (6) plus the number of edges (8).

✓ **Correct**
Correct. Adjacency list has one list for each node and one entry in each list for each edge.

2. Consider the graph below:



Consider the adjacency matrix representation for the graph above. We recommend that you write down this representation for the graph above. Select all the correct facts from the list below.

- ☐ The matrix is an 8×8 matrix, since there are 8 edges in the graph.
- ☒ The matrix is a 6×6 matrix, wherein each row and column corresponds to a node in the graph.

✔ **Correct**
Correct.

- ☒ To represent the edge $2 \rightarrow 4$, the matrix has an entry 1 in the row corresponding to node 2 and column corresponding to node 4.

✔ **Correct**
Correct.

- ☒ If the graph were undirected, then the adjacency matrix equals its transpose.

✔ **Correct**
Correct.

- ☐ The adjacency matrix for a graph with n nodes and m edges is an $m \times m$ matrix with n entries that are 1.
- ☒ The adjacency matrix for a graph with n nodes and m edges is an $n \times n$ matrix with m entries that are 1.

✔ **Correct**
Correct.