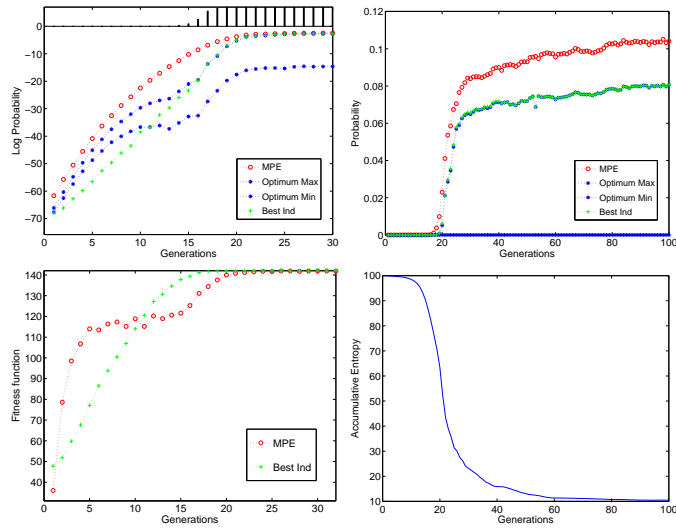


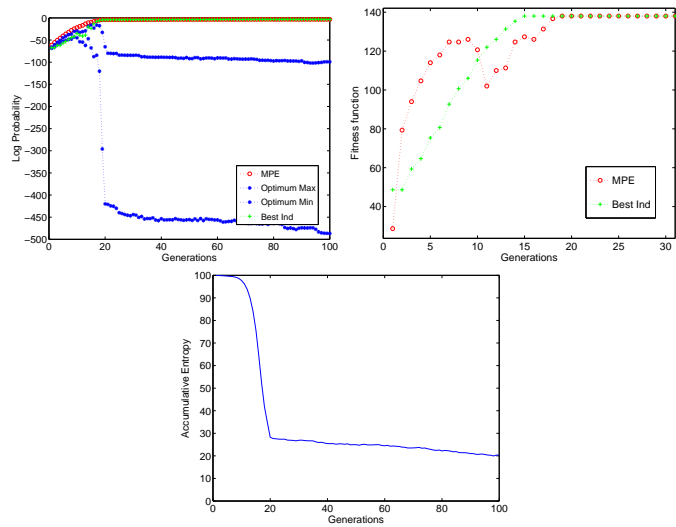
1. Structural learning (B algorithm)

