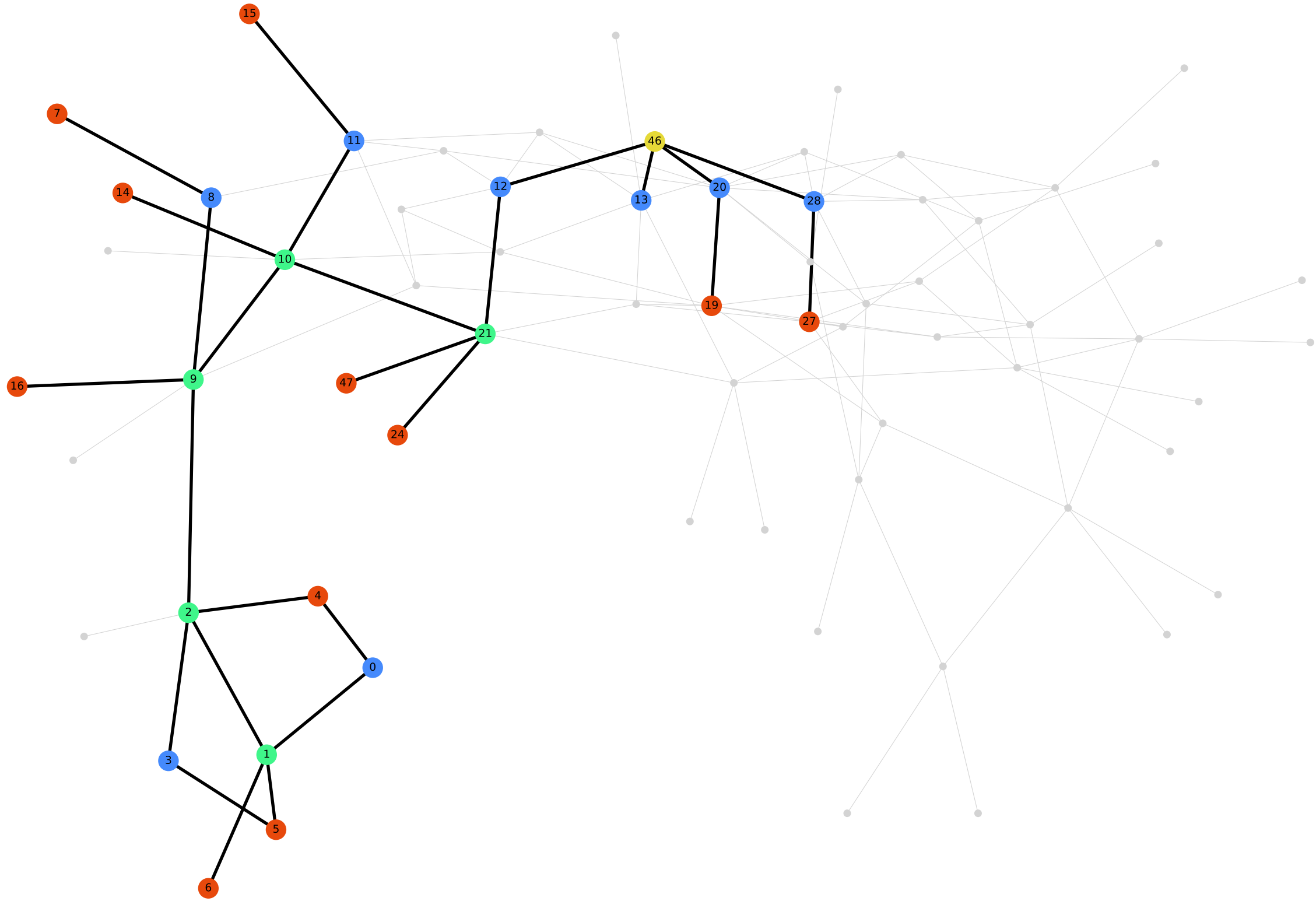
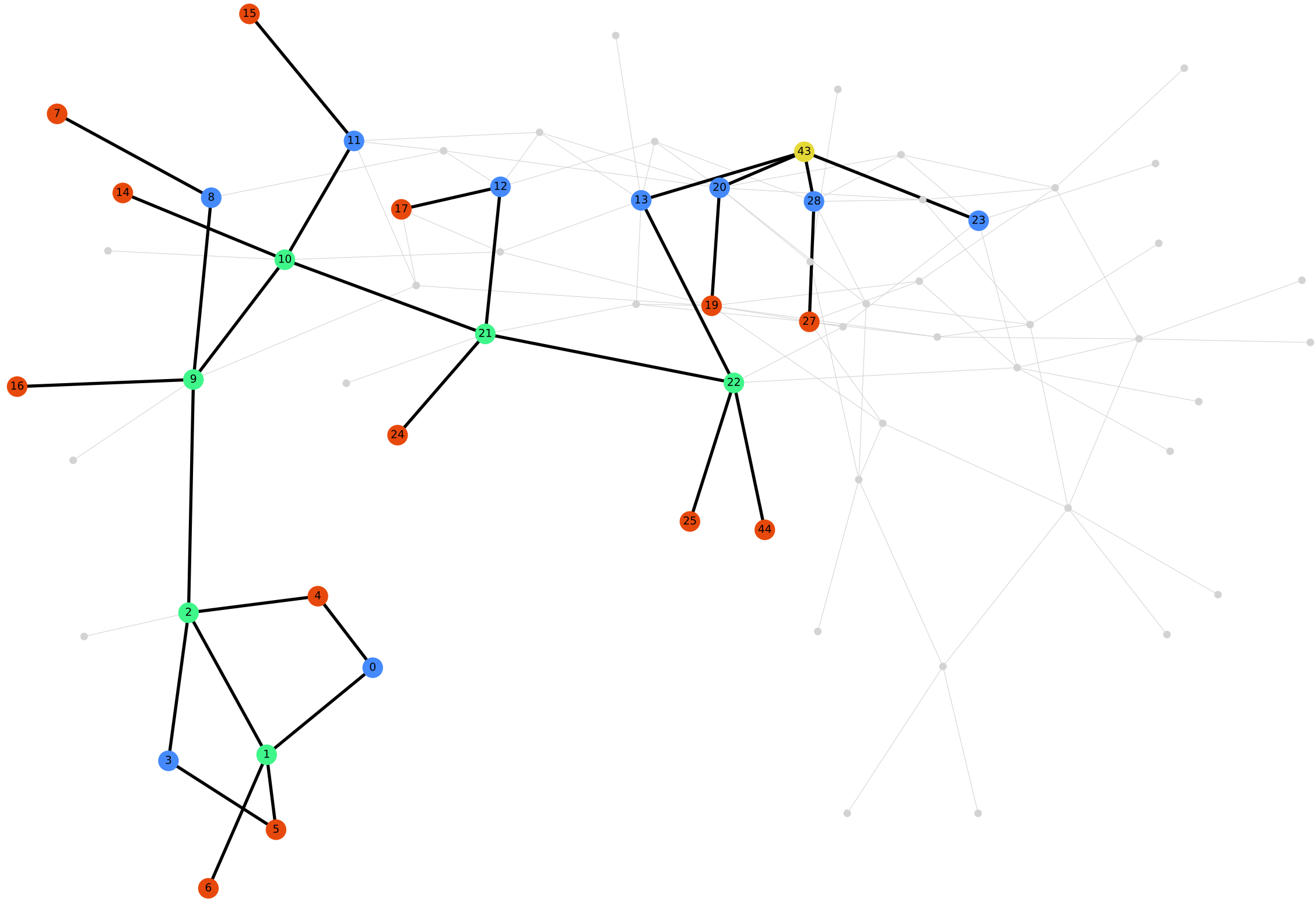


