Started on	Thursday, 24 October 2024, 2:26 PM
State	Finished
Completed on	Thursday, 24 October 2024, 2:31 PM
Time taken	4 mins 44 secs
Grade	**18.00** out of 20.00 (**90**%)

Question 1

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

One example of an Overview Task in Networks is...

- a. Identify clusters
- b. Estimate the size of a network ✓
- c. Identify connected components
- d. Find the set of nodes adjacent to a node

Your answer is correct.

Question 2

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Treemaps...

- a. Represent up to a dozen data items
- b. Do not make a good use of space
- c. Rely on areas, which are hard to compare ✓
- d. May rely on different algorithms, such as slide-and-dice and Zipf's vortex

Your answer is correct.

Question 3

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Regarding Network visualizations, Trees...

- a. Rely on directed edges ✓
- b. Have no special nodes
- c. Are not related to node-link representations
- d. May represent cycles

Your answer is correct.

Question 4

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

A matrix may be able to represent relationships.

Select one:

- True ✓
- False

Question 5

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Treemaps...

- a. Focus on node attributes rather than topology ✓
- b. Consist of a maps with a tree overlays
- c. Represent connection instead of containment
- d. Are a combination of maps and hyperbolic trees

Your answer is correct.

Question 6

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

When representing relationships, Circle Packings can represent hierarchical relationships.

Select one:

- True ✓
- False

Question 7

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

When visualizing networks, a layout principle is...

- a. Minimize Total Edge Length ✓
- b. Maximize longest edge
- c. Maximize Total Edge Length
- d. Diversify Edge Lengths

Your answer is correct.

Question 8

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In Node-Link representations...

- a. Each node is connected to a single other node through an edge (link)
- b. The focus is in geometry rather than topology
- c. Nodes represent data and links concern relationships between data items ✓
- d. Nodes represent data items and links represent their geographical connection

Your answer is correct.

Question 9

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

When compared to Radial Diagrams, Arc Diagrams...

a. Are usually more colorful

b. Are harder to read

c. Take up more space to represent the same data ✓

d. Are more compact

Your answer is correct.

Question 10

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Cone trees...

a. Are the same as Hyperbolic Trees

b. Is totally ineffective because there is a generally smaller area for the whole visualization

c. Can be seen as a 3D version of a radial tree ✓

d. Eliminate occlusion by taking advantage of a 3D representation

Your answer is correct.

Question 11

Incorrect

Mark 0.00 out of 2.00

An example of a Topology-based task in networks is...

