## **Homework II: Directed Graphs**

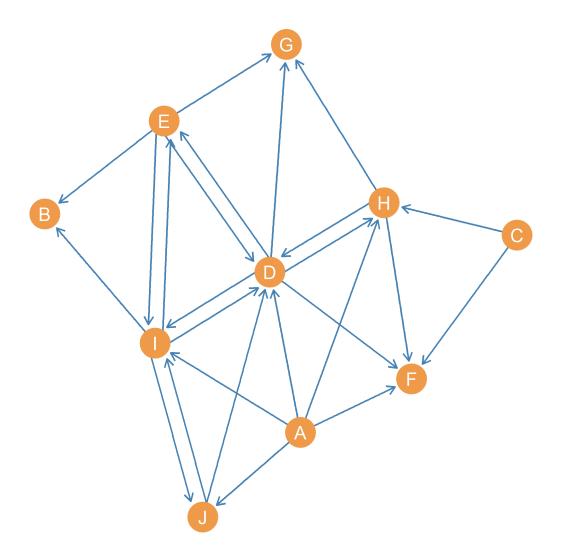


Figure 1: A directed graph.

Consider the graph shown in Figure 1:		
1.	Write down the <b>edge set</b> of the graph:	
2.	Who are the <b>out-neighbors</b> of node <i>A</i> ?	
3.	Who are the <b>in-neighbors</b> of node <i>D</i> ?	
4.	What is the <b>intersection</b> of the <b>out-neighborhoods</b> of nodes <i>D</i> and <i>A</i> ?	
5.	What is the <b>intersection</b> of the <b>in-neighborhoods</b> of nodes <i>D</i> and <i>F</i> ?	
6.	What is the <b>union</b> of the <b>out-neighborhoods</b> of nodes <i>E</i> and <i>A</i> ?	
7.	What is the <b>union</b> of the <b>in-neighborhoods</b> of nodes <i>D</i> and <i>F</i> ?	
8.	What is the <b>out-degree</b> of node <i>E</i> ?	
9.	What is the <b>in-degree</b> of node <i>D</i> ?	
10.	What is(are) the node(s) with the largest <b>out-degree</b> ?	

11.	What is(are) the node(s) with the largest <b>in-degree</b> ?
12.	What is(are) the node(s) with the smallest <b>out-degree</b> ?
13.	What is(are) the node(s) with the smallest <b>in-degree</b> ?
14.	Which is(are) the <b>receiver node(s)</b> in the graph?
15.	Which is(are) the <b>transmitter node(s)</b> in the graph?
16.	Write down the set of <b>mutual dyads</b> in the graph:
17.	What type of <b>dyad</b> is formed by the subgraph containing nodes <i>C</i> and <i>F</i> ?
18.	What type of <b>dyad</b> is formed by the subgraph containing nodes <i>B</i> and <i>C</i> ?
19.	What type of $\mathbf{dyad}$ is formed by the subgraph containing nodes $E$ and $I$ ?

20.	How many <b>mutual dyads</b> are there in the graph?