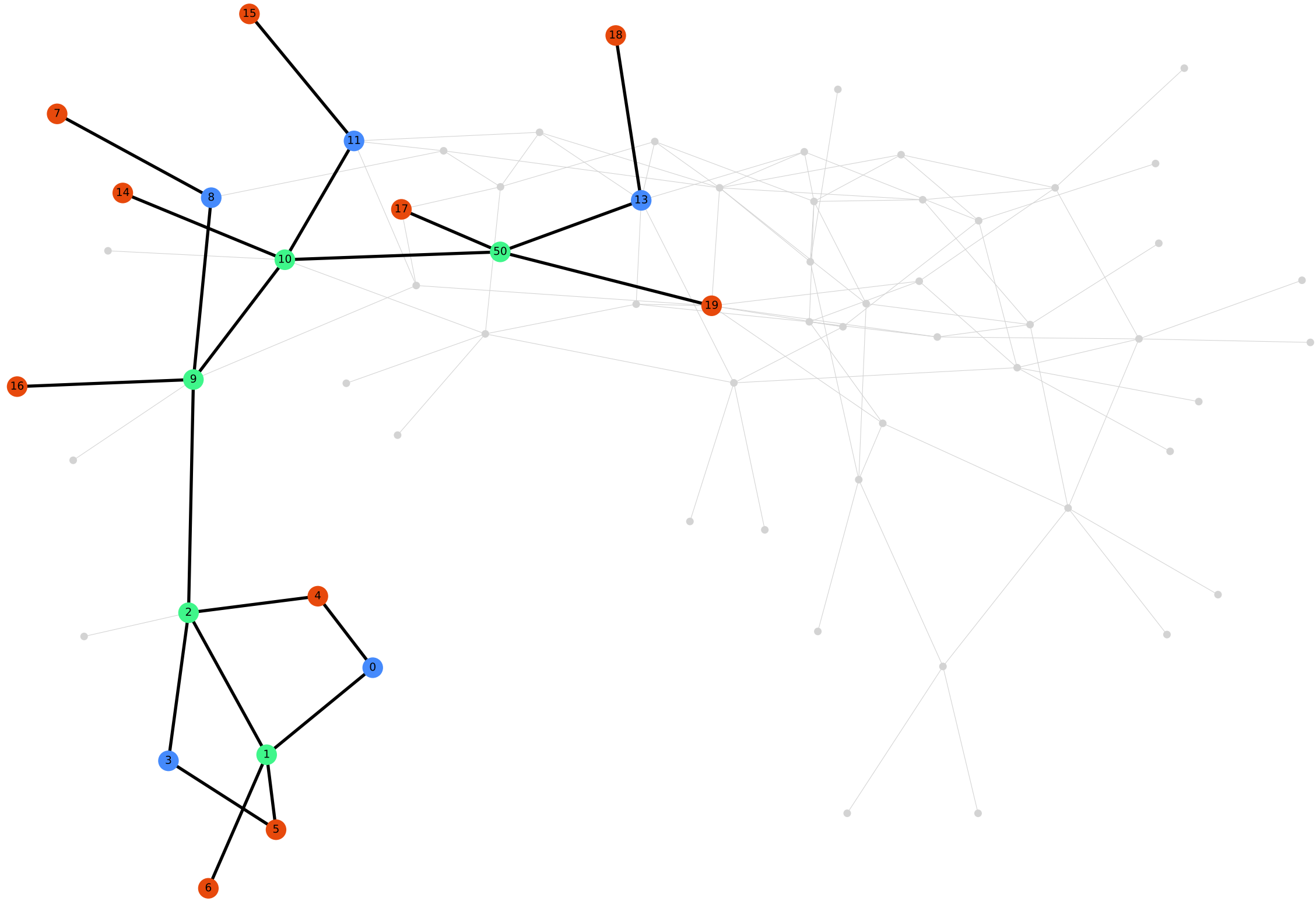
Input Graph 0



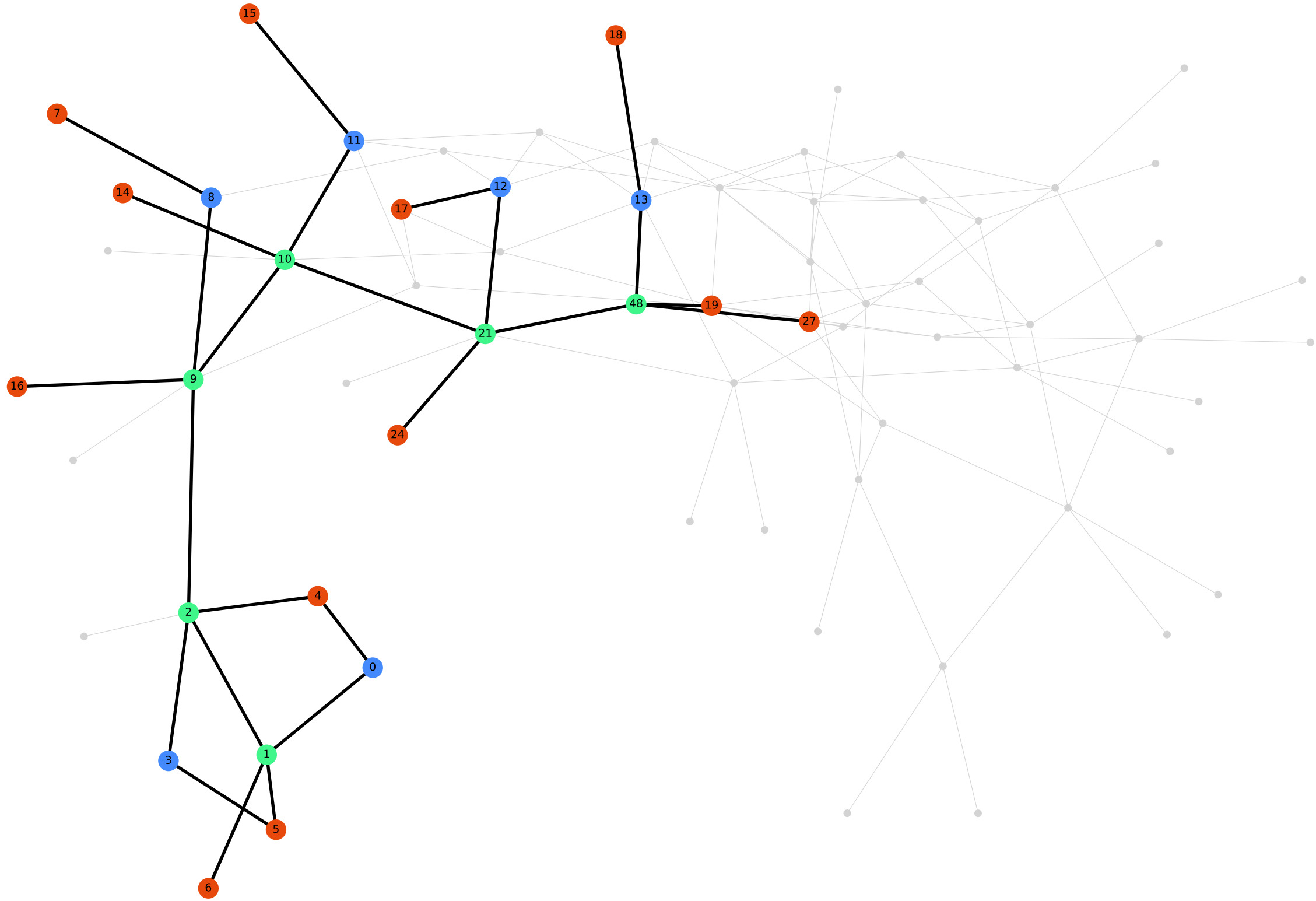
Input Graph 1



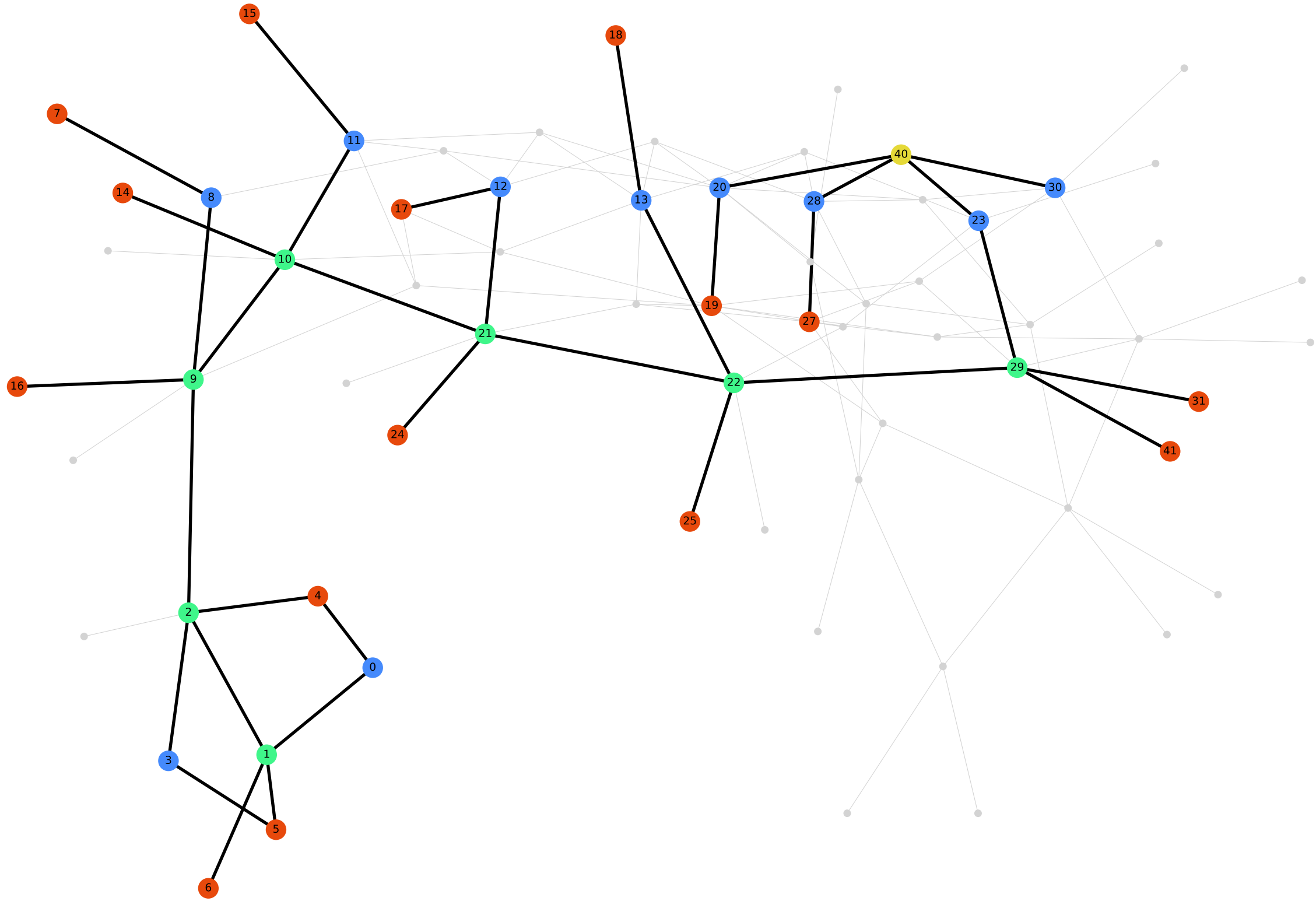
Input Graph 2



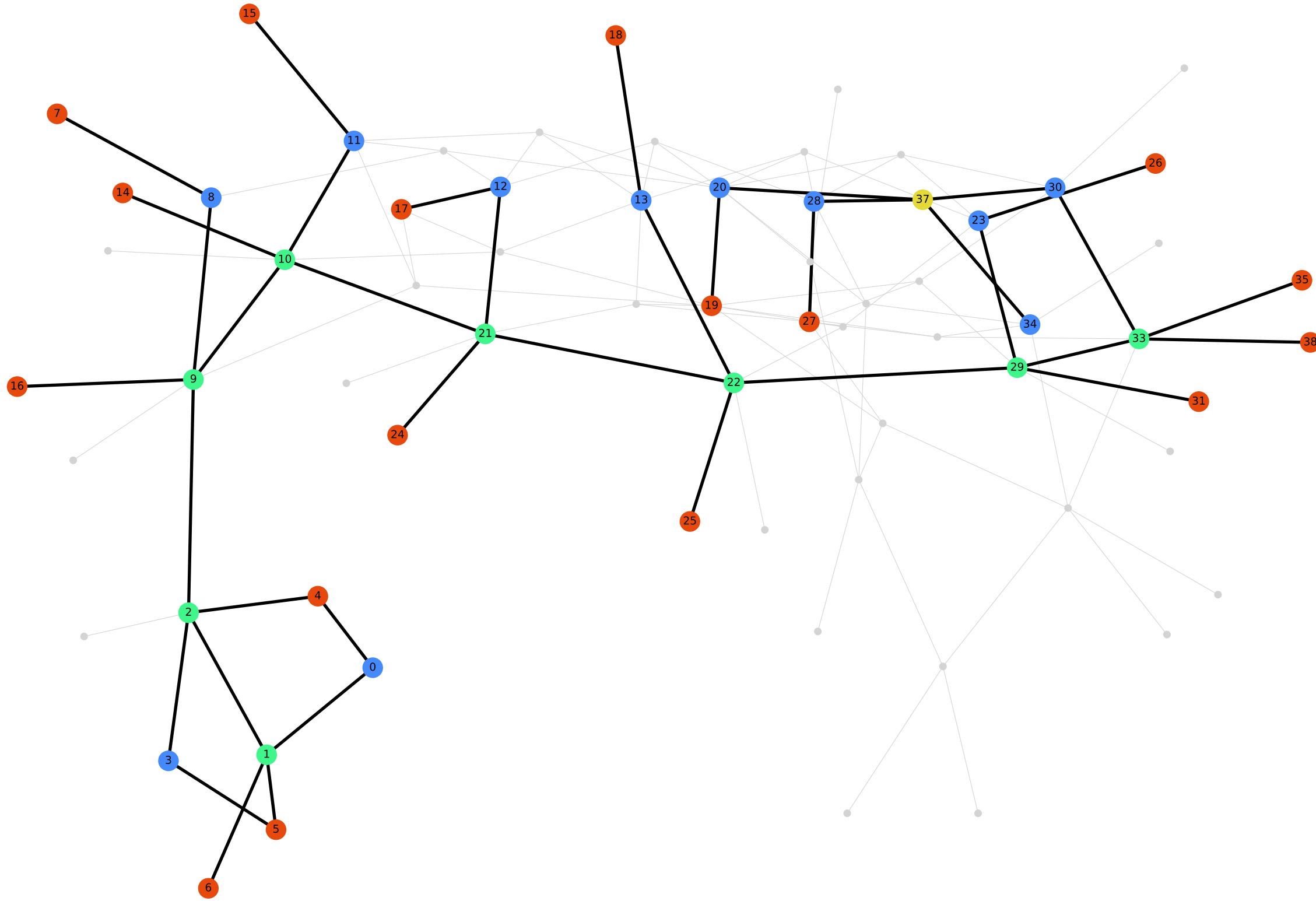
Input Graph 3



