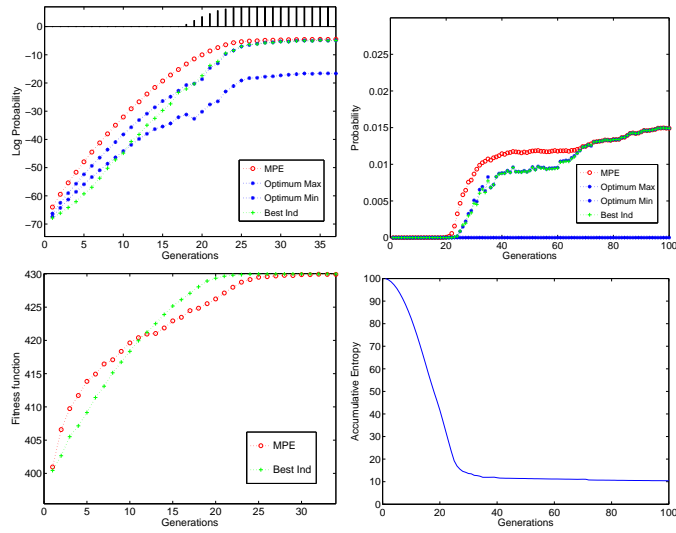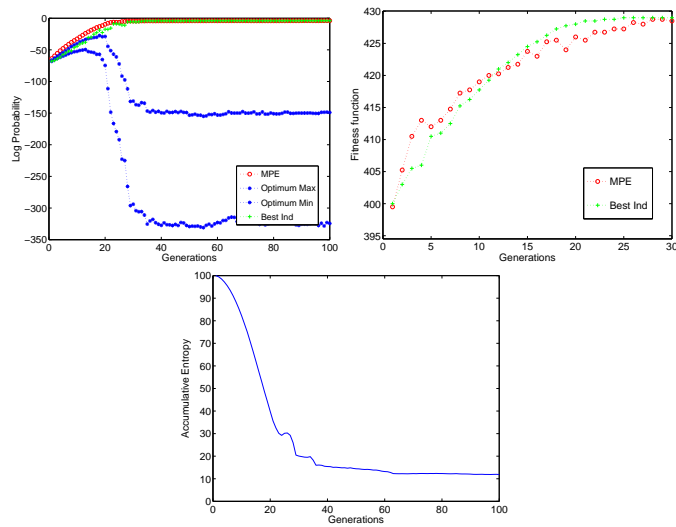# 1. Structural learning (B algorithm)

