

The figure is a 2D histogram with the X-axis representing the number of clusters (ranging from 0 to 60) and the Y-axis representing the number of nodes (ranging from 0 to 60). The histogram shows a distribution of clusters across different node counts. The highest density of clusters is observed for 10-20 nodes and 10-20 clusters. There are also significant clusters of nodes at 30-40 nodes and 10-20 clusters, and at 10-20 nodes and 30-40 clusters. The distribution is roughly symmetric along the diagonal line where the number of clusters equals the number of nodes.

0 10 20 30 60