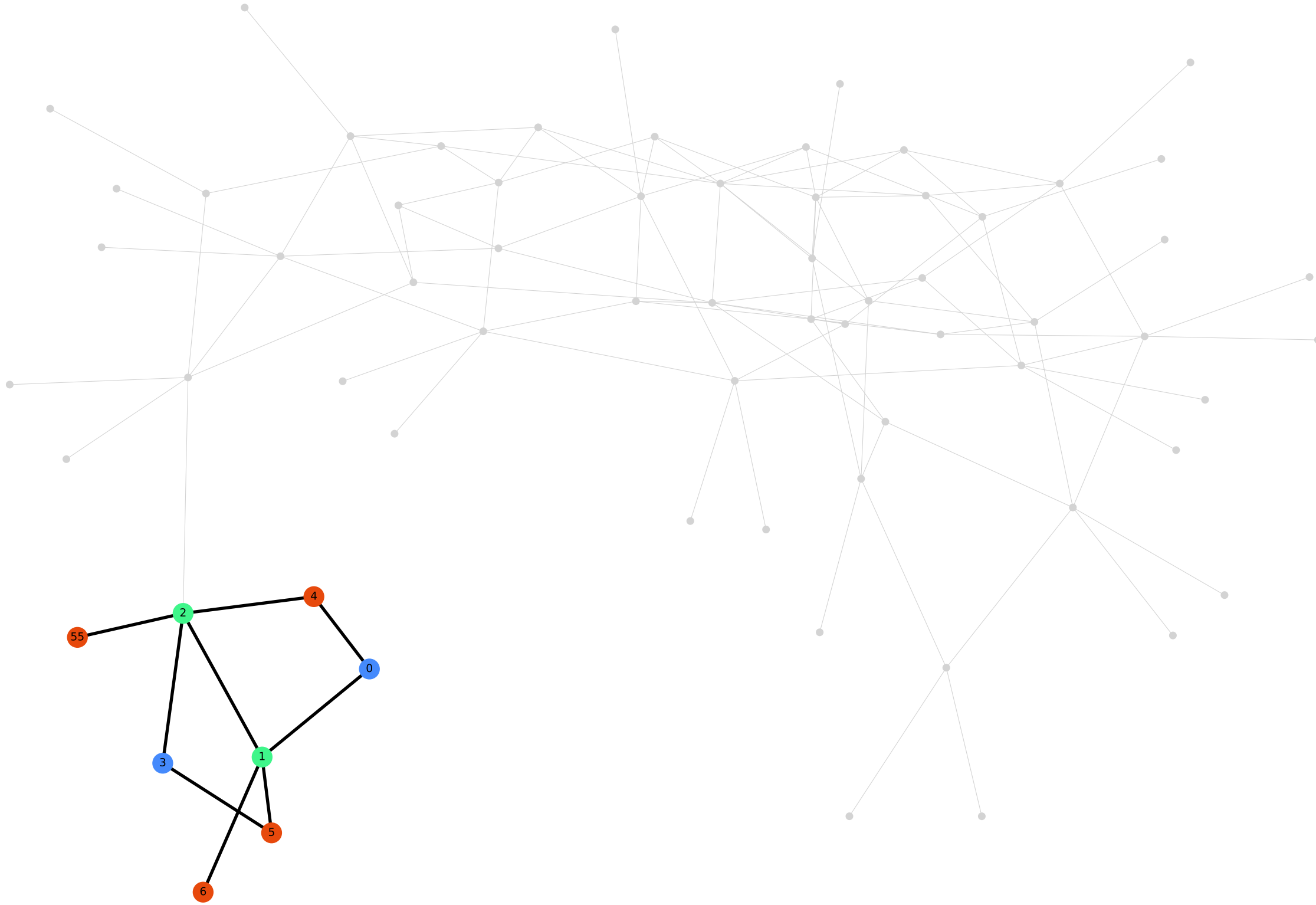
Input Graph 4



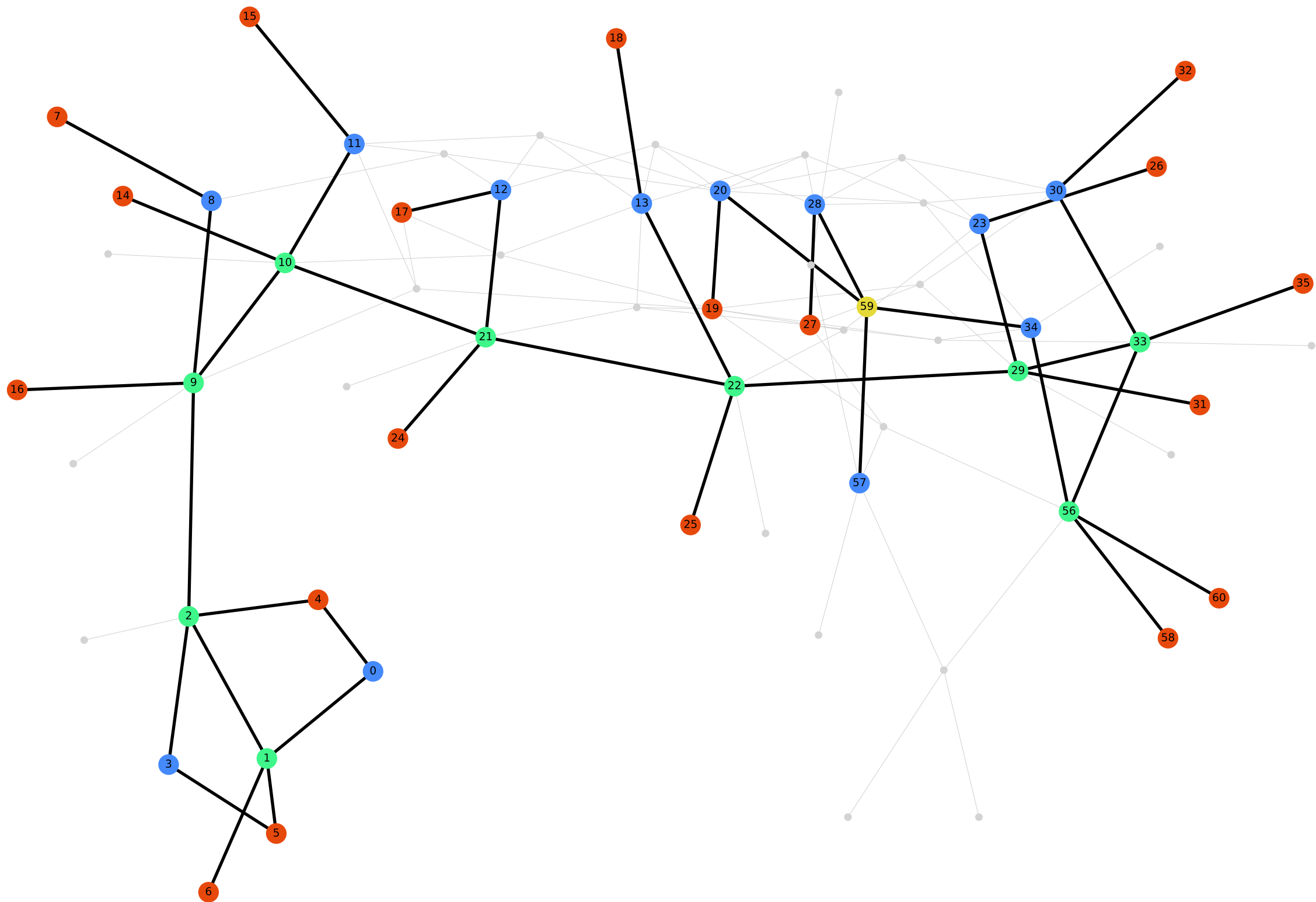
Input Graph 5



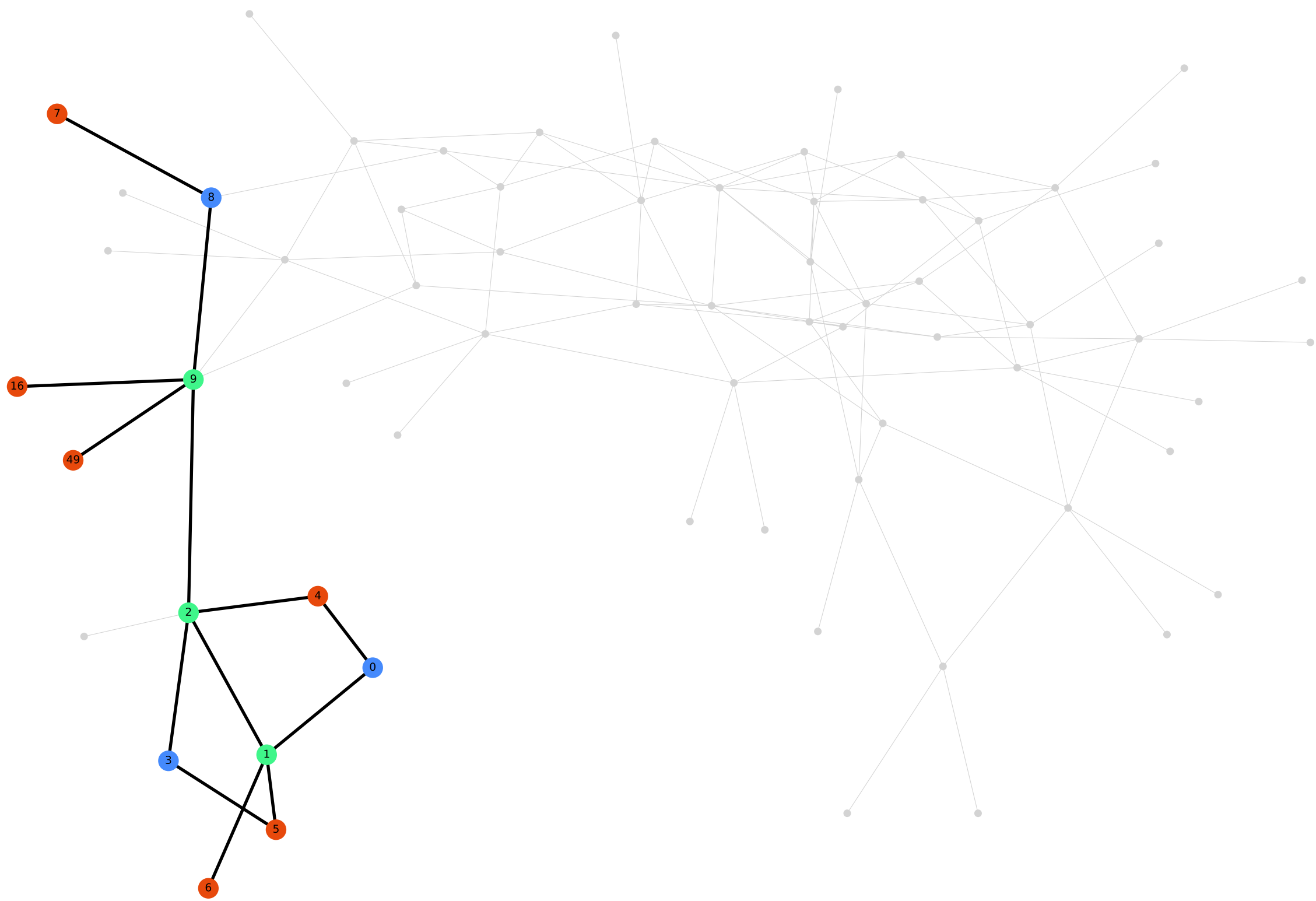
Input Graph 6



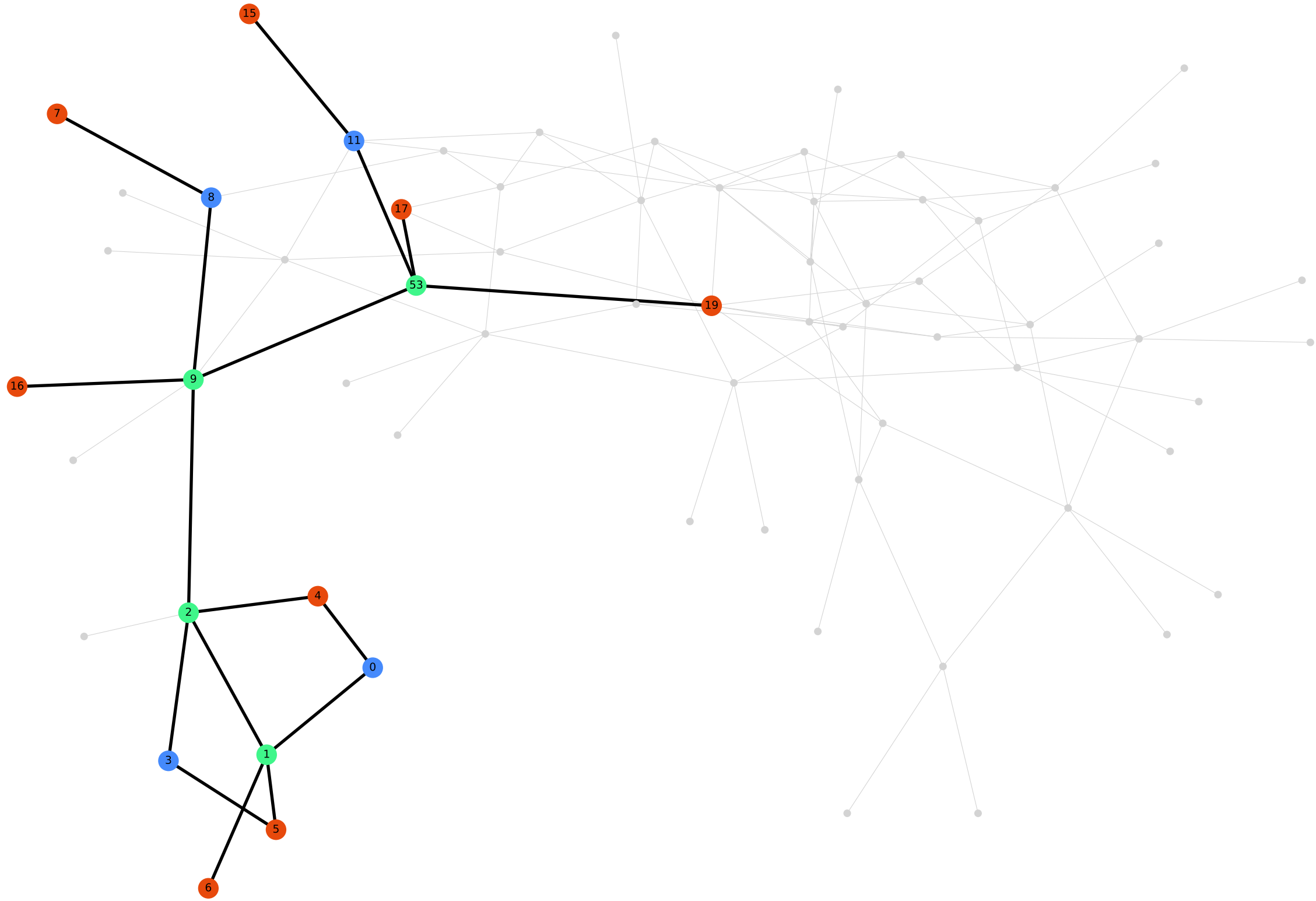
Input Graph 7



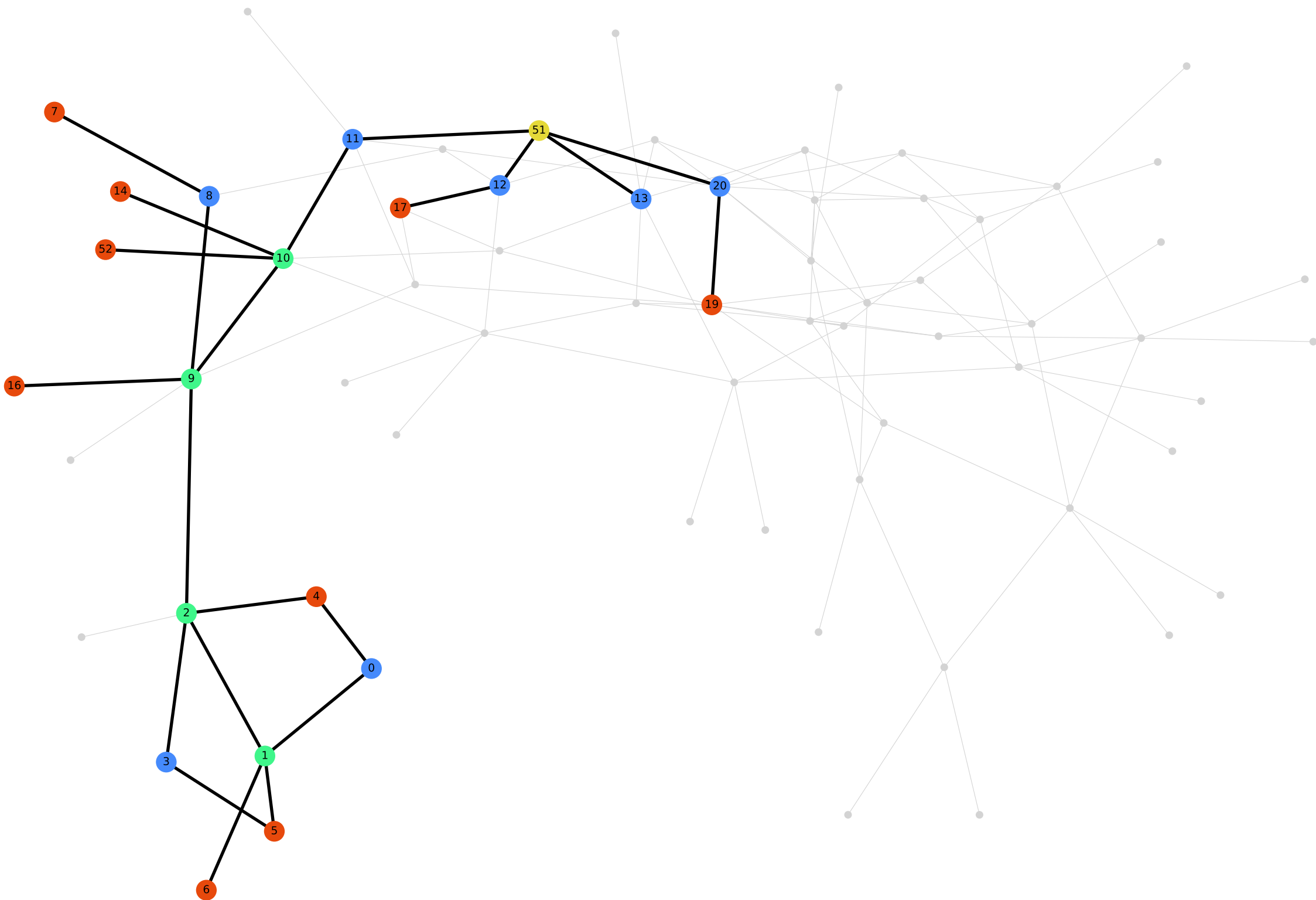
