## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS AND/OR ALGORITHM

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Algorithm 1: AOAS, a single probe
Require: A graphical model \(\mathcal{M}=(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{D}, \mathbf{F})\) over
    \(X=\left\{X_{1}, \ldots, X_{n}\right\}\), a pseudo-tree \(\mathcal{T}\). An implicit
    AND/OR tree \(T_{\mathcal{T}}\) of \(\mathcal{M} . g(s)\) is the product of
    arc-costs from root to \(s\) and \(h(s)\) (heuristic function)
    An abstraction \(a . s_{0}\) is the root of the tree.
Ensure: A sampled subtree \(\tilde{T}_{\mathcal{T}}=(\tilde{N}, E, C)\) of \(T_{\mathcal{T}}\). Each
    \(n \in \tilde{N}\) is a pair \(n=<s, w(s)>\) where \(w(s)\) is a
    weight. Note that OR node weight is always 1 .
    initialize \(\left.\tilde{T}_{\mathcal{T}} \leftarrow\left\{<s_{0}, 1\right\rangle\right\}\),
    while \(O P E N\) is not empty do
        \(<s, w(s)>\leftarrow\) remove smallest \(a\) node in OPEN
        Expand \(s\), generating all its child nodes variables
        in the pseudo-tree \(\left\{X_{1}, \ldots X_{r}\right\}\), each yielding OR
        nodes denoted \(s_{1}, \ldots, s_{r}\left(\operatorname{var}\left(s_{j}\right)=X_{j}\right)\) and add
        them to \(\tilde{T}_{\mathcal{T}}\).
        for each OR child node \(s_{j}\) do
            expand \(s_{j}\), generating all its AND child nodes
            \(s_{j_{i}}=<X_{j}, x_{j_{i}}>, x_{j_{i}} \in D_{X_{j}}\) with \(w\left(s_{j_{i}}\right)=w(s)\).
            for each child \(s_{j_{i}}\) do
                if \(\tilde{T}_{\mathcal{T}}\) contains a representative \(<s_{\{k\}}, w_{\{k\}}>\)
                of abstraction \(\{k\}, a\left(s_{j_{i}}\right)=k\) that shares the
                same configuration up to its branching
                variable (i.e., obeys properness) then
                    \(p \leftarrow \frac{w\left(s_{j_{i}}\right) g\left(s_{j_{i}}\right) h\left(s_{j_{i}}\right)}{w\left(s_{j_{i}}\right) g\left(s_{j_{j}}\right) h\left(s_{j_{i}}\right)+w\{k\}\left(s_{\{k\}}\right) h\left(s_{\{k\}}\right)}\)
                    with probability \(p\) do:
                    remove \(s_{\{k\}}\) from \(\tilde{T}_{\mathcal{T}}\) and OPEN
                            add \(<s_{j_{i}}, \frac{w\left(s_{j_{i}}\right)}{p}>\) as a child of \(s_{j}\) in \(\tilde{T}_{\mathcal{T}}\)
                    representing \(\{k\}\) and add it to OPEN
                    else
                    \(w_{\{k\}} \leftarrow \frac{w_{\{k\}}}{1-p}\)
            else
                \(\operatorname{add}<s_{j_{i}}, w\left(s_{j_{i}}\right)>\) as a child of \(s_{j}\) in \(\tilde{T}_{\mathcal{T}}\)
                representing \(\{k\}\) and add it to OPEN.
    \(\tilde{T}_{\mathcal{T}}\) is the final tree generated.
    return \(\hat{Z} \leftarrow\) compute \(Z\) of \(\tilde{T}\) AOAS-Z-estimator
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## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS EXTENDED UNBIASEDNESS PROOF

THEOREM 1 (unbiasedness) Given a weighted directed AND/OR search tree $T$ derived from a graphical model, the estimate $\hat{Z}$ generated by $A S$ is unbiased.

