Table VI. Median 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 median calculation. Median normalized KL-div values greater than one correspond to an algorithm learning the distribution closer to the original distribution of the network than *MMHC*.

| **Median 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 | 0.96 | (19) | 0.97 | (18) | 0.98 | (17) | 0.97 |
| OR1 k=10 | 0.98 | (19) | 0.97 | (18) | 0.98 | (16) | 0.98 |
| OR1 k=20 | 0.96 | (19) | 0.96 | (18) | 0.98 | (16) | 0.96 |
| OR2 k=5 | 1.00 | (19) | 0.98 | (18) | 0.98 | (16) | 0.98 |
| OR2 k=10 | 0.98 | (18) | 0.97 | (18) | 0.99 | (16) | 0.98 |
| OR2 k=20 | 0.98 | (18) | 0.98 | (18) | 0.98 | (16) | 0.98 |
| SC k=5 | 1.02 | (21) | 1.01 | (22) | 1.00 | (17) | 1.01 |
| SC k=10 | 1.01 | (13) | 1.01 | (13) | 1.01 | (13) | 1.01 |
| GS | 1.03 | (20) | 1.02 | (20) | 1.01 | (20) | 1.02 |
| PC | 1.05 | (18) | 0.98 | (18) | 0.99 | (20) | 1.01 |
| TPDA | 0.96 | (21) | 0.98 | (21) | 0.94 | (22) | 0.96 |
| GES | 1.03 | ( 7) | 1.02 | ( 6) | 0.91 | ( 6) | 0.98 |