Input Graph 8



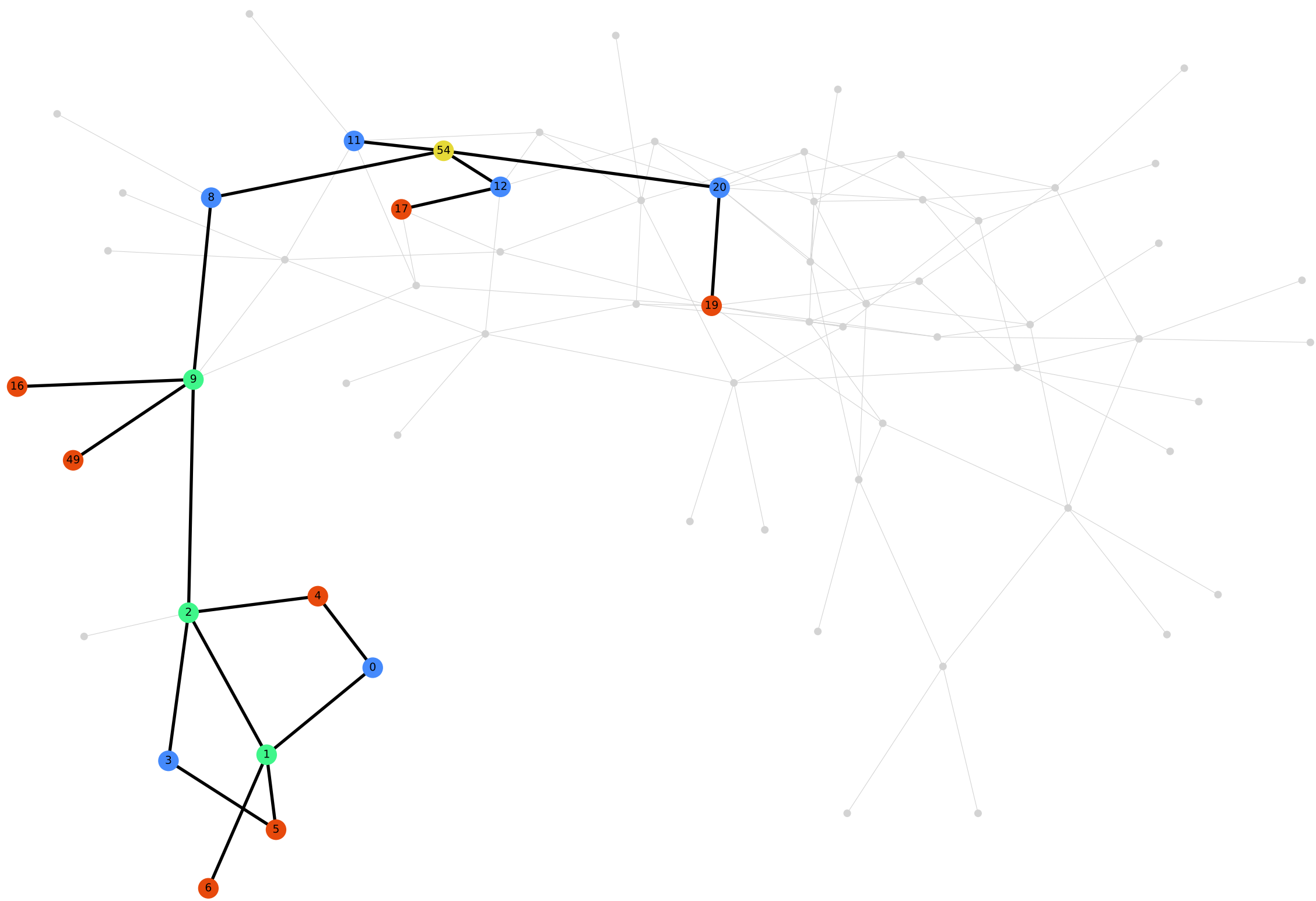
Input Graph 9



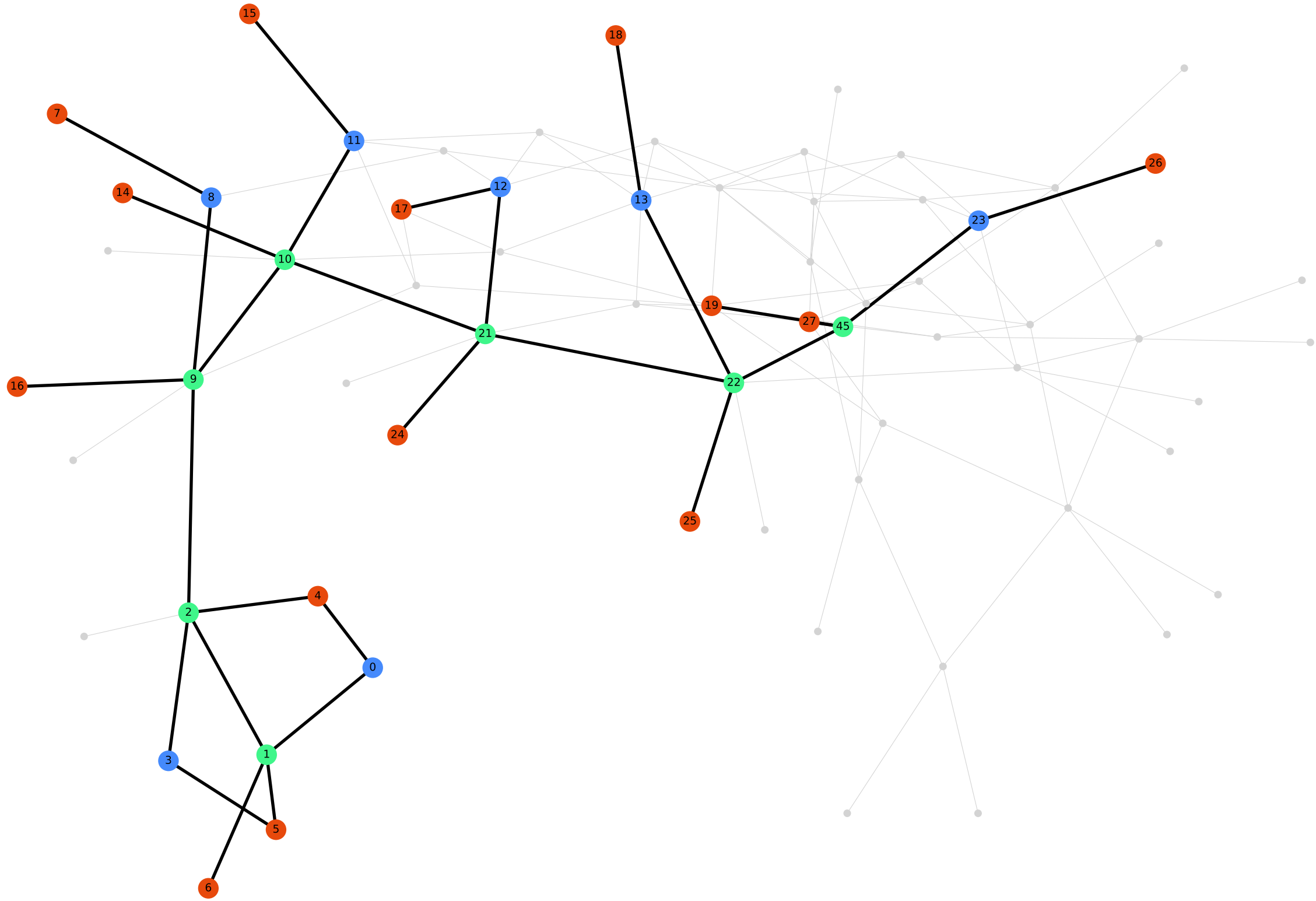
Input Graph 10



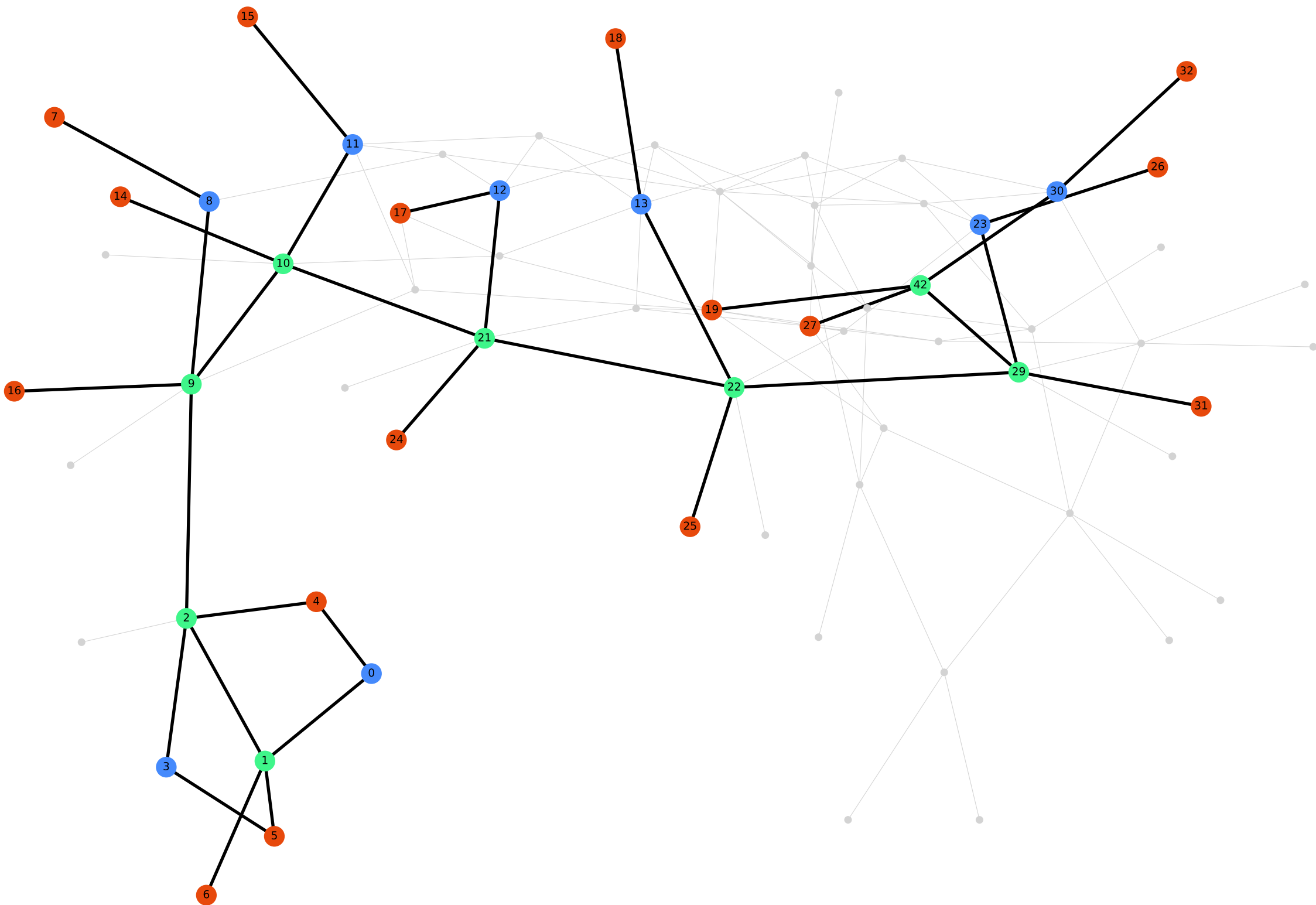
Input Graph 11



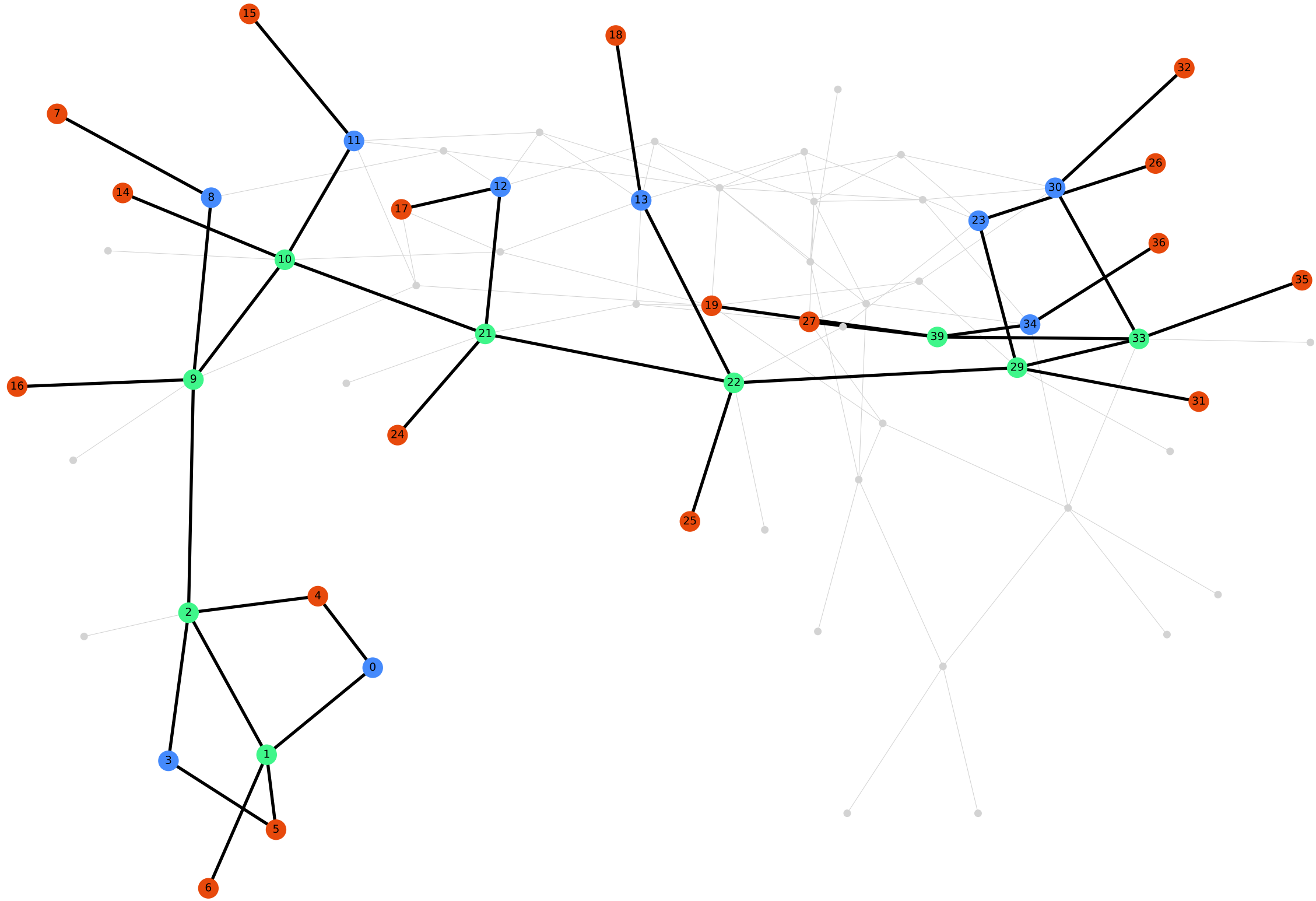
