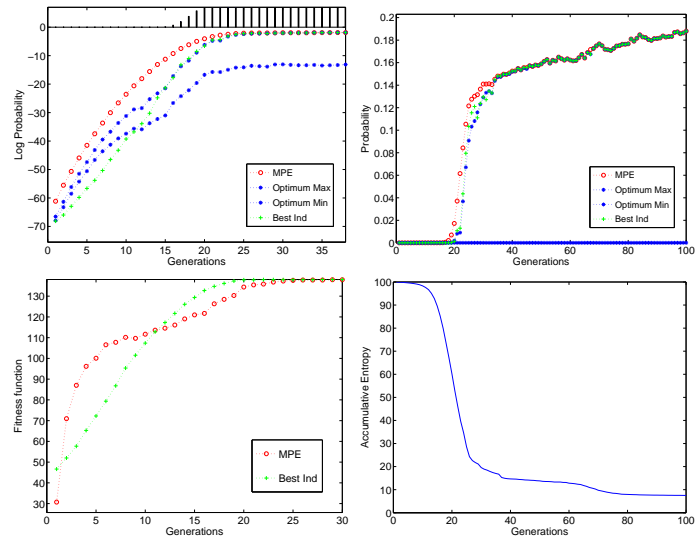


# 1. Structural learning (B algorithm)

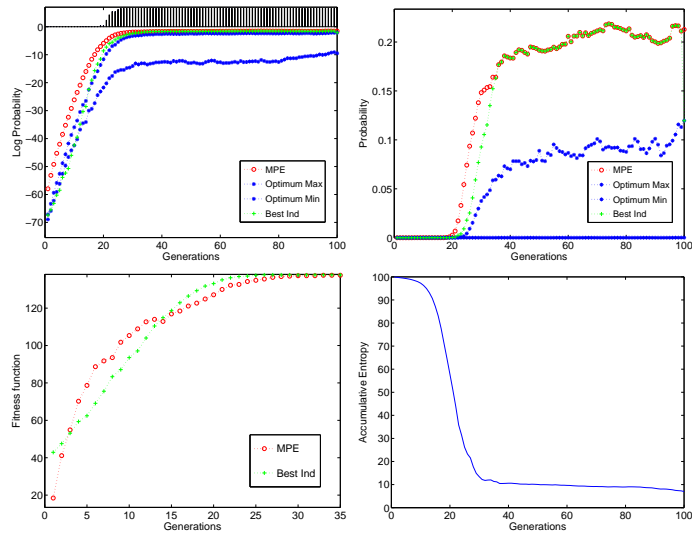
## 1.1. Population size: bisection

### 1.1.1. 50 successful runs

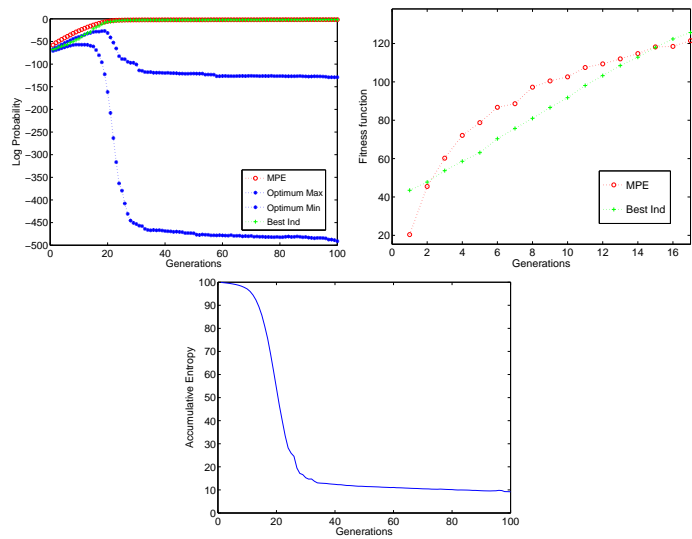


## 1.2. Population size: half of bisection

### 1.2.1. 18 successful runs



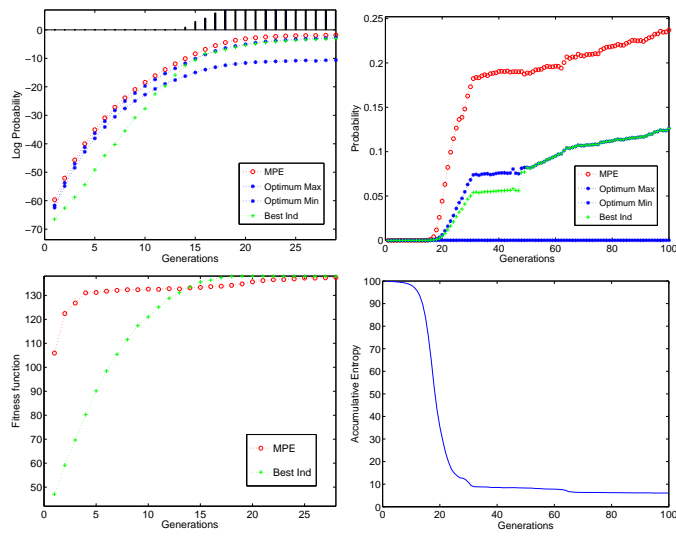
