1. In this code snippet below from the Hands On exercise on importing data, '100L + row...' adds 100 to the value of every country ID. Which of the following statements are true regarding this decision? (Note: you may select more than one) — 1 point

```
val countries: RDD[(VertexId, PlaceNode)] =
  sc.textFile("./EOADATA/country.csv").
    filter(! _.startsWith("#")).
    map {line =>
      val row = line split ','
      (100L + row(0).toInt, Country(row(1)))
    }
```

- [x] Another option would have been to add 100 to the metropolis keys as they were imported, and leave the country keys as they were originally numbered.
- [x] This step was needed to create unique keys between the country and the metropolis datasets.
- [x] Another option would be to add 500 to the country keys.

2. In the metro example, what is an in-degree in relation to a country? ***Hint***: this was covered in Hands-On: Building a Graph — 1 point

- ( ) A continent.
- (•) A metro area or metropolis.
- ( ) A street in a city.
- ( ) Another city.

3. In Hands On: Network Connectedness and Clustering, Antarctica is easy to identify. Why? — 1 point

- ( ) It had many edges
- ( ) It had a vertex ID of 205.
- (•) It is the green dot that that has no connections, or it is the least connected cluster.

4. In the Facebook graph example, the visualization looked like broccoli. Why? — 1 point

- ( ) In a directed graph, the stalks are large.
- (•) Social networks have communities or pockets of people who interact densely.
- ( ) The high centrality of some people nodes in facebook gives the graph its broccoli shape.