Proof. (sketch) Clearly, for any node in the AND/OR tree the partition function it roots can be expressed recursively by: $Z(n)=$ $\prod_{n^{\prime} \in c h(n)} \sum_{n^{\prime \prime} \in \operatorname{ch}\left(n^{\prime}\right)} c\left(n^{\prime}, n^{\prime \prime}\right) Z\left(n^{\prime}\right), \quad Z(n)=1$

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Algorithm 2: AOAS-Z-estimator
Require: A graphical model \(\mathcal{M}=(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{D}, \mathbf{F})\) over
    \(X=\left\{X_{1}, \ldots, X_{n}\right\}\), a pseudo-tree \(\mathcal{T}\). An AND/OR
    tree \(T_{\mathcal{T}}\) of \(\mathcal{M}\); its subtree \(\tilde{T}_{\mathcal{T}}=(\tilde{N}, E, C)\) of \(T_{\mathcal{T}}\).
    \(c(s)\) is the cost of an OR-to-AND arc
    (parent \((s), s)\) in \(T_{\mathcal{T}}\).
Ensure: An estimate \(\hat{Z}\) of the partition function \(Z\).
    1: Compute an estimate for each node in \(\tilde{T}_{\mathcal{T}}\), bottom
    up, with the following rules
        For leaf node \(<s, w(s)>\), its value is
    \(\hat{Z}(s)=w(s) c(s)\).
    3: For internal OR node \(s\), its value is
    \(\hat{Z}(s)=\sum_{c \in c h(s)} \hat{Z}(c)\).
    4: For internal AND node \(<s, w(s)>\), its value is
    \(\hat{Z}(s)=\frac{w(s)}{w(\text { parent }(s))} c(s) \prod_{c \in c h(s)} \hat{Z}(c)\).
    5: return Value of the root node \(\hat{Z}(r)\).
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if $n$ is a leaf AND node. At each step, the algorithm maintains the current, partially generated, AND/OR tree denoted $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ where $t$ index the algorithm's steps. The partial tree $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ is a stochastic subtree of $T$ whose nodes are assigned weights by the algorithm.

Let $O P E N$ be the set of AND leaf nodes of the partial tree $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ and let $C L O S E D$ be the rest of the nodes in $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$. We define an intermediate estimator of $Z$ at step $t$ denoted $\hat{Z}^{(t)}(n)$, over $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ recursively as follows. For an AND node $n \in \tilde{T}^{(t)}$.
$\hat{Z}^{(t)}(n)=\left\{\begin{array}{rr}\text { if } n \in O P E N \\ \prod_{n^{\prime} \in c h(n)} \sum_{n^{\prime \prime} \in c h\left(n^{\prime}\right)} w\left(n^{\prime \prime}\right) c\left(n^{\prime}, n^{\prime \prime}\right) \hat{Z}^{(t)}\left(n^{\prime \prime}\right) \\ \text { if } n \in C L O S E D\end{array}\right.$

This recursive estimate combines information from the sampled nodes and estimated weights in $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ with exact values of $Z$ for the nodes in OPEN at time $t$. We can show that at any step $t, E\left(\hat{Z}^{(t+1)}(r)-\hat{Z}^{(t)}(r) \mid \tilde{T}^{t}\right)=0$, where $r$ is the root. Consequently the expected value of our successive approximation at the end of sampling is equal to its initial value: $\hat{Z}^{(0)}(r)=Z(r)=Z$. (For more details see supplement.)

DEFINITION 1 (recursive function on AND/OR trees) Given a weighted directed AND/OR tree, having costs, c, labeling its OR to AND arcs. We define a recursive value function denoted $Z(n)$ for an AND node by:

$$
\begin{equation*}
Z(n)=\prod_{n^{\prime} \in c h(n)} \sum_{n^{\prime \prime} \in c h\left(n^{\prime}\right)} c\left(n^{\prime}, n^{\prime \prime}\right) Z\left(n^{\prime}\right) \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

The initial value for leaves: $Z(n)=1$ if $n$ is a leaf $A N D$ node.

