

Figure 1 displays a 3x3 grid of plots showing the distribution of the number of nodes in the network. The rows represent different network types: 'Erdős-Rényi', 'Scale-free', and 'Small-world'. The columns represent different network sizes: 'N=100', 'N=200', and 'N=500'. Each plot shows the probability distribution of the number of nodes (x-axis) and the probability (y-axis). The plots are labeled with the network type and size, and the probability distribution is shown as a bar chart. The x-axis is labeled 'Number of nodes' and the y-axis is labeled 'Probability'. The plots show that the distribution of the number of nodes is highly skewed, with a few nodes having a high probability and many nodes having a low probability. The distribution becomes more skewed as the network size increases.

|         |               |
|---------|---------------|
| 2138000 | V4            |
|         | Pr=9= 403.078 |
|         | Qu=10= 54.636 |
|         | R= 30000.000  |
|         | T= 43.461     |
|         | F= 0.03       |
|         | Sv= 86.911    |
|         | Dp= -0.289807 |

|     |            |
|-----|------------|
| R=  | 10000.0000 |
| T=  | 48.897     |
| F=  | 0.120      |
| Sv= | 97.79      |
| Dp= | -0.97800%  |