### 1.2.2. 32 unsuccessful runs



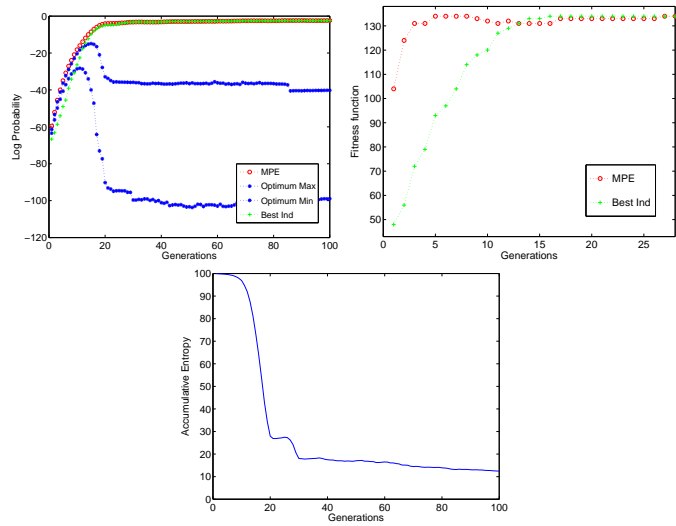
## 2. Using Complete structure

### 2.1. Population size: bisection

#### 2.1.1. 46 successful runs

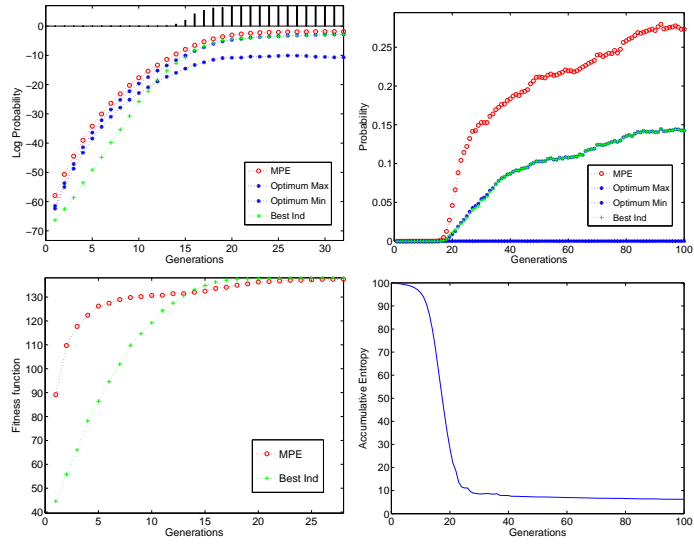


#### 2.1.2. 4 unsuccessful runs

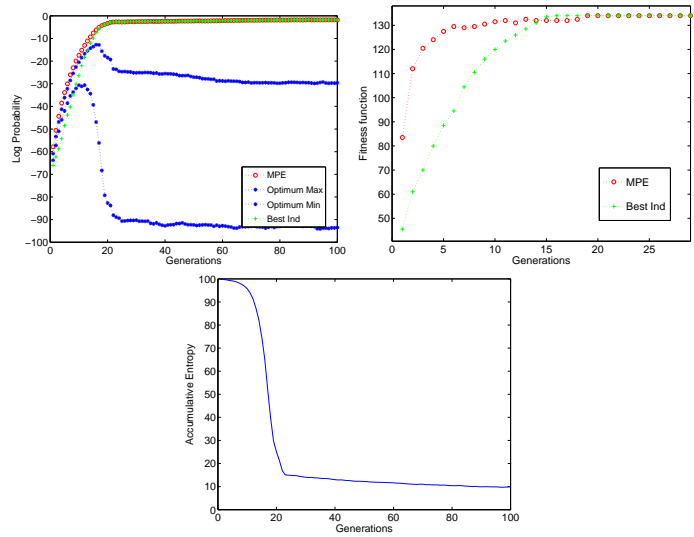


## 2.2. Population size: half of bisection

### 2.2.1. 42 successful runs



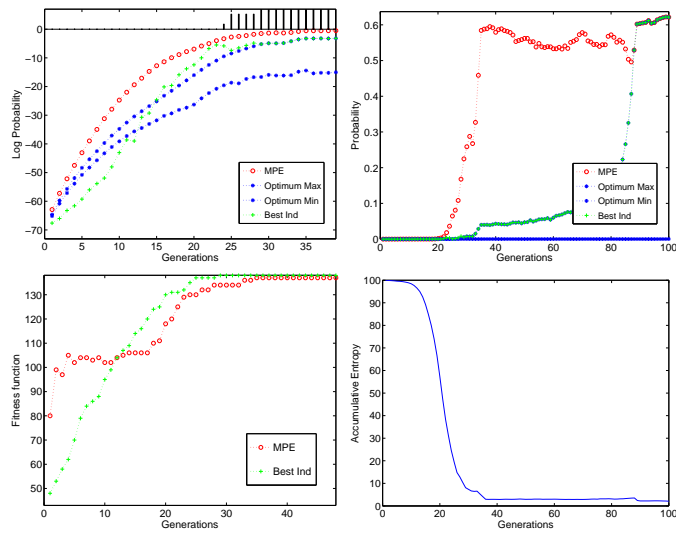
