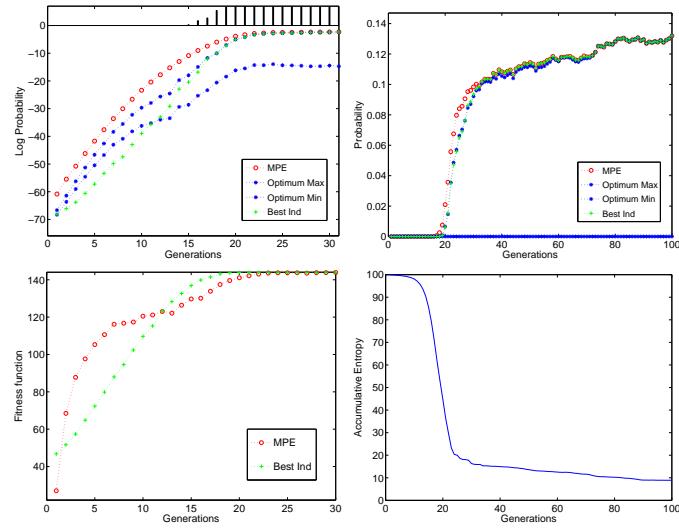


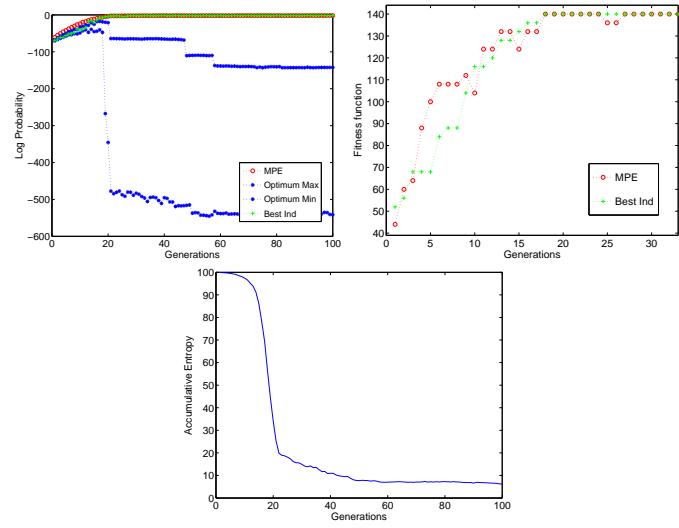
## 1. Structural learning (B algorithm)