1.1. Population size: bisection

1.1.1. 47 successful runs

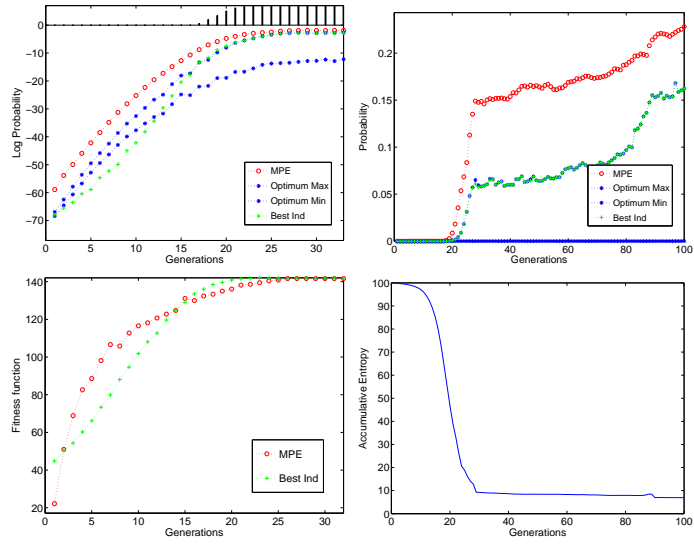


1.1.2. 3 unsuccessful runs

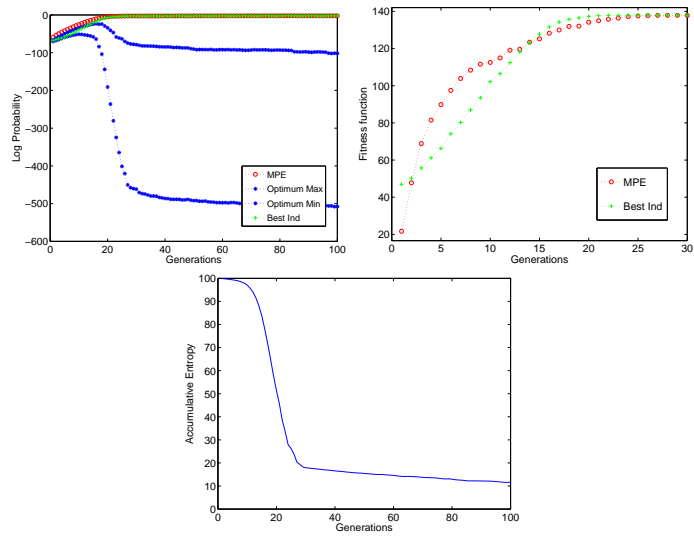


1.2. Population size: half of bisection

1.2.1. 25 successful runs



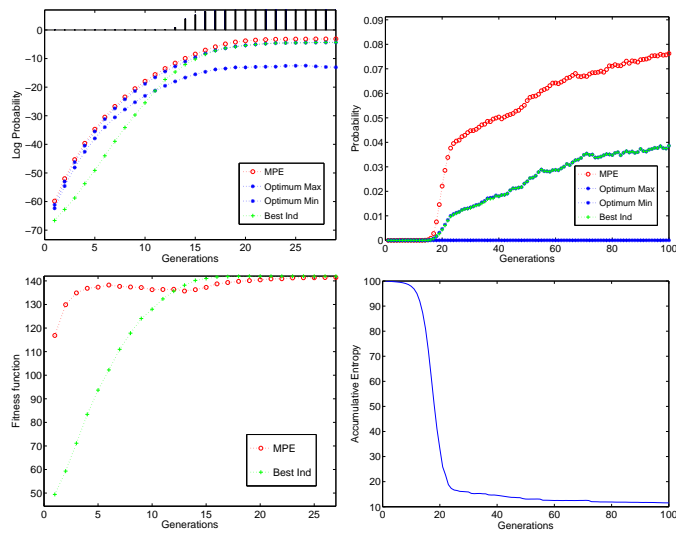
1.2.2. 25 unsuccessful runs



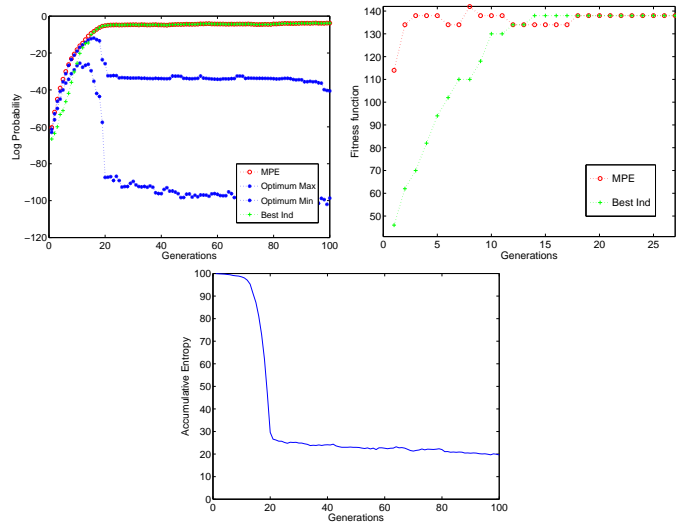
2. Using Complete structure

2.1. Population size: bisection

2.1.1. 49 successful runs

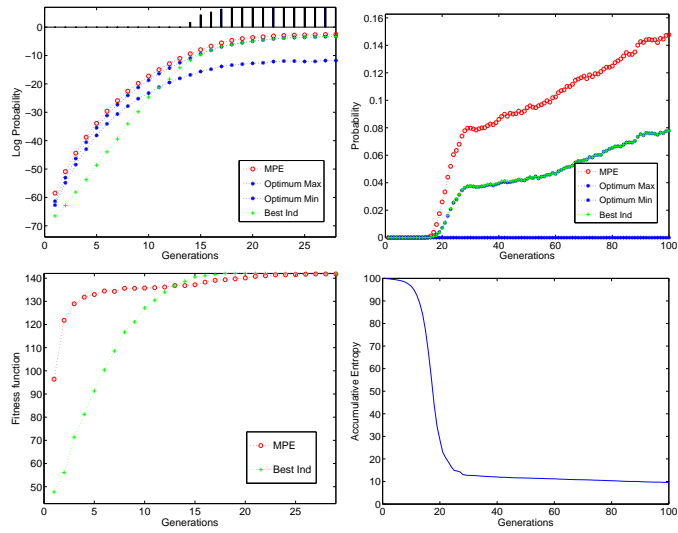


