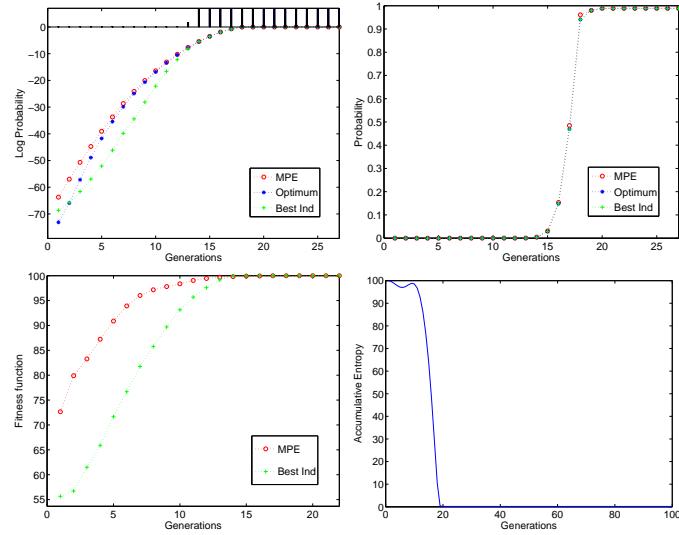


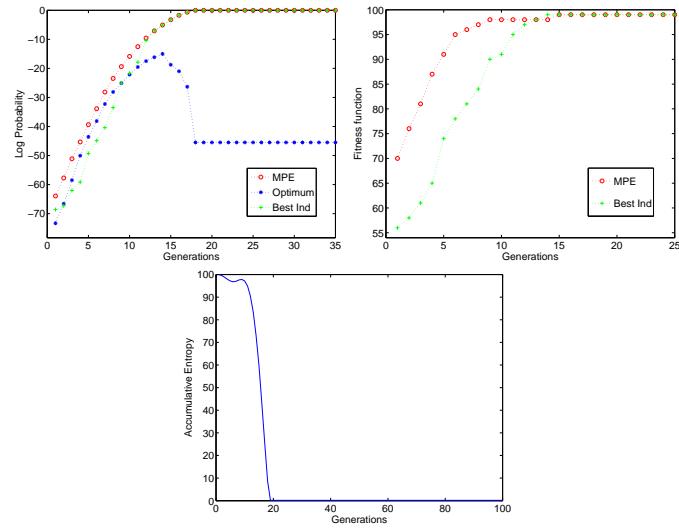
## 1. Structural learning (B algorithm)