### 1.1. Population size: bisection

#### 1.1.1. 49 successful runs

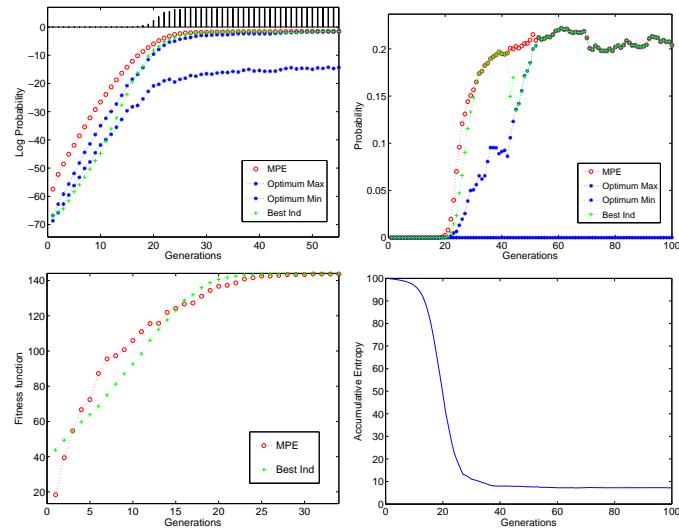


#### 1.1.2. 1 unsuccessful run

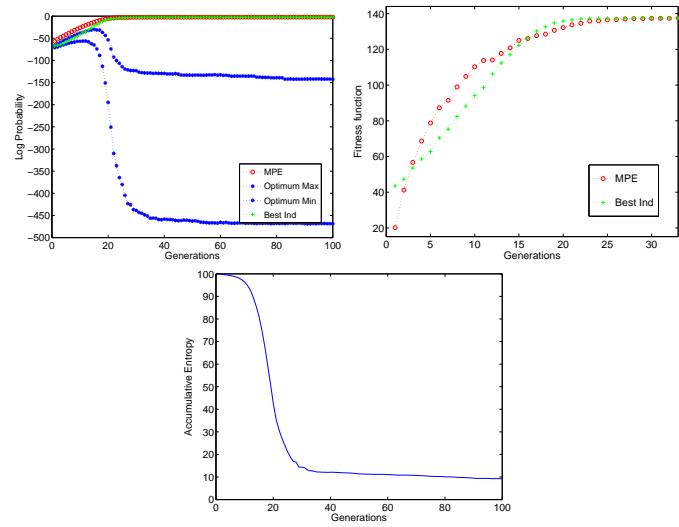


## 1.2. Population size: half of bisection

### 1.2.1. 27 successful runs



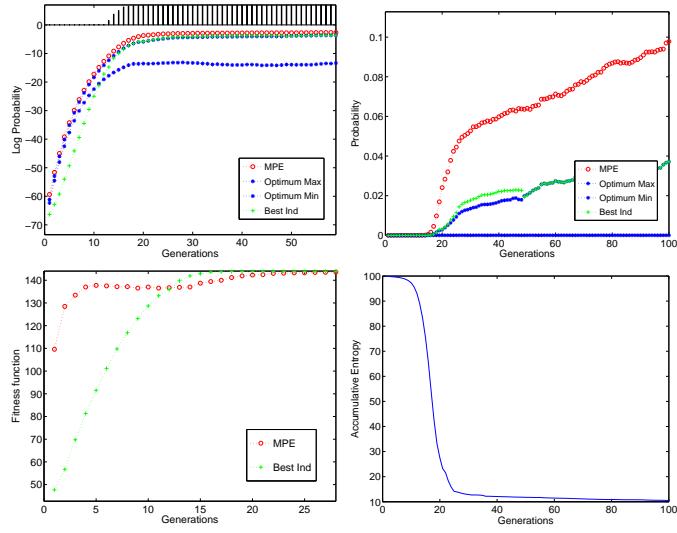
### 1.2.2. 23 unsuccessful runs



## 2. Using Complete structure

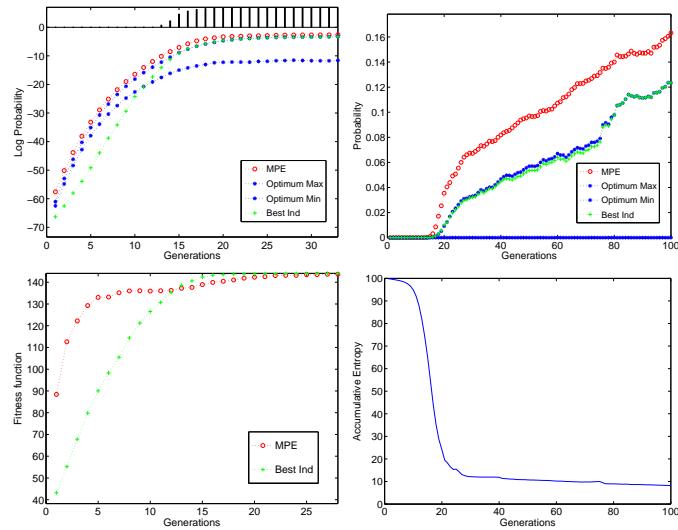
### 2.1. Population size: bisection

#### 2.1.1. 50 successful runs

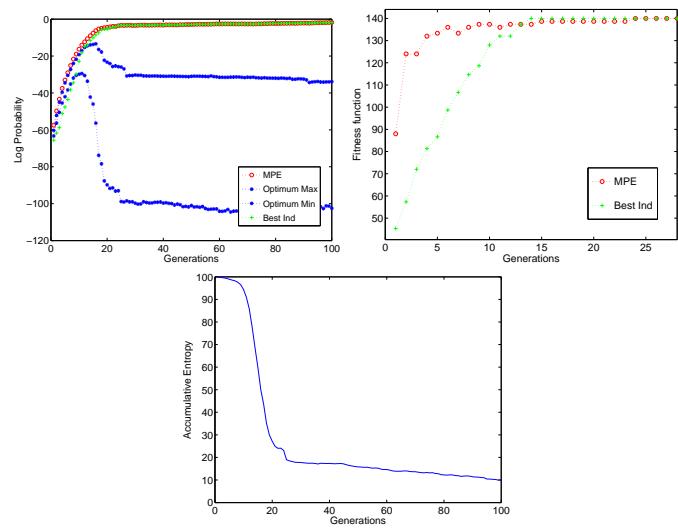