a. Given a node, find the nodes connected only by certain kinds of edges ✗

b. Return to a previously visited node

c. Find the nodes having a specific attribute value

d. Find shortest path

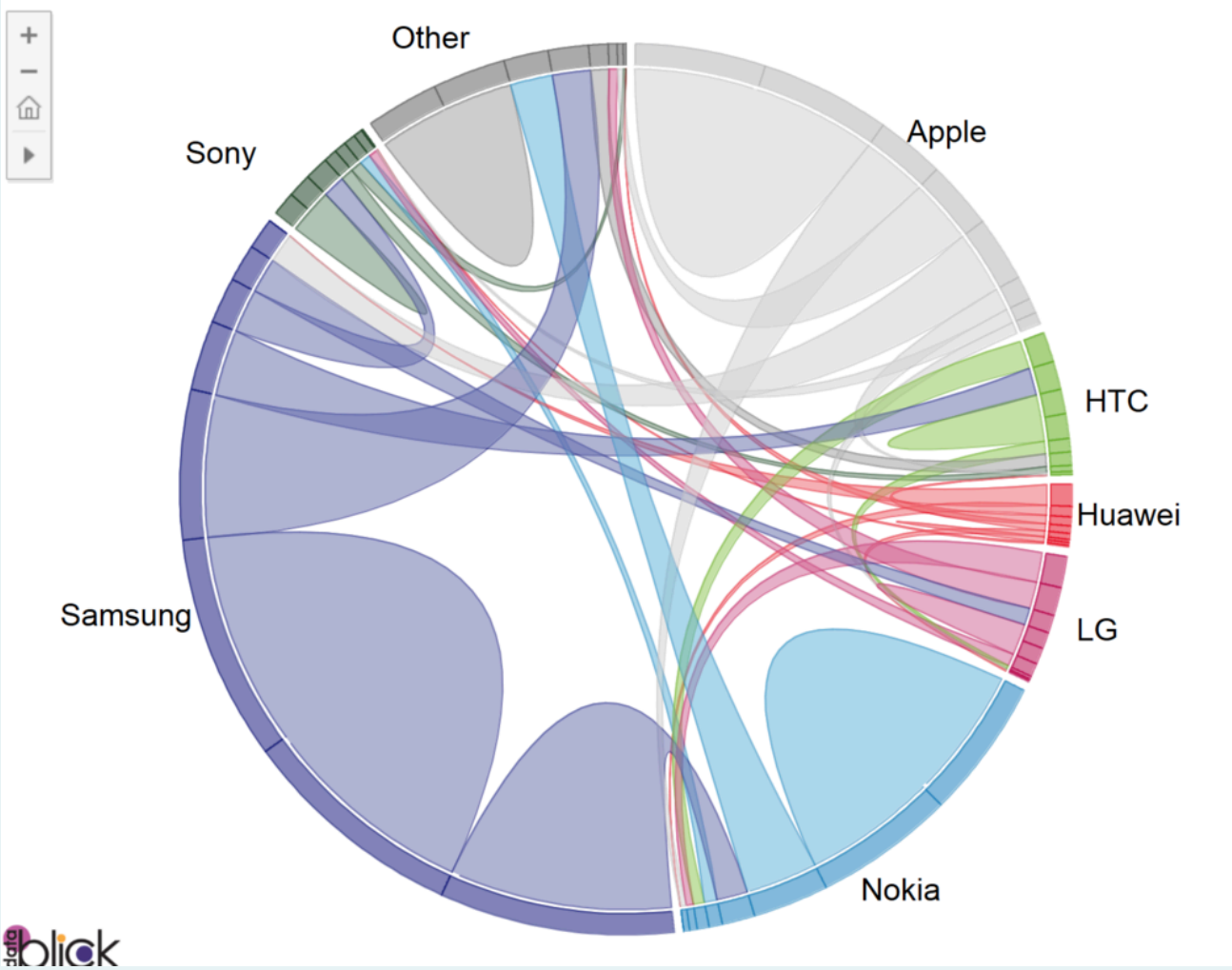
Your answer is incorrect.

Question 12

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is this called?



a. Arc diagram

b. Chord diagram ✓

c. Radar chart

d. Sunburst

Your answer is correct.

Question 13

Correct

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which one is NOT a typical question regarding Network Visualization?

- a. Are there cycles?
- b. Which is the shortest path from A to B?
- c. Is A accessible from B?
- d. Is A bigger than B? ✓

Your answer is correct.