1.1. Population size: bisection

1.1.1. 46 successful runs
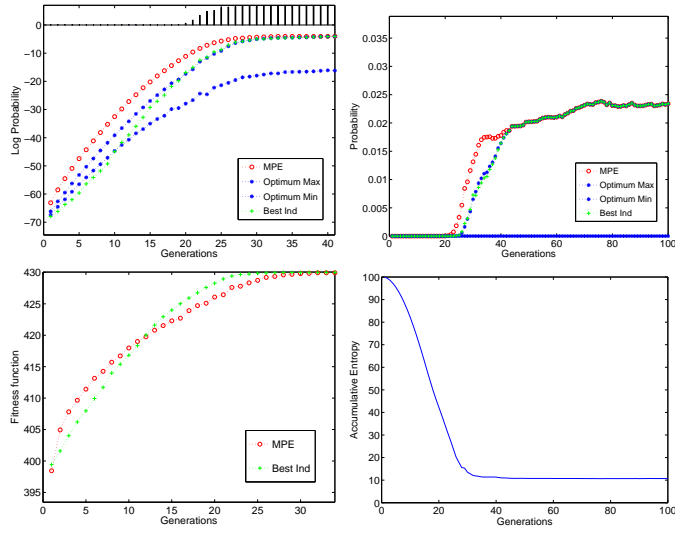

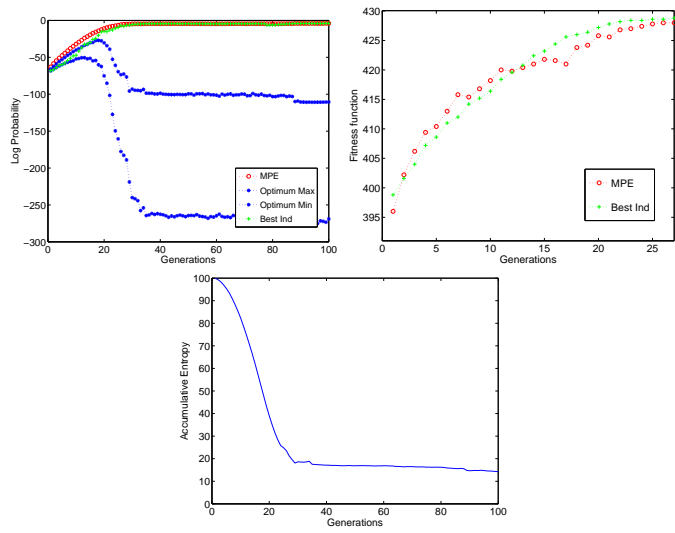### 1.1.2. 4 unsuccessful runs

1.2. Population size: half of bisection
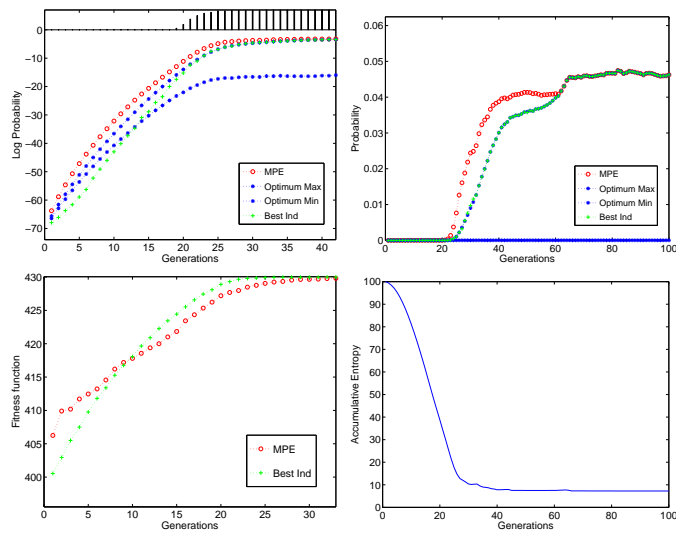
1.2.1. 45 successful runs
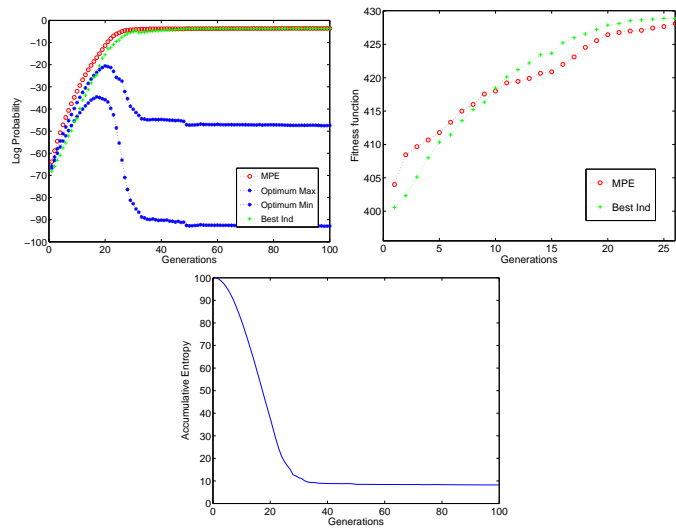

1.2.2. 5 unsuccessful runs

2. Using Complete structure

2.1. Population size: bisection
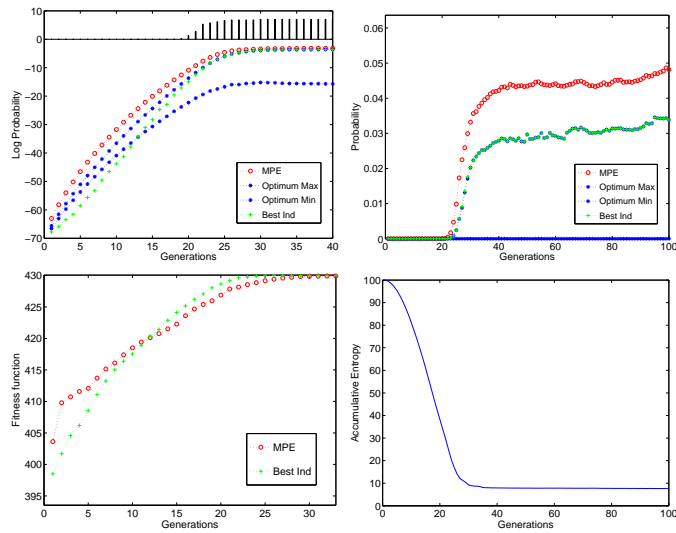
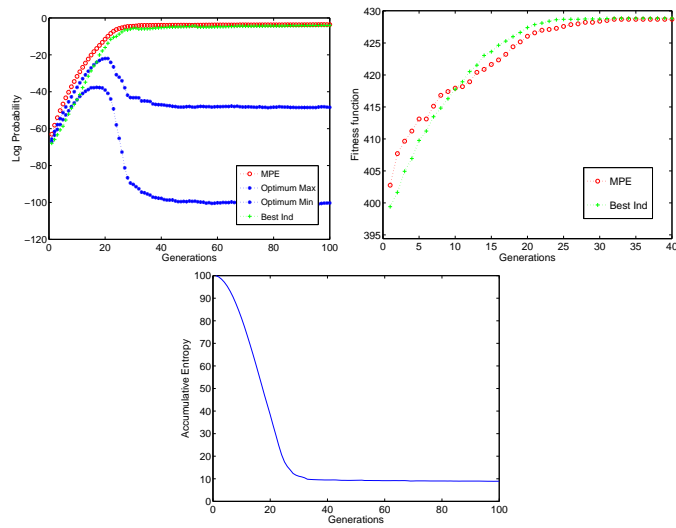### 2.1.1. 41 successful runs

