

1 point	
1. Select a	all the true statements below.
	Connections between a set of items in the network are called vertices.
	Weighted networks are used to describe networks with unequal relationships between nodes.
	An undirected graph is a good choice to present a network with asymmetric relationships between nodes.
	When there are only two opposite relationships between nodes, a signed network is a good representation.
1	
point	
2. A netwo	ork that has parallel edges (a pair of nodes with different types of concurrent relationships) is called a
	Directed Network
	Weighted Network
	Signed Network
	<u>Multigraph</u>
1 point	
unders options	se we want to plot a network representing a small food web for students in a biology class. In order to give them a better tanding of the network, we want to show who is the predator and who is the prey. For those predators who have multiple for prey, we also want to represent the predator's preferences (i.e. which prey it likes most or second most). Choose the most riate type of network.
	Undirected Network
	Directed Signed Network
	Directed Weighted Network
	Unweighted Network
	Signed Network

1 point

←4. Module 1 Quiz

Selected it requesterments:			
	Edges can carry many labels or attributes.		
	Suppose G is a graph and node A, B are two of G's nodes. G.edge['A']['B'] and G.edge['B']['A'] will return the same value for all types of networks.		
	Accessing node or edge attributes in NetworkX is the same as accessing values in a Python dictionary		
	Suppose we have created a nx.Graph()object G with some nodes and edges. The statement G.nodes(data=True) will return a list of tuples.		
point 5. Based	on the following lines of code, what is the type of G.edge['A']['C']?		
	<pre>import networkx as nx G=nx.MultiGraph() G.add_node('A',role='manager') G.add_edge('A','B',relation = 'friend') G.add_edge('A','C', relation = 'business partner') G.add_edge('A','B', relation = 'classmate') G.node['A']['role'] = 'team member' G.node['B']['role'] = 'engineer'</pre>		
0	<u>Dictionary</u> List		
	String		
1 point			
Based	on the following lines of code, what's the correct statement to access the edge attribute "friend"?		
4 5	<pre>import networkx as nx G=nx.MultiGraph() G.add_node('A',role='manager') G.add_edge('A','B',relation = 'friend') G.add_edge('A','C', relation = 'business partner') G.add_edge('A','B', relation = 'classmate') G.node['A']['role'] = 'team member' G.node['B']['role'] = 'engineer'</pre>		
	G.edge['A']['B']['relation']		
	G.edge['A']['B'][0]['relation']		

G.edge['A']['B'][1]['relation']



1 point

7.

After all lines of code below are executed, what is(are) the role(s) of node A?

```
1 import networkx as nx
2
3 G=nx.MultiGraph()
4 G.add_node('A',role='manager')
5 G.add_edge('A','B',relation = 'friend')
6 G.add_edge('A','C', relation = 'business partner')
7 G.add_edge('A','B', relation = 'classmate')
8 G.node['A']['role'] = 'team member'
9 G.node['B']['role'] = 'engineer'
10
```

Check all that apply:

	Manage
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Friend

Business Partner

Classmate

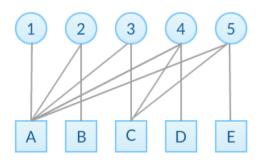
Team member

Engineer

1 point

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Based on the bipartite network below, select all the edges you can add to the network while maintaining its bipartite structure.



(1, B)

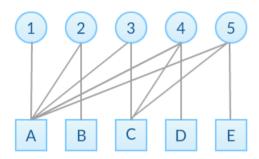
(3, E)

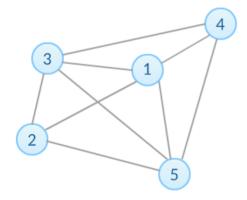


point

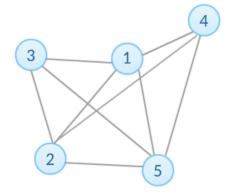
9.

Based on the bipartite network below, which of the following is the bipartite projection of the graph onto the set of circle nodes?

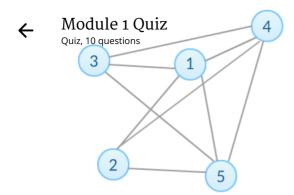




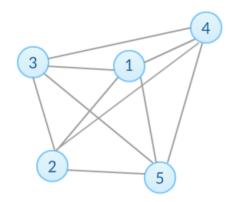
В



C

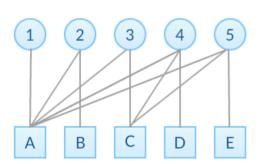


<u>D</u>



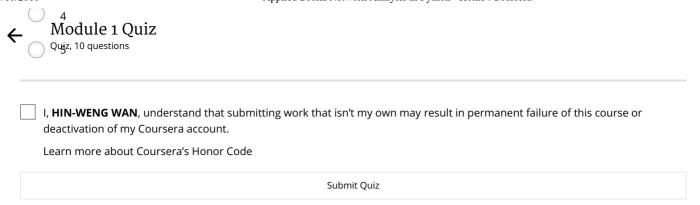
1 point

10.



Based on this bipartite network, suppose you create a weighted bipartite projection of the graph onto the set of square nodes.

What is the weight of edge AC in the projection graph?



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