Input Graph 12



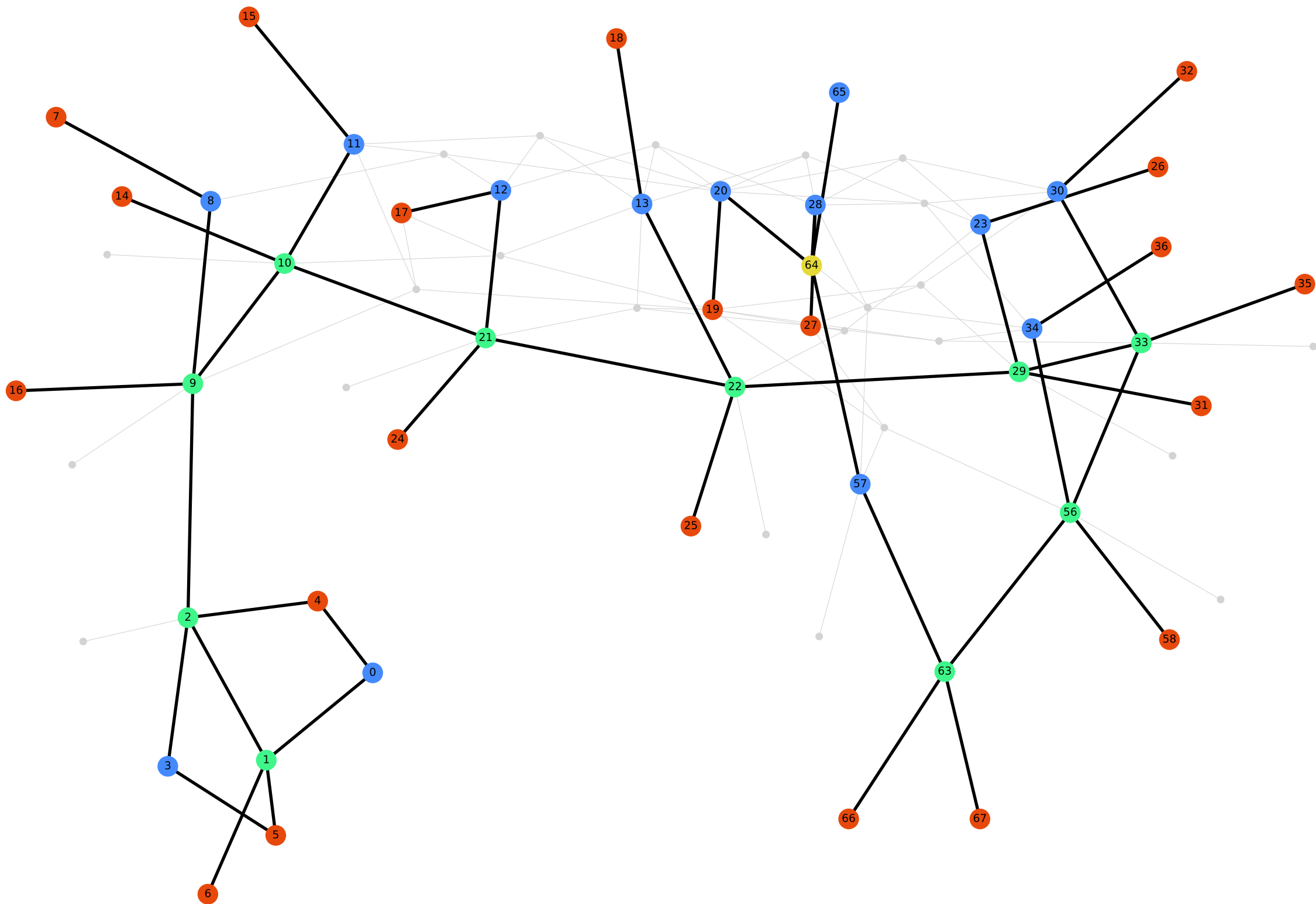
The image displays a network graph with 42 nodes, numbered 0 through 42. The nodes are colored red, green, or blue. The graph is composed of two main parts: a central cluster of nodes connected by thick black lines, and a larger, more diffuse network of nodes connected by thin grey lines. The central cluster includes nodes 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, and 42. The nodes are arranged in a way that suggests a hierarchical or modular structure, with some nodes acting as hubs or gateways between different clusters. The thick black lines highlight a specific sub-network, possibly representing a core or a specific functional module within the larger system.



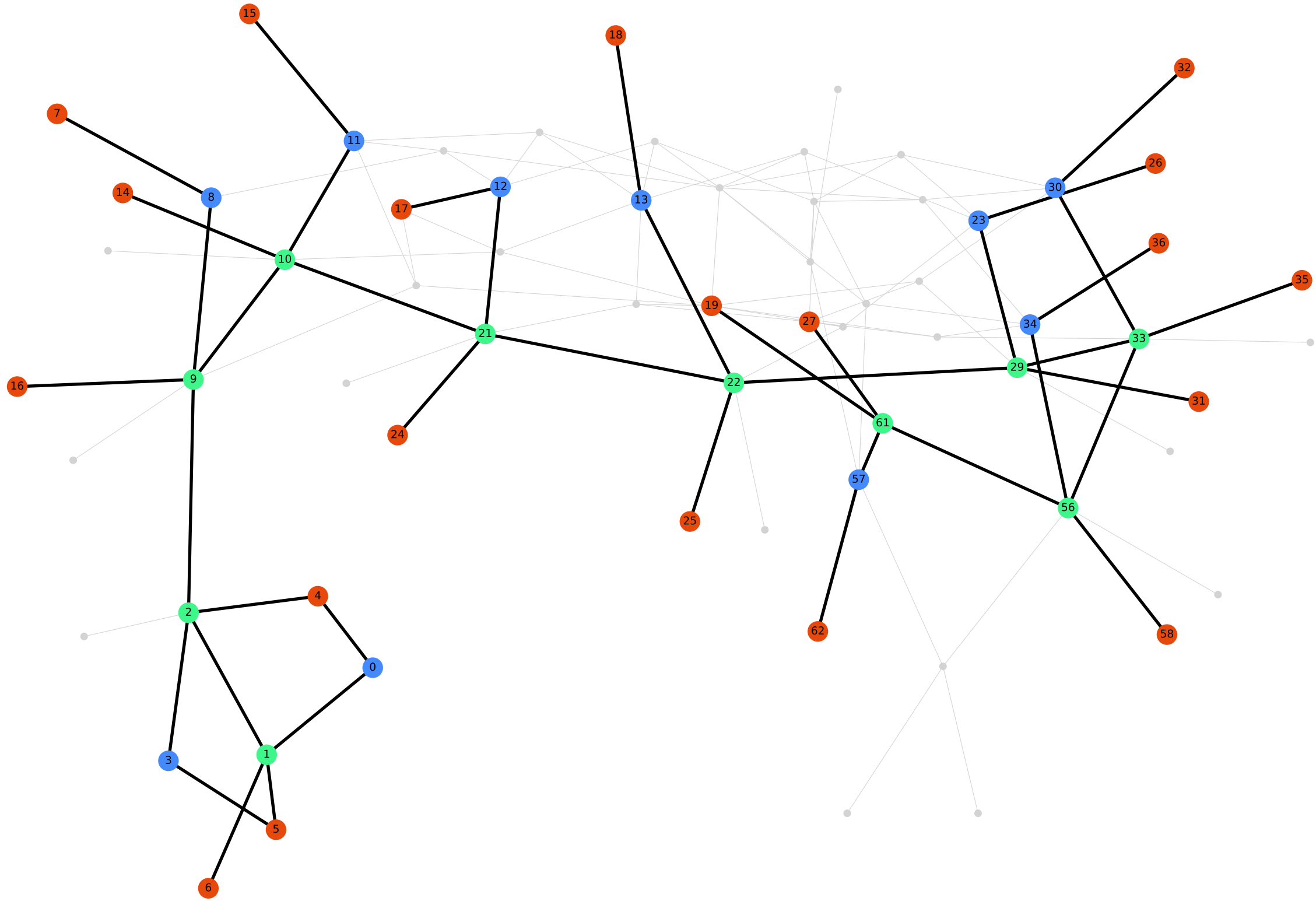
Input Graph 14

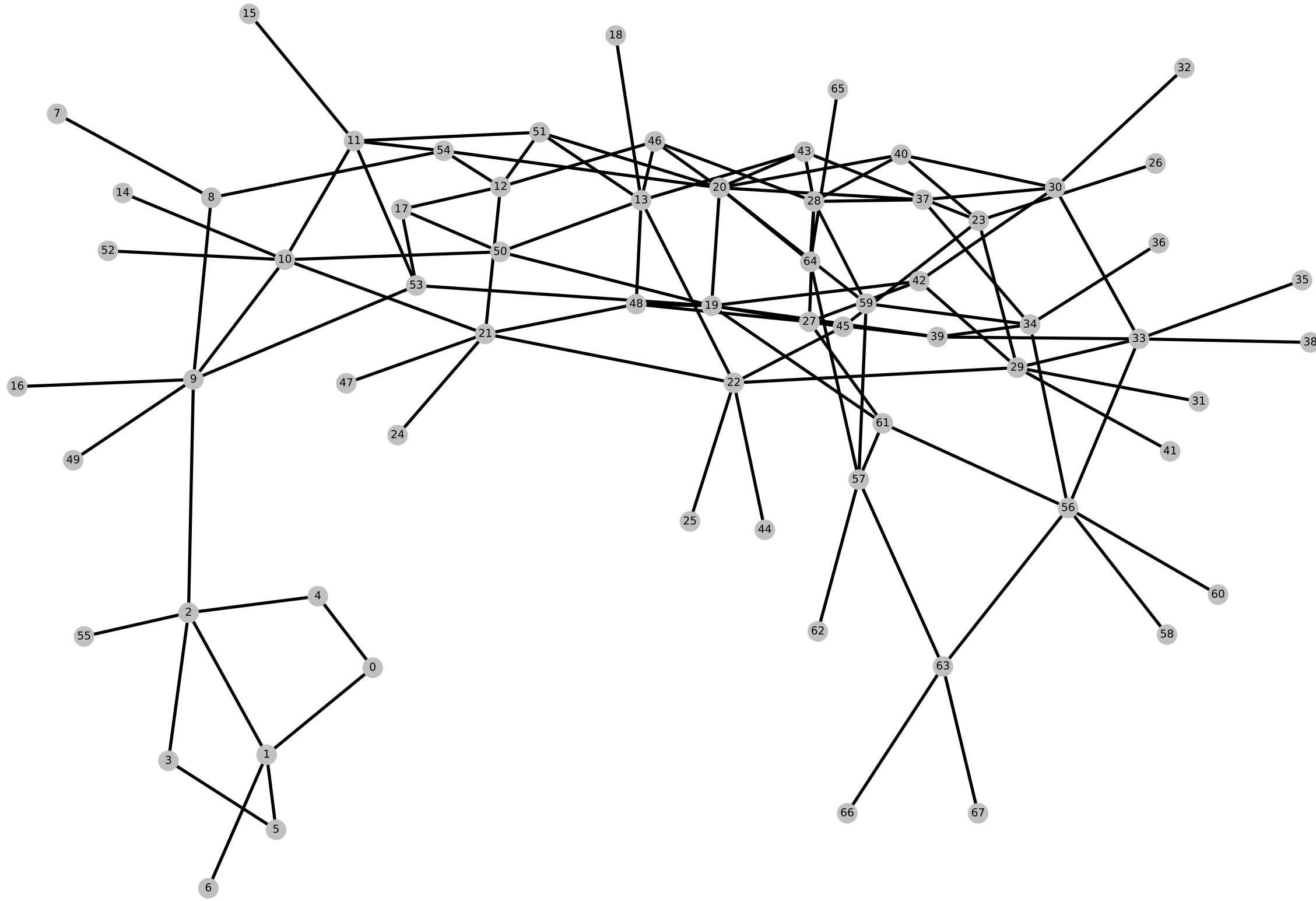


Input Graph 15



Input Graph 16





Match columns (of order 7)

