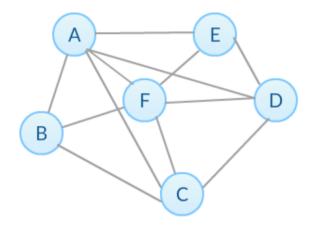
# Module 2 Quiz Quiz, 10 questions

1 point

1.

Consider the given network. What is the value of node F's local clustering coefficient?



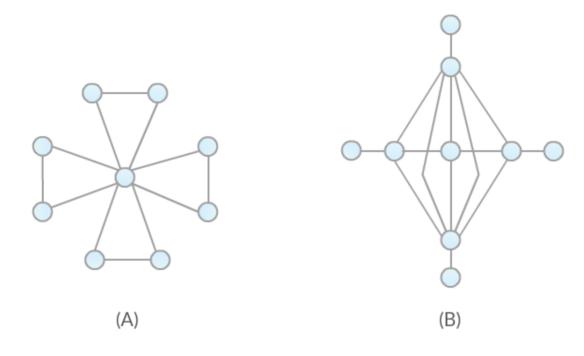
- 0.5
- 0.6
- 0.7
- 0.8

1 point

2.

#### Given the following two networks, which of the following is True? $Module\ 2\ Quiz$

Quiz, 10 questions

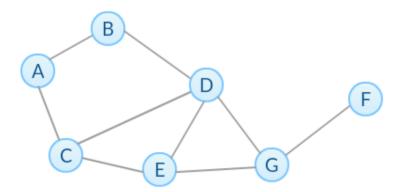


- Network (A) has higher average local clustering coefficient and higher transitivity than (B).
- Network (A) has higher average local clustering coefficient but lower transitivity than (B).
- Network (A) has lower average local clustering coefficient and lower transitivity than (B).
- Network (A) has lower average local clustering coefficient but higher transitivity than (B).

1 point

3

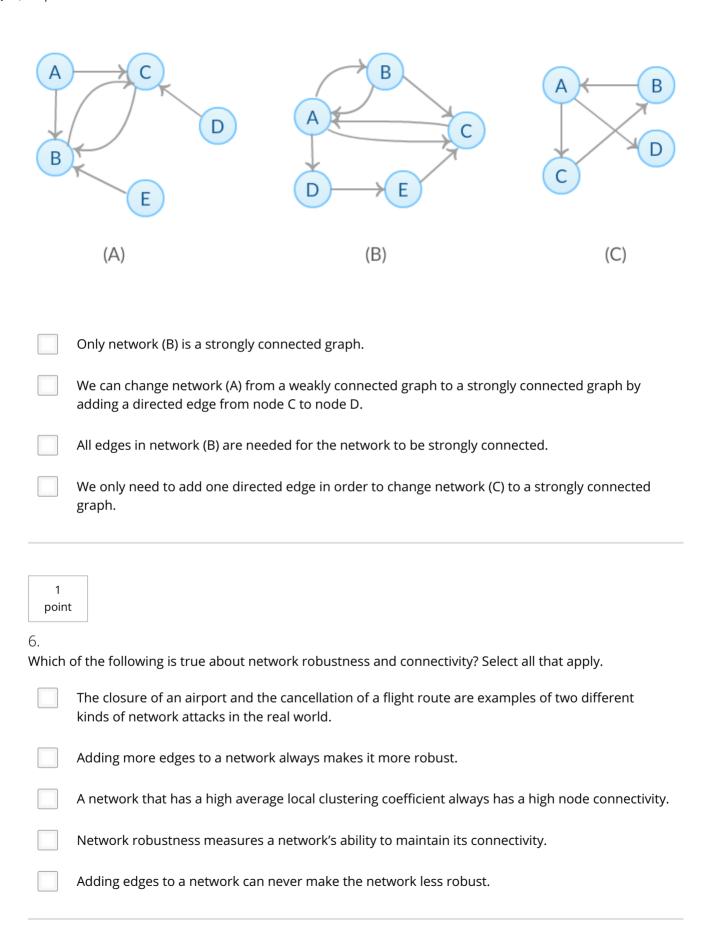
Consider the network shown below and select all that apply.



