## **PEACOCK EXPERIMENTS**



Fig. 1. Omega index for random networks with n=256, c=32, r=2,  $p_{in}=0.5$ , various  $p_{out}$ .



Fig. 5. Omega index for random networks with n=256, c=32, r=2, pout=0, various pin.



Fig. 6. Omega index for random networks with n=256, c=32,  $p_{in}=0.5$ ,  $p_{out}=0$ , various r.



Fig. 7. Omega index for random networks with c=n/8, r=2,  $p_{in}=0.5$ ,  $p_{out}=0$ , various n.



Fig. 8. Omega index for random networks with n=256, r=2,  $p_{in}=0.5$ ,  $p_{out}=0$ , various c.



Fig. 9. Execution time (seconds) for random networks c=n/8, r=1.2,  $p_{in}=0.5$ ,  $p_{out}=0$ , various n.



Fig. 10. Modularity of real-world "netscience" network. The y-axis shows the  $Q_{ov}$  modularity.



Fig. 10. Modularity of real-world "cond-mat-2003" network. The y-axis shows the  $Q_{ov}$  modularity.



Fig. 10. Modularity of real-world "blogs" network. The y-axis shows the  $Q_{ov}$  modularity.



Fig. 10. Modularity of real-world "blogs2" network. The y-axis shows the  $Q_{ov}$  modularity.



Fig. 10. Modularity of real-world "PGP" network. The y-axis shows the  $Q_{ov}$  modularity.



Fig. 10. Modularity of real-world "email" network. The y-axis shows the  $Q_{ov}$  modularity.



Fig. 10. Modularity of real-world "word\_association" network. The y-axis shows the  $Q_{ov}$  modularity.



Fig. 10. Modularity of real-world "protein\_protein" network. The y-axis shows the  $Q_{ov}$  modularity.