Lecture 12-graphs

- 1. Which data structure is used for implementing BFS and DFS, respectively?
 - a) Queue, Stack
 - b) Stack, Queue
 - c) Queue, Queue
 - d) Stack, Stack

Answer:

2. Which of the following is NOT a typical application of graphs?

- a) Social media follower relationships
- b) Web page hyperlinks
- c) Storing a list of student grades
- d) Airline flight paths

Answer:

3. In a directed graph, the sum of all nodes' out-degrees equals:

- a) The number of nodes
- b) The number of edges
- c) Twice the number of edges
- d) The number of cycles

Answer:

4. An undirected graph is connected if:

- a) All nodes have even degrees
- b) There exists a path between every pair of nodes
- c) It contains no cycles
- d) It uses an adjacency matrix

Answer:

5. Which graph representation has O(1) time complexity to check if an edge exists?

- a) Adjacency List
- b) Adjacency Matrix
- c) Hash Table
- d) Linked List

Answer:

6. A directed acyclic graph (DAG) can be topologically sorted because:

- a) It contains cycles
- b) It has no undirected edges
- c) It has no directed cycles
- d) All nodes have equal in-degree and out-degree

Answer:

7. In BFS traversal, which data structure is used?

- a) Stack
- b) Queue
- c) Priority Queue
- d) Tree

Answer:

8. Matrix multiplication of an adjacency matrix with itself helps identify:

- a) Node degrees
- b) 2-hop neighbors
- c) Cycle existence
- d) Edge weights

Answer:

9. Kahn's algorithm for topological sorting starts by enqueuing nodes with:

- a) Highest out-degree
- b) In-degree of 0
- c) Out-degree of 0
- d) Highest edge weight

Answer:

10. DFS post-order traversal of a graph is used to:

- a) Find the shortest path
- b) Generate a topological sort (when reversed)
- c) Calculate node degrees
- d) Check graph connectivity

Answer:

11. What is the space complexity of an adjacency list for a graph with |V| nodes and |E| edges?

- a) O(|V|)
- b) O(|E|)
- c) O(|V| + |E|)
- d) $O(|V|^2)$

Answer:

12. A cycle in a graph is defined as:

- a) A path where all nodes have degree 2
- b) A path starting and ending at the same node
- c) A path with no repeated edges
- d) A path with exactly three nodes

Answer:

13. Which traversal visits nodes in the order "node, left, right" for trees?

- a) Pre-order DFS
- b) Post-order DFS
- c) In-order DFS
- d) BFS

Answer:

14. In a directed graph with edges (A \rightarrow B), (B \rightarrow C), and (C \rightarrow A), topological sorting:

- a) Is possible starting from A
- b) Is possible using Kahn's algorithm
- c) Is impossible due to a cycle
- d) Results in [A, B, C]

Answer:

15. Which statement about edge weights is TRUE?

- a) They are only used in undirected graphs
- b) They represent numerical labels on edges
- c) They are unrelated to graph traversal
- d) They replace the need for adjacency lists

Answer: