# Basados en vértices

![Table

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## Chapter 5. Centrality and Hubs (Fundamentals of brain network analysis-Elsevier)

* Degree centrality = degree
* Closeness Centrality
* Betweenness Centrality
* Delta Centrality

# Basados en comunidades

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## 8.2 CLUSTERING, DEGENERACY, AND SMALL WORLDS (Fundamentals of brain network analysis-Elsevier)

* 8.2.1 The Clustering Coefficient
* 8.2.2 Redund ancy, Degeneracy, and Structural Equivalence

## Table 3. Fitness functions implemented in CDLIB (CDLIB. A python library to extract, compare and evaluate communities from complex networks)

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# Basados en grafos

## Chapter 6. Components, Cores, and Clubs (Fundamentals of brain network analysis-Elsevier)

* weakly connected component
* strongly connected component
* 6.1.3 Percolation and Robustness
* 6.2.1 Maximal Cliques
* 6.2.2 k -Cores ands-Cores
* 6.2.4 Knotty Centrality
* 6.2.5 Bow-Tie Structure
* 6.3.2 The Weighted Rich-Club Coefficient
* 6.3.4 Assortativity

Chapter 7. Paths, Diffusion, and Navigation (Fundamentals of brain network analysis-Elsevier)

* 7.2.1 Characteristic Path Length
* 7.2.2 Global and Nodal Efficiency
* 7.3.1 Search Information and Path Transitivity
* 7.3.2 Measures of Diffusion Efficiency
* 7.3.3 Communicability

## 8.2 CLUSTERING, DEGENERACY, AND SMALL WORLDS (Fundamentals of brain network analysis-Elsevier)

* 8.2.3 Small Worlds