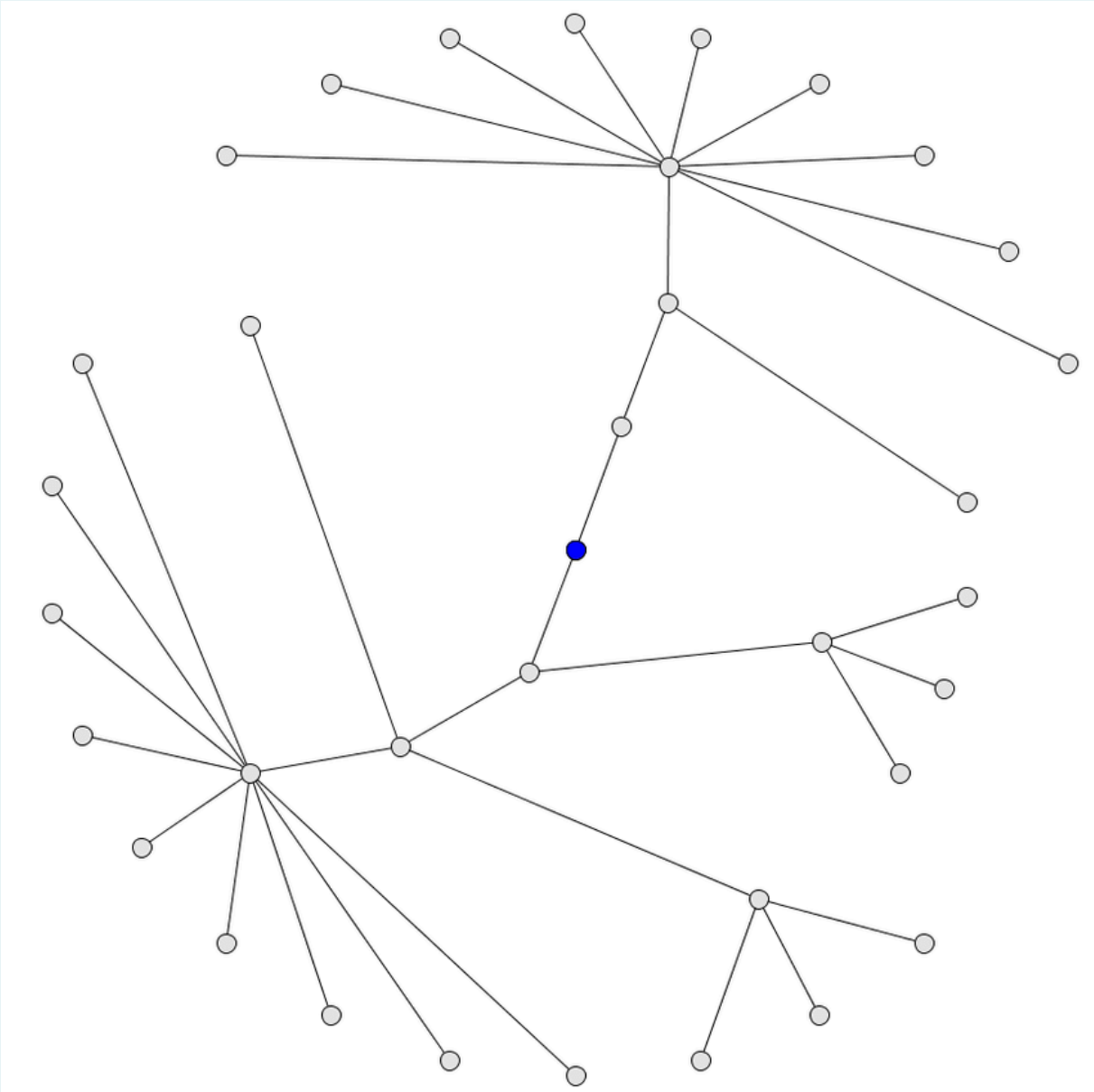
Question 14

Correct

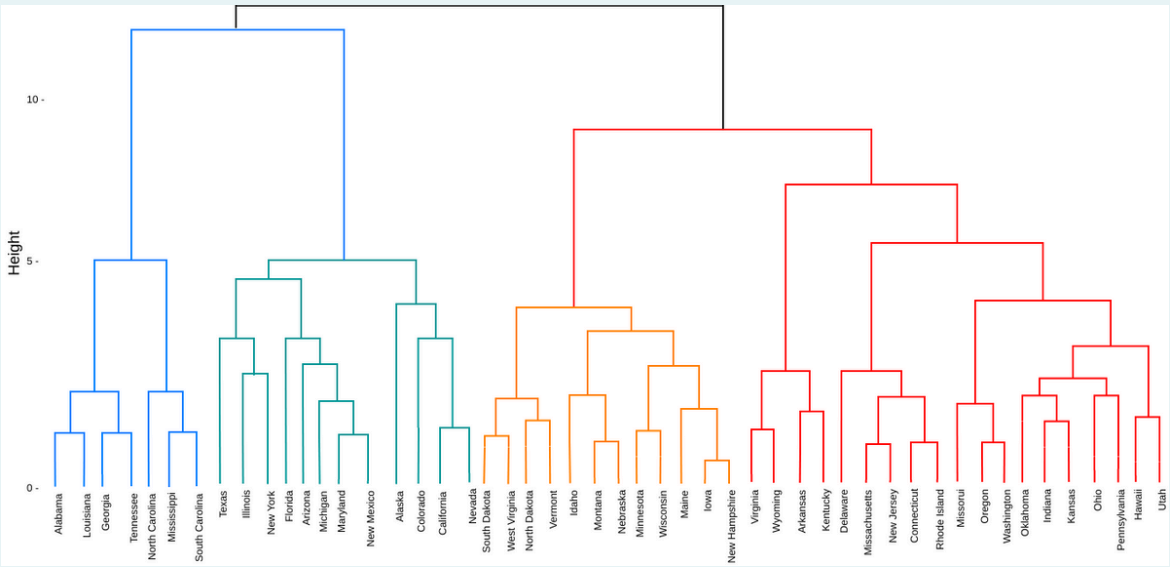
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which one is a dendrogram?