THEOREM 2 Given a weighted directed AND/OR search tree $T$ derived from a graphical model, and a value function $Z(n)$ defined recursively over $T$ and given a proper abstraction function over $T$, the estimate generated by AOAS and AOAS-Z-estimator, $\hat{Z}(r)$, is unbiased. Namely $E \hat{Z}(r)=Z(r)$, when $r$ is the dummy root AND node of $T$.

Proof. At each step, the algorithm maintains the current, partially generated, AND/OR tree denoted $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ (we drop the subscript of the pseudo-tree for simplicity), where $t$ index the algorithm's steps in generating the sampled tree. The partial tree $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ is a stochastic subgraph of $T$ whose nodes are assigned weights by the algorithm. Let $O P E N$ be the set of AND leaf nodes of the partial tree $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ and let $C L O S E D$ be the rest of the nodes in $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$.

We define an intermediate estimator of $Z$ at step $t$ denoted $\hat{Z}^{(t)}(n)$, over $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ recursively as follows. For an AND node $n \in \tilde{T}^{(t)}$.
$\hat{Z}^{(t)}(n)=\left\{\begin{array}{rr}Z(n) & \text { if } n \in O P E N \\ \prod_{n^{\prime} \in \operatorname{ch}(n)} \sum_{n^{\prime \prime} \in \operatorname{ch}\left(n^{\prime}\right)} w\left(n^{\prime \prime}\right) c\left(n^{\prime}, n^{\prime \prime}\right) \hat{Z}^{(t)}\left(n^{\prime \prime}\right) \\ \text { if } n \in C L O S E D\end{array}\right.$

This recursive estimate combines information from the sampled nodes and estimated weights in $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ with exact values of $Z$ for the nodes in OPEN at time $t$.

We will show that at any step $t, E\left(\hat{Z}^{(t+1)}(r)-\right.$ $\left.\hat{Z}^{(t)}(r) \mid \tilde{T}^{t}\right)=0$. Consequently the expected value of our successive approximation at the end of sampling is equal to its initial value: $\hat{Z}^{(0)}(r)=Z(r)=Z$.

Deterministic changes. The algorithm performs deterministic steps of node expansions. These operations grow $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ but do not change the value of the estimator at all. According to EQ. (3), when the algorithm performs node expansion, namely expanding an AND node whose current estimate is $Z(n)$ to its children and grandchildren and re-evaluate the resulting estimate at $n$, we will get back $Z(n)$ because the recursion obeys the recursive definition of $Z(n)$ (see EQ. (2) when $w=1$, which are the initial weights). So, since the estimate does not change at the leaves of $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$, no change will be propagated up the tree, to the root. In other words in thos cases we need no expectation. We have that: $\left(\hat{Z}^{(t+1)}(r)-\hat{Z}^{(t)}(r) \mid \tilde{T}^{t}\right)=0$.
Stochastic changes. The only stochastic change occurs when an AND node, $u$, is examined (step 9) and the algorithm identifies a representative AND node $v$ having the same abstraction in OPEN. We denote by $s$ the first common ancestor of $u$ and $v$ in $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ through an OR tree. Since the abstraction is proper, the subtree of $\tilde{T}^{(t)}$ rooted
at $s$, denoted by $\tilde{T}_{s}^{(t)}$, is an OR tree. Therefore, there would be no product in the second expression of EQ. (3) and we can see that the estimate at node $s$ can be expressed by a sum over all paths from $s$ to each leaf node in $\tilde{T}_{s}^{(t)}$. Noting explicitly the leaf nodes $u$ and $v$ we get, from recursing EQ. (3),

$$
\begin{align*}
& \hat{Z}^{(t)}(s)=\sum_{\{n \neq u, v \mid \text { leafs }} \hat{Z}^{(t)}(n) \cdot \prod_{\left.\tilde{T}_{s}^{(t)}\right\}} w(q) c(q) \\
& \quad+\underset{q \in \operatorname{path}(s . . n)}{ } w(u) \prod_{q \in \operatorname{path}(s . . u)} w(q) c(q)+\underset{q \in \operatorname{path}(s . . v)}{Z(v) \prod w(q) c(q)}
\end{align*}
$$