### 1.1. Population size: bisection

#### 1.1.1. 49 successful runs

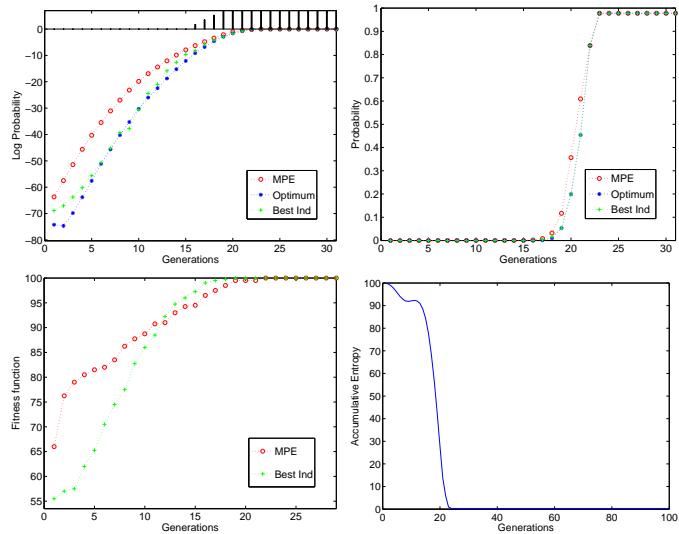


#### 1.1.2. 1 unsuccessful run

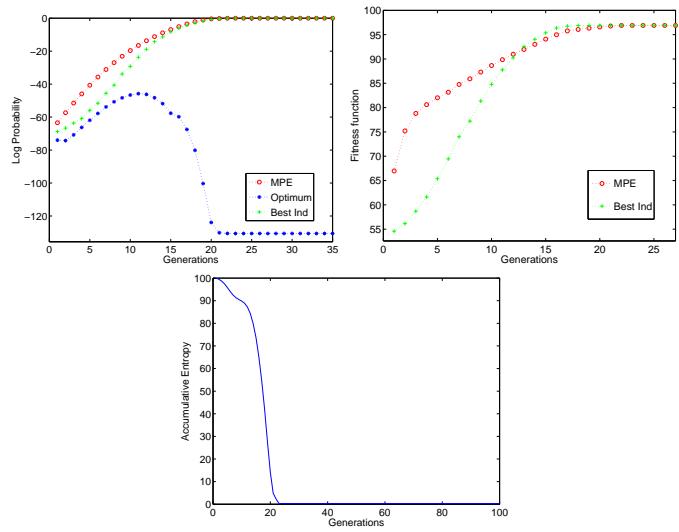


## 1.2. Population size: half of bisection

### 1.2.1. 4 successful runs



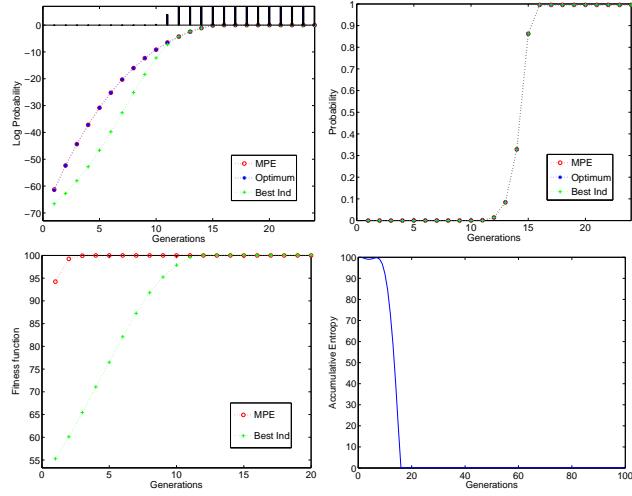
### 1.2.2. 46 unsuccessful runs



## 2. Using Complete structure

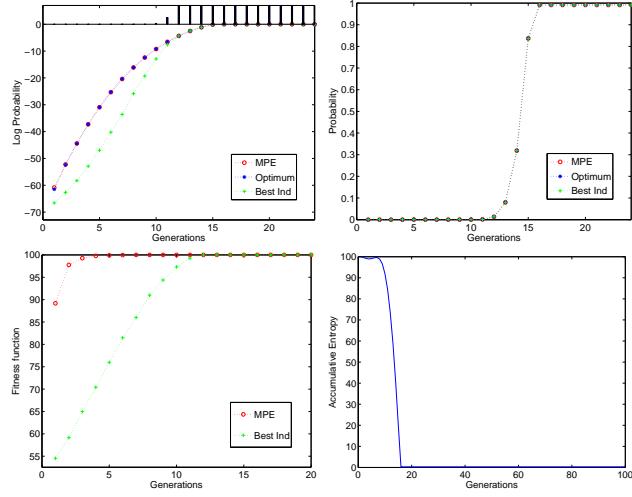
### 2.1. Population size: bisection

#### 2.1.1. 50 successful runs



### 2.2. Population size: half of bisection

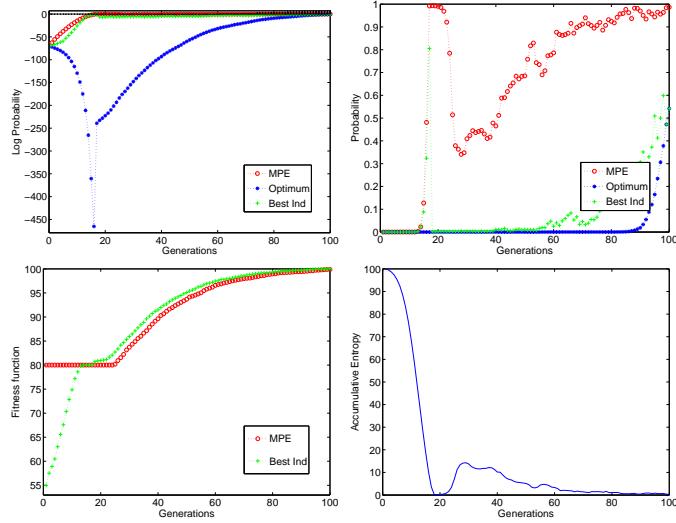
#### 2.2.1. 50 successful runs



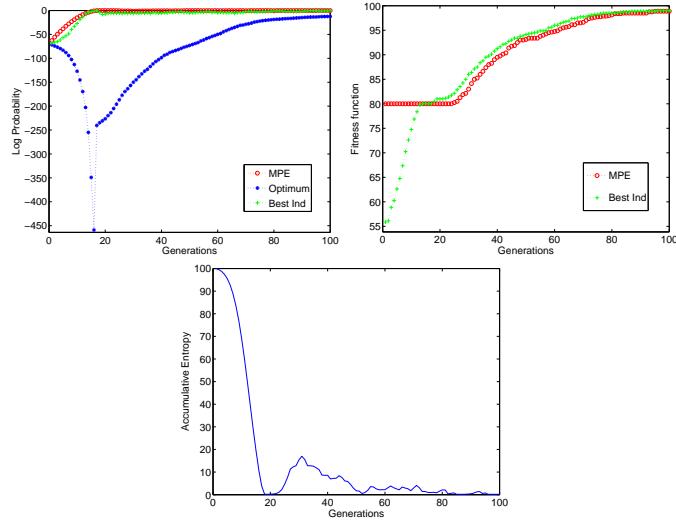
### 3. Using Bivariate structure

#### 3.1. Population size: bisection

##### 3.1.1. 42 successful runs

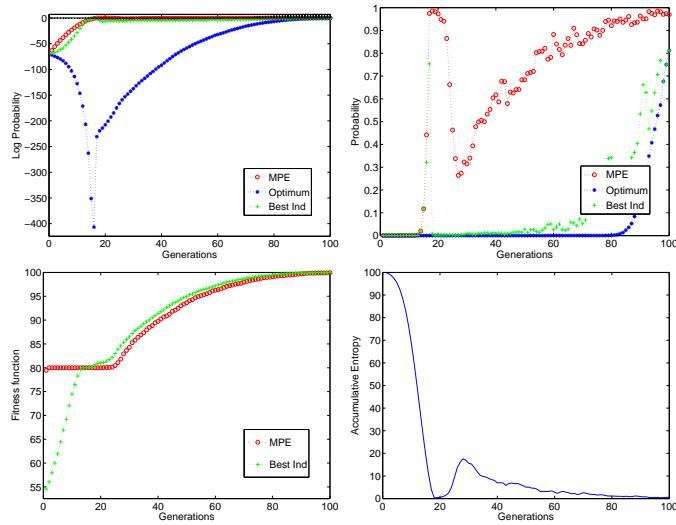


##### 3.1.2. 8 unsuccessful runs



### 3.2. Population size: half of bisection

#### 3.2.1. 38 successful runs



#### 3.2.2. 12 unsuccessful runs

