Unit 5 - Week 3

Assignment 3

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-02-19, 23:59 IST.

1) Girvan Newman Method is used for: *1 point*

- Computing Clustering Coefficient
- Finding Triadic Closure
- Detecting Communities
- Calculating Embeddedness

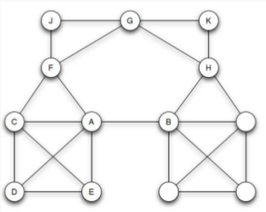
No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Detecting Communities

2) Calculate the neighborhood overlap if no. of friends of A= 20, no. of friends of B= 10 and total no. of friends= 18. *1 point*

- 0.33
- 0.66
- 0.99
- 1

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
0.66

3) While executing Girvan Newman algorithm on the following network, which edge will be removed first? *1 point*



- AB
- FG
- GH
- AC

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
AB

4) In social networks, friends and acquaintances respectively lead to: *1 point*

- Strong ties, weak ties
- Weak ties, strong ties
- Both lead to strong ties
- Both lead to weak ties

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Strong ties, weak ties

5) Granovetter argued that while searching for a new job: *1 point*

- Close friends are important.
- Distant acquaintances are important.
- None of close friends or distant acquaintances are important.
- Both close friends and distant acquaintances are important.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Distant acquaintances are important.

6) Triadic closure implies that: *1 point*

- Two people having a common enemy have more probability of becoming friends with each other.
- Three people having a common enemy have more probability of becoming friends with each other.
- Two people having a common friend have more probability of becoming friends with each other.
- Two people having a common person as a distant acquaintance have more probability of becoming friends with each other

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Two people having a common friend have more probability of becoming friends with each other.

7) Girvan Newman Method is based on the concept of: *1 point*

- Node Betweenness
- Edge Betweenness
- Node Clustering Coefficient
- Node Degree

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Edge Betweenness

8) Computing betweenness Centrality of a given node involves computing which of the following?: *1 point*

- All the shortest paths between the given node and the highest degree node.
- All the longest paths between the given node and the highest degree node.
- All the shortest paths that pass through the given node.
- All the longest paths that pass through the given node.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
All the shortest paths that pass through the given node.

9) In the end, the Karate Club network got divided into how many communities?: *1 point*

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
2

10) Which of the following is True with respect to Girvan Newman Method: *1 point*

- It starts from a set of nodes of the given graph with no edges, and keeps adding the edges one by one based on some criteria.
- It starts from the given graph with all the nodes and edges and keeps removing the edges based on some criteria.
- It removes the edges one by one and then computes the clustering coefficient of all the nodes.
- It adds the edges one by one and then computes the clustering coefficient of all the nodes.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
It starts from the given graph with all the nodes and edges and keeps removing the edges based on some criteria.