The first term in EQ. (4) is not affected by the stochastic process. We denote this term by $B$ :

Once node $u$ is processed, the resulting graph $\tilde{T}^{(t+1)}$ depends on the stochastic choice made. If $u$ is selected, (which occurs with probability $1-p$ ) we get

$$
\hat{Z}^{(t+1)}(s)=B+\frac{w(u)}{1-p} Z(u) c(u) \prod_{q \in \operatorname{path}(s . . \operatorname{par}(u))} w(q) c(q)
$$

else, $v$ is selected with probability $p$ then we get

$$
\hat{Z}^{(t+1)}(s)=B+\frac{w(u)}{p} Z(v) c(v) \prod_{\substack{q \in \operatorname{path}(s . . \operatorname{par}(v))}} w(q) c(q)
$$

By simple algebraic manipulation it is possible to show that for node $s$ we get: $E\left(\hat{Z}^{(t+1)}(s)-\hat{Z}^{(t)}(s) \mid \tilde{T}^{(t)}\right)=$ 0 . Since at all the leaf nodes of $\tilde{T}^{(t+1)}$, excluding $s$ and its subtree, $\hat{Z}^{(t+1)}(n)-\hat{Z}^{(t)}(n)=0$, and since at $s$, we proved no change in expectation between the successive approximations. We get also at the root $E\left(\hat{Z}^{(t+1)}(r)-\right.$ $\left.\hat{Z}^{(t)}(r) \mid \tilde{T}^{(t)}\right)=0$.

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS - FULL EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Table 1: Mean Error Aggregated Over Benchmark for a Given Scheme, Time and Abstraction Level $\left(a_{0}, a_{1}, a_{2}\right)$. $a_{0}$ is 0 -level abstraction, $\left(a_{1}, a_{2}\right)$ are: OR-RelCB: $(4,8)$, OR-RandCB: $(16,256)$, AO-RelCB: $\left(1,2 \_5\right)$, AO-RandCB: $\left(2,4 \_5\right)$ . (\#inst, $\bar{n}, \bar{w}, \bar{k},|\bar{F}|, \bar{s})$ are number of instances and averages of number of variables, induced width, max domain size, number of functions, max scope size.