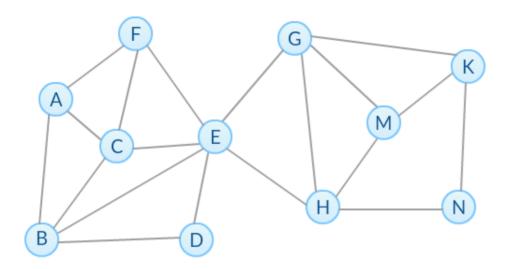
The radius of this network is half of its diameter.
If we perform Breadth-First Search (BFS) from node A, the BFS tree we obtain will have a depth of 4.
Node C and D are in the center of the network.
F is the only in the periphery of the network.
The eccentricity of node B and C are equal.
4. Select all that apply for the network below.  B  C  G  H  K
It is a disconnected graph with 2 connected components.
If edge (E,G) is removed, the number of connected components will not change.
The local clustering coefficient of node I is higher than node J and K.

We can make the graph connected by adding edge (E,J).

# 5. Moduliadar Quizaetworks (A), (B) and (C) below and select all that apply. Quiz, 10 questions



## Module 2 Quiz Quiz, Gonsider the network given below.

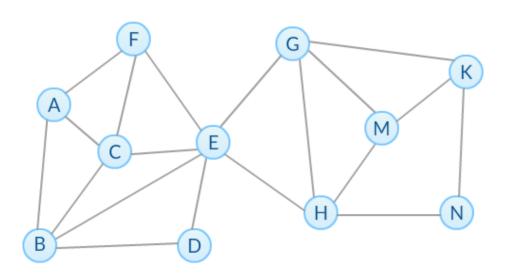


What's the node connectivity of the network?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 0 4

1 point

8. Consider the network given below.



What is the edge connectivity of the network?

### Module 2<sup>1</sup>Quiz

Quiz, 10 questions 2

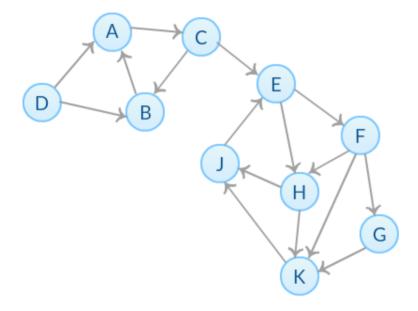
3

0 4

1 point

9.

The directed network below shows how information can be transferred between nodes. For example, node A can pass the information to node C directly but not vice-versa. If node C wants to send messages to node A, all data must be forwarded by node B.



What is the total number of simple paths from node D to node K?

5

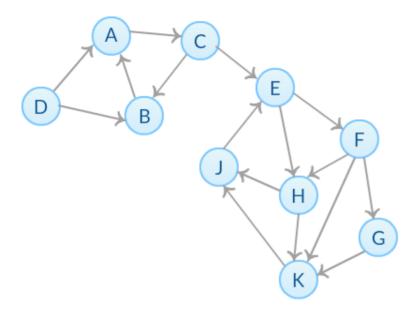
( ) 6

7

8

9

1 point The directed network below shows how information can be transferred between nodes. For example, node Modulep2sQhiZ formation to node C directly but not vice-versa. If node C wants to send messages to node Quiz, A, Qhietites must be forwarded by node B.



Suppose we want to block all information channels from node E to node K. Which of the following options achieve this goal? Check all that apply.

	Removing node H only
	Removing node G and H
	Removing node F and H
	Removing edge (H,K)
	Removing edges (H,K) and (E,F)
	Removing edges (H,K) and (F,G)
I, <b>Yaohan Li</b> , understand that submitting work that isn't my own may result in permanent failure of this course or deactivation of my Coursera account.  Learn more about Coursera's Honor Code	
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