Table V. Average Normalized Kullback-Leibler Divergence Results. We have calculated a monotonic linear transformation of the KL-divergence as described in Section 9.1.4 of the paper that we call KL-div. Normalized KL-div is the KL-div of each algorithm for a particular sample size and network divided by *MMHC*'s KL-div on the same sample size and network. The term in parentheses is the number of networks the algorithm in the average calculation. Average normalized KL-div values greater than one correspond to an algorithm learning the distribution closer to the original distribution of the network than *MMHC*.

Average Normalized Kullback-Leibler Divergence							
	Sample Size (SS)						**Average**
Algorithm	**500**		**1000**		**5000**		**Over SS**
MMHC	1.00	(22)	1.00	(22)	1.00	(22)	1.00
OR1 k=5	0.99	(19)	0.98	(18)	0.96	(17)	0.98
OR1 k=10	0.99	(19)	0.98	(18)	0.96	(16)	0.98
OR1 k=20	0.99	(19)	0.97	(18)	0.96	(16)	0.97
OR2 k=5	1.01	(19)	1.00	(18)	0.99	(16)	1.00
OR2 k=10	1.00	(18)	1.00	(18)	1.01	(16)	1.00
OR2 k=20	1.01	(18)	1.00	(18)	1.00	(16)	1.00
SC k=5	1.01	(21)	1.02	(22)	0.96	(17)	1.00
SC k=10	0.97	(13)	0.96	(13)	0.96	(13)	0.96
GS	1.09	(20)	1.06	(20)	1.03	(20)	1.06
PC	1.49	(18)	1.28	(18)	1.11	(20)	1.29
TPDA	1.03	(21)	1.05	(21)	0.97	(22)	1.02
GES	1.07	(7)	1.18	(6)	0.76	(6)	1.00