| Benchmark \#inst, $\bar{n}, \bar{w}, \bar{k},\|\bar{F}\|, \bar{s}$ | scheme | \#nodes per probe $a_{0}, a_{1}, a_{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{~min} \\ a_{0}, a_{1}, a_{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \mathrm{~min} \\ a_{0}, a_{1}, a_{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60 \mathrm{~min} \\ a_{0}, a_{1}, a_{2} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DBN-small } \\ & 60,70,30,2,16950,2 \end{aligned}$ | OR-RelCB | 141, 1963, 22687 | 1.18, 1,93, 2.58 | 0.88, 1.86, 1.77 | 0.78, 1.43, 1.65 |
|  | OR-RandCB-1 | 141, 1611, 13449 | 1.18, 1.04, 0.81 | 0.88, 0.71, 0.63 | 0.78, 0.42, 0.54 |
|  | OR-RandCB-2 | 141, 1624, 12656 | 1.18, 2.15, 1.77 | $0.88,1.42,1.23$ | $0.78,1.17,1.07$ |
|  | OR-RandCB-3 | 141, 1684, 14579 | 1.18, 1.34, 0.84 | 0.88, 1.05, 0.77 | 0.78, 0.78, 0.61 |
|  | WMB-IS |  | 9.40 | 5.69 | 3.27 |
|  | IJGP-SS |  |  |  | 1.22 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grids-small } \\ & 7,271,24,2,791,2 \end{aligned}$ | OR-RelCB | 180, 2774, 42184 | 6.68, 5.19, 5.07 | 6.06, 4.71, 4.25 | 4.94, 4.31, 3.39 |
|  | OR-RandCB-1 | 180, 2755, 34101 | $6.68,5.05,1.97$ | $6.06,4.10,1.55$ | 4.94, 3.83, 1.41 |
|  | OR-RandCB-2 | 180, 2746, 33650 | 6.68, 4.29, 2.77 | 6.06, 3.98, 1.93 | 4.94, 3.27, 2.02 |
|  | OR-RandCB-3 | 180, 2748, 33898 | 6.68, 4.23, 3.27 | 6.06, 4.04, 3.38 | 4.94, 3.34, 2.24 |
|  | AO-RelCB | 224, 13388, 91154 | 5.46, 3.84, 4.70 | 5.43, 3.68, 3.74 | 4.83, 2.97, 3.83 |
|  | AO-RandCB-1 | 224, 9418, 65423 | 5.46, 1.97, 4.27 | 5.43, 1.72, 3.36 | $4.83,0.84,2.77$ |
|  | AO-RandCB-2 | 224, 8938, 84428 | 5.46, 3.16, 3.87 | 5.43, 3.10, 3.81 | 4.83, 2.82, 3.48 |
|  | AO-RandCB-3 | 224, 11291, 82649 | 5.46, 4.28, 3.77 | 5.43, 3.43, 3.41 | $4.83,3.23,3.50$ |
|  | WMB-IS |  | 2.94 | 1.94 | 1.21 |
|  | IJGP-SS |  |  |  | 38.81 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Pedigree-small } \\ 22,917,26,5,917,4 \end{array}$ | OR-RelCB | 270, 6115, 271925 | 0.17, 0.19, 0.26 | 0.17, 0.17, 0.19 | 0.17, 0.17, 0.16 |
|  | OR-RandCB-1 | 270, 4967, 75980 | 0.17, 0.20, 0.25 | 0.17, 0.17, 0.19 | 0.17, 0.17, 0.19 |
|  | OR-RandCB-2 | 270, 4967, 75841 | 0.17, 0.20, 0.25 | 0.17, 0.18, 0.18 | 0.17, 0.16, 0.16 |
|  | OR-RandCB-3 | 270, 4975, 76055 | $0.17,0.19,0.20$ | 0.17, 0.17, 0.18 | 0.17, 0.17, 0.16 |
|  | AO-RelCB | 294, 10286025, 337777 | 0.18, 0.47, 0.21 | 0.15, 0.36, 0.17 | 0.16, 0.20, 0.16 |
|  | AO-RandCB-1 | 294, 1171192, 92627 | 0.18, 0.24, 0.18 | 0.15, 0.19, 0.16 | 0.16, 0.18, 0.16 |
|  | AO-RandCB-2 | 294, 725005, 93194 | 0.18, 0.20, 0.18 | $0.15,0.20,0.17$ | $0.16,0.17,0.16$ |
|  | AO-RandCB-3 | 294, 2292328, 82475 | 0.18, $0.21,0.18$ | 0.15, 0.18, 0.16 | 0.16, 0.18, 0.16 |
|  | WMB-IS |  | - | - | 1.06 |