2.1.2. 9 unsuccessful runs

2.2. Population size: half of bisection

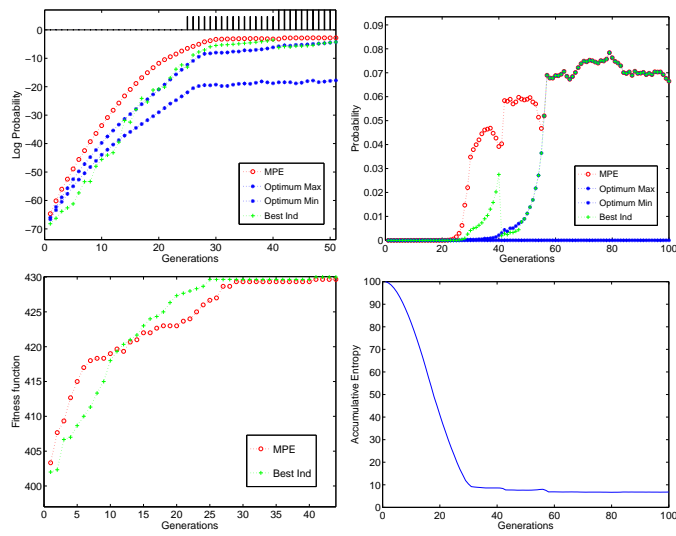### 2.2.1.   33 successful runs

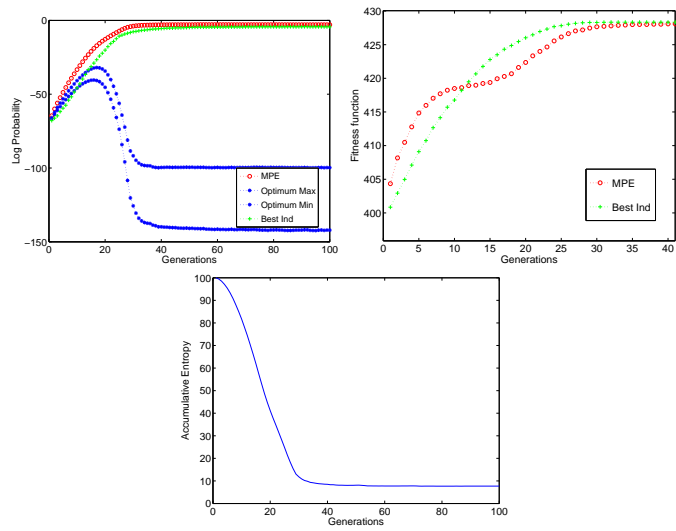### 2.2.2.   17 unsuccessful runs

4

3.   Using Bivariate structure

3.1.   Population size: bisection

3.1.1.   3 successful runs

3.1.2.   47 unsuccessful runs

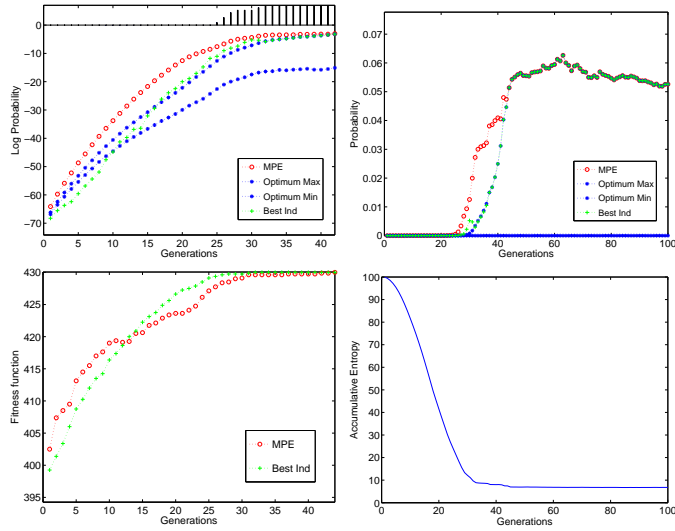## 3.2. Population size: half of bisection

3.2.1. 8 successful runs

3.2.2. 42 unsuccessful runs