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