## 2.2. Population size: half of bisection

### 2.2.1. 47 successful runs



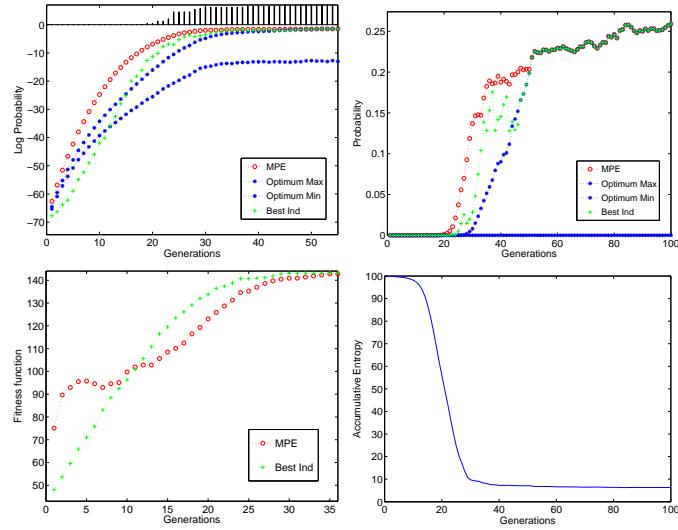
### 2.2.2. 3 unsuccessful runs



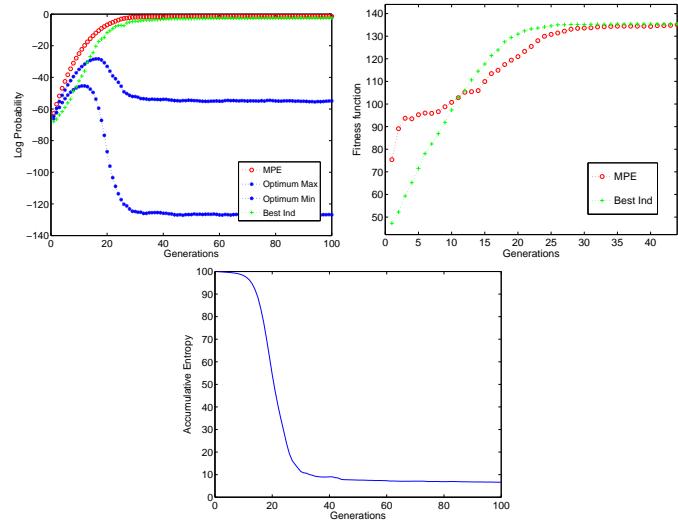
### 3. Using Bivariate structure

#### 3.1. Population size: bisection

##### 3.1.1. 17 successful runs

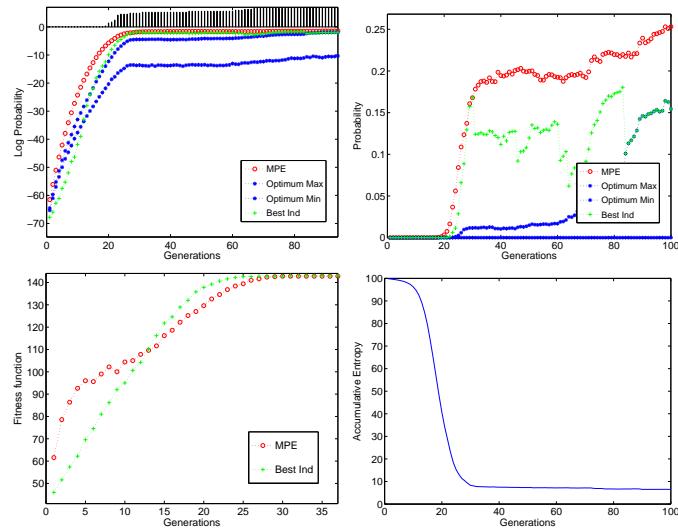


##### 3.1.2. 33 unsuccessful runs



### 3.2. Population size: half of bisection

#### 3.2.1. 20 successful runs



#### 3.2.2. 30 unsuccessful runs

