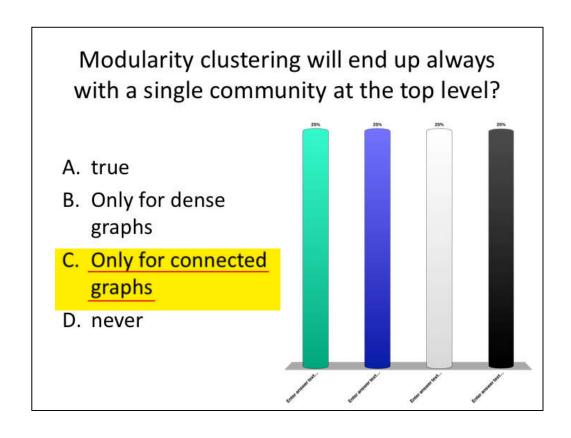
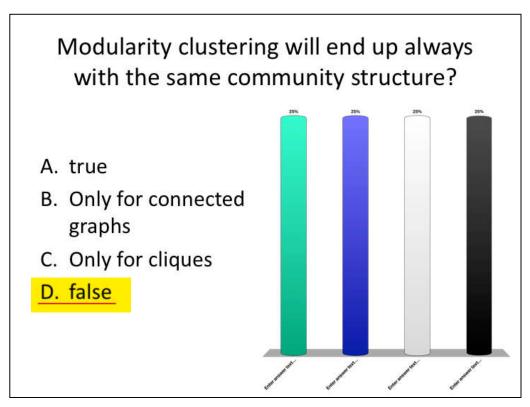
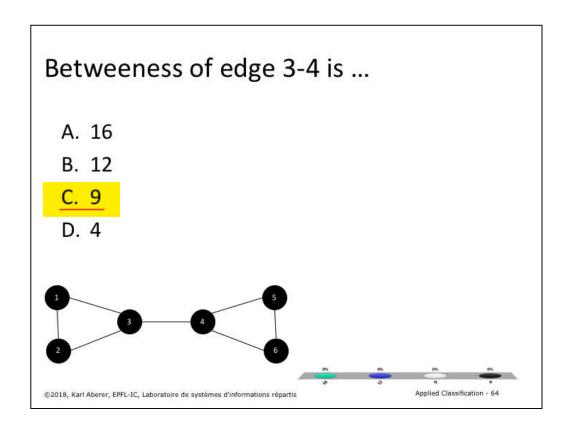


^{*} clique = subset of vertices of an undirected graph such that every two distinct vertices in the clique are adjacent; that is, its induced subgraph is complete.





- the order of the processing of the nodes might result in different communities
- there might be ties, so a node can choose to be in any of the multiple possible communities
- for cliques it will always produce the same result, maybe for some other structures as well, but in general it is not a stable clustering technique



When computing path counts for node 1 with BFS, the count at 6 is ...

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

