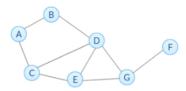


Module 3 Quiz

TOTAL POINTS 10

1. Based on the network below, what is the degree centrality of node D?

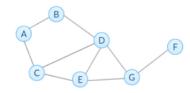
1 point



- 0.57
- 0.50
- 0.67
- 0.42

2. Based on the network below, what is the closeness centrality of node $\mbox{\sc G}?$

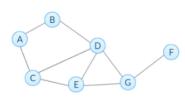
1 point



- 0.6
- 0.875
- 0.7
- 0.75

3. Based on the network below, what is the normalized betweenness centrality (excluding endpoints) of node G?

1 point

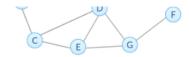


- 0.67
- 0.33
- 0.47
- 0.24

4. Based on the network below, what is the betweenness centrality without normalization of edge (G,F)?

1 point





\subset)	4
_)	5

- O 7
- 5. Select all True statements.

1 point

- ☐ In directed networks, in-degree and out-degree centrality of a node are always the same.
- ☐ The node with highest betwenness centrality in a network also has the highest closeness centrality.
- The closeness centrality of a node describes how far the node is from others.
- The assumption of degree centrality is that important nodes have more connections.
- We can use subsets of node-pairs to approximate betweenness centrality.
- 6. Select all True statements about Page Rank (PR) and HITS in directed networks.

1 point

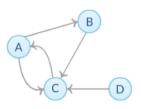
- Adding out-links of a node will always decrease its PR.
- Nodes that have outgoing edges to good hubs are good authorities, and nodes that have incoming edges from good authorities are good hubs.
- Adding in-links of a node will never decrease its PR.
- The authority and hub score of each node is obtained by computing multiple iterations of HITS algorithm and both scores of most networks are convergent.
- $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline & Nodes with high in-degree centrality have higher PRs than nodes with low in-degree centrality. \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{tabular}$
- 7. Given the network below, which value of alpha (damping parameter) listed below in the NetworkX function pagerank maximizes the PageRank of node D?

1 point



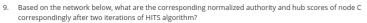
- 0.9
- 0.8
- 0.95
- 0.5
- 8. Based on the network below, what is the basic PR of node C at step k = 1?

1 point

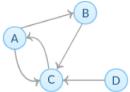


- 0.625
- 0.125
- O 05

U 0.5
0.25
0.375
Based on the network below, correspondingly after two ite
B

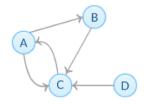


1 point



- 0.8, 0.2
- 0.33, 0.33
- 0.4, 0.4
- 0.57, 0.09
- 10. Based on the network below, which of the following is NOT True? Check all that apply.

1 point



- ✓ Node D's authority and hub score after k iterations (k>=1) are always 0.
- At step k (k>=1), node A's basic PR is always the same as node C's basic PR at step k-1.
- Node D's basic PR at step k (k>=1) is always 0.
- At each step, the sum of all nodes' basic PR is always 1.
- ✓ I, Plyush Sambhi, understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in permanent failure of this course or deactivation of my Coursera account.

6 8 P

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