Progress

1 point

Unit 5 - Week 3

NPTEL » Social Networks

Course outline		
	Assignment 3	
How does an NPTEL online course work?	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.
Week 0	Girvan Newman Method is used for:	1 poi
Week 1		T por
Wast 0	Computing Clustering Coefficient Finding Triadic Closure	
Week 2	O Detecting Communities	
Week 3	Calculating Embeddedness	
Lecture 27 - Introduction	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Lecture 28 - Granovetter's Strength of week ties	Accepted Answers: Detecting Communities	
Strength of weak ties Lecture 29 - Triads, clustering		
coefficient and neighborhood	 Calculate the neighborhood overlap if no. of friends of A= 20, no. of friends of B= 10 and total no. of friends= 18. 	1 poi
overlap	0.33	
Lecture 30 - Structure of weak ties, bridges, and local bridges	○ 0.66 ○ 0.99	
 Lecture 31 - Validation of 	O ₁	
Granovetter's experiment	No, the answer is incorrect.	
using cell phone data Lecture 32 - Emeddedness	Score: 0 Accepted Answers:	
	0.66	
Lecture 33 - Structural Holes	3) While executing Girvan Newman algorithm on the following network, which edge will be removed first?	1 poi
Lecture 34 - Social Capital Lecture 35 Tip Strength		
 Lecture 35 - Tie Strength, Social Media and Passive Engagement 		
Lecture 36 - Betweenness Measures and Graph Partitioning	F	
Communities in a graph (Brute Force Method) - 1		
Lecture 38 - Community Detection Using Girvan Newman Algorithm		
Communities using Gephi	○ AB ○ FG	
Lecture 40 - Strong and Weak Relationship - Summary	GH	
O Quiz : Assignment 3	O AC	
Week 3 Feedback	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0	
Week 4	Accepted Answers: AB	
Week 5	4) In social networks, friends and acquaintances respectively lead to:	1 poi
Week 6	Strong ties, weak ties Weak ties, strong ties	
Week 7	Both lead to strong ties	
Week 8	O Both lead to weak ties No, the answer is incorrect.	
Week 9	Score: 0 Accepted Answers:	
Week 10	Strong ties, weak ties	
Week 11	5) Granovetter argued that while searching for a new job:	1 poi
Week 12	Close friends are important. Distant acquaintances are important.	
Assignment Solutions	None of close friends or distant acquaintances are important.	
	Both close friends and distant acquaintances are important.	
Download Videos	No, the answer is incorrect. Score: 0 Accepted Answers:	
	Distant acquaintances are important.	

Score: 0 Accepted Answers:

No, the answer is incorrect.

6) Triadic closure implies that:

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:

Two 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.

Three people having a common enemy 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

 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?:

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:

Score: 0

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 O 2 **3** \bigcirc 4

Accepted Answers:

No, the answer is incorrect.

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.

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

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.