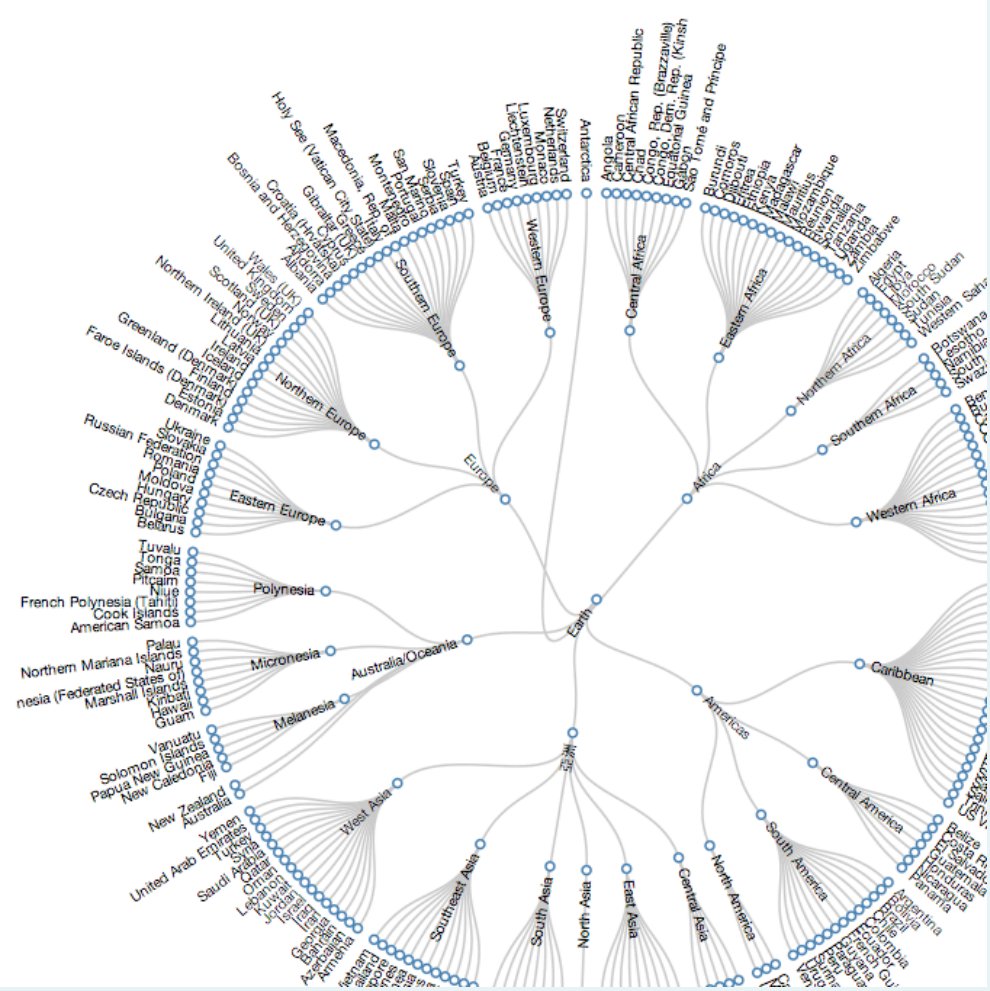
a.



b.



c.



d.

Your answer is correct.