2.1.2. 1 unsuccessful runs

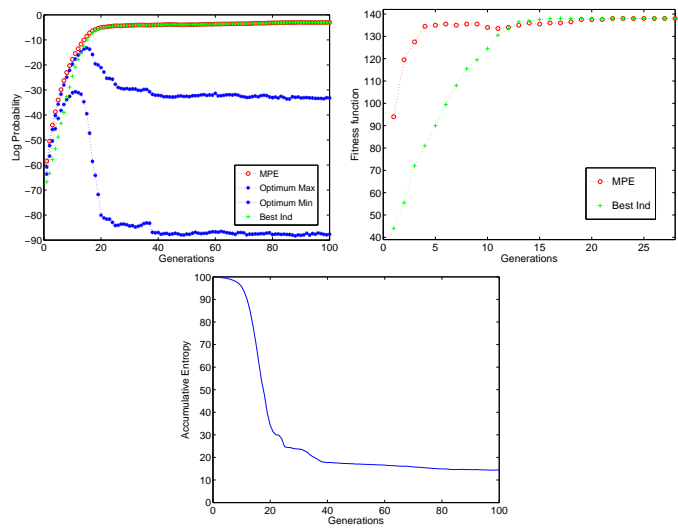


2.2. Population size: half of bisection

2.2.1. 42 successful runs



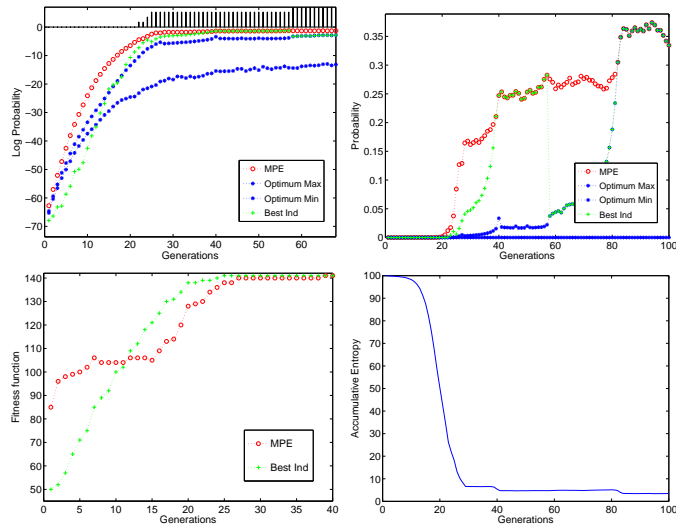
2.2.2. 8 unsuccessful runs



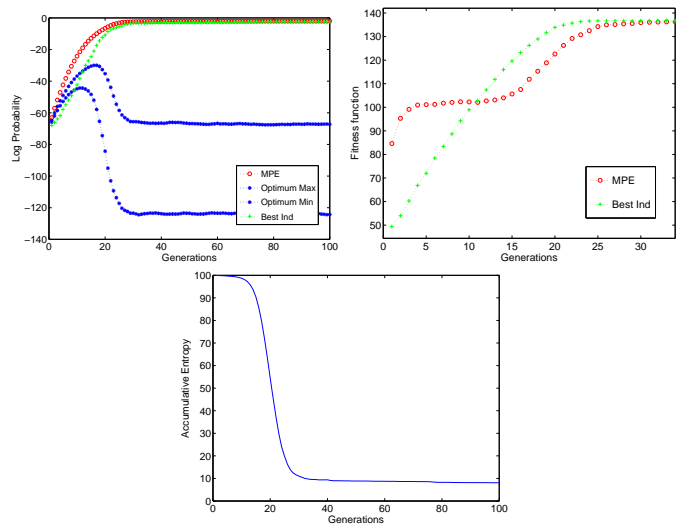
3. Using Bivariate structure

3.1. Population size: bisection

3.1.1. 4 successful runs

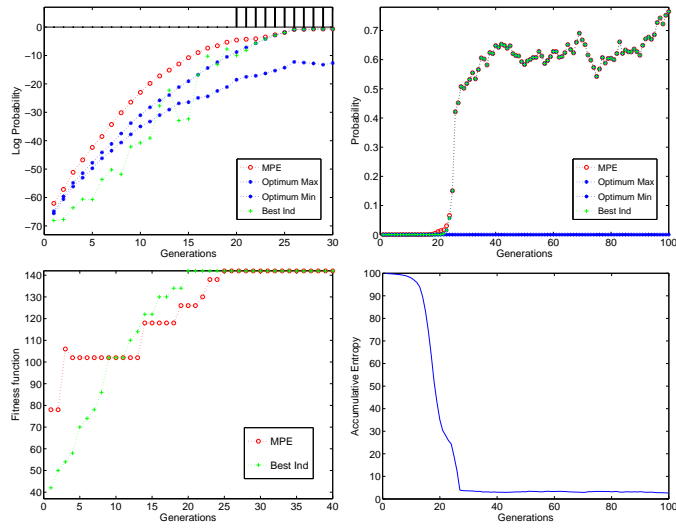


3.1.2. 46 unsuccessful runs



3.2. Population size: half of bisection

3.2.1. 1 successful runs



3.2.2. 49 unsuccessful runs