### 2.2.2. 8 unsuccessful runs



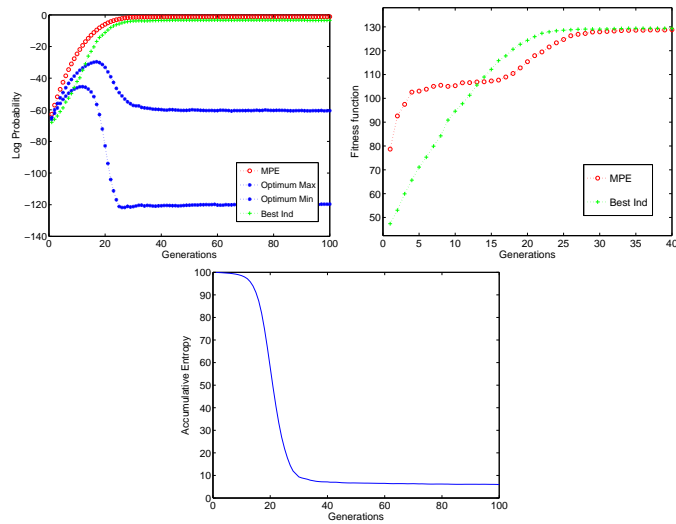
### 3. Using Bivariate structure

#### 3.1. Population size: bisection

##### 3.1.1. 4 successful runs

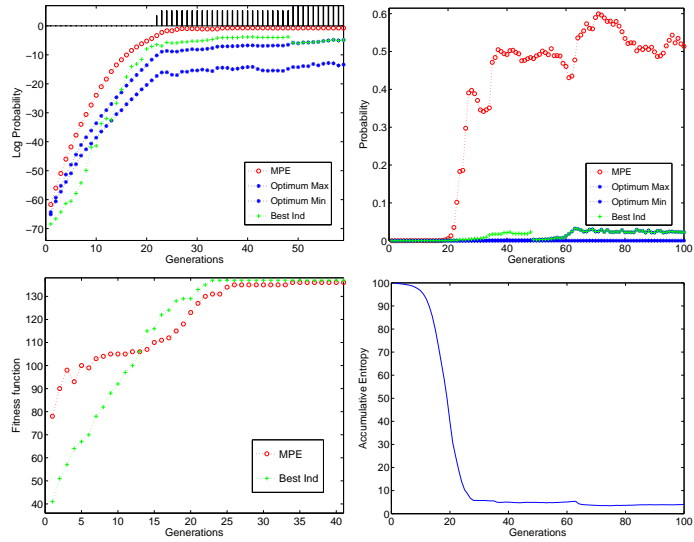


##### 3.1.2. 46 unsuccessful runs



## 3.2. Population size: half of bisection

### 3.2.1. 4 successful runs



### 3.2.2. 46 unsuccessful runs