|  | IJGP-SS |  |  |  | 11.10 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Promedas-small } \\ 41,666,26,2,674,3 \end{array}$ | OR-RelCB | 115, 1091, 12801 | 0.68, 0.77, 1.59 | 0.33, 0.44, 0.70 | 0.16, 0.34, 0.47 |
|  | OR-RandCB-1 | 115, 2174, 28712 | 0.69, 0.69, 0.62 | $0.33,0.28,0.38$ | 0.16, 0.15, 0.21 |
|  | OR-RandCB-2 | 115, 2172, 28850 | $0.68,0.64,0.65$ | $0.33,0.28,0.30$ | 0.16, 0.13, 0.21 |
|  | OR-RandCB-3 | 115, 2172, 29017 | 0.68, 0.59, 0.73 | 0.33, 0.28, 0.36 | 0.16, 0.15, 0.19 |
|  | AO-RelCB | 110,825, 5818 | 0.56, 0.59, 0.66 | 0.30, 0.34, 0.40 | $0.15,0.23,0.23$ |
|  | AO-RandCB-1 | 110, 753, 6162 | 0.56, 0.32, 0.28 | 0.30, 0.19, 0.15 | $0.15,0.10,0.10$ |
|  | AO-RandCB-2 | 110, 769, 6453 | $0.56,0.43,0.39$ | $0.30,0.17,0.20$ | $0.15,0.12,0.15$ |
|  | AO-RandCB-3 | 110,753, 6218 | 0.56, 0.36, 0.29 | 0.30, 0.19, 0.16 | $0.15,0.11,0.10$ |
|  | WMB-IS |  | - | 1.77 | 1.15 |
|  | IJGP-SS |  |  |  | 3.06 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DBN-large } \\ & 48,216,78,2,66116,2 \end{aligned}$ | OR-RelCB | 434, 6586, 91881 | 366.77, 368.29, 369.59 | 365.32, 366.49, 367.44 | 363.93, 365.04, 366.20 |
|  | OR-RandCB-1 | 434, 4858, 71545 | 366.77, 365.56, 365.14 | 365.32, 364.04, 363.53 | 363.93, 363.14, 362.88 |
|  | OR-RandCB-2 | 434, 4804, 71036 | 366.77, 365.58, 364.49 | 365.32, 364.19, 363.02 | $363.93,363.17,362.53$ |
|  | OR-RandCB-3 | 434, 4774, 70421 | 366.77, 365.70, 364.04 | 365.32, 363.84, 362.97 | $363.93,363.20,362.36$ |
|  | WMB-IS |  | - | - |  |
|  | IJGP-SS |  |  |  | 356.91 |
| Grids-large$19,3432,117,2,10244,2$ | OR-RelCB | 2827, 45112, 719763 | 966.46, 925.86, 927.60 | 933.64, 900.71, 909.37 | 928.35, 889.53, 894.59 |
|  | OR-RandCB-1 | 2827, 45104, 710675 | 966.46, 945.98, 918.19 | 933.64, 912.19, 907.30 | 928.35, 900.01, 894.15 |
|  | OR-RandCB-2 | 2827, 45097, 711566 | 966.46, 938.20, 917.92 | 933.64, 904.34, 910.19 | 928.35, 897.03, 895.12 |
|  | OR-RandCB-3 | 2827, 45100, 709978 | 966.46, 937.50, 923.23 | 933.64, 909.52, 915.99 | 928.35, 898.47, 890.60 |
|  | AO-RelCB | 3326, 5485338, 2849697 | 949.25, 875.81, 910.60 | 925.85, 863.23, 892.96 | 918.74, 854.53, 885.18 |
|  | AO-RandCB-1 | 3326, 3896561, 2826722 | 949.25, 860.66, 885.97 | 925.85, 845.20, 876.74 | 918.74, 841.84, 871.05 |
|  | AO-RandCB-2 | 3326, 3846042, 2820388 | 949.25, 853.83, 880.27 | 925.85, 843.66, 874.03 | 918.74, 840.39, 868.61 |
|  | AO-RandCB-3 | 3326, 4276589, 2818713 | 949.25, 865.29, 882.50 | 925.85, 846.33, 871.89 | 918.74, 842.33, 865.49 |
|  | WMB-IS |  | - | - | - |
|  | IJGP-SS |  |  |  | - |
| Promedas-large 88, 962, 48, 2, 974, 3 | OR-RelCB | 194, 2092, 25156 | -, -, - | 30.29, -, - | 29.54, 30.28, 31.89 |
|  | OR-RandCB-1 | 194, 3586, 54901 | -, -, 30.24 | $30.29,-, 29.27$ | 29.54, 29.26, 28.59 |
|  | OR-RandCB-2 | 194, 3587, 54904 | -, -, - | $30.29,-, 29.36$ | 29.54, 29.47, 28.47 |
|  | OR-RandCB-3 | 194, 3585, 54859 | -, -, 30.21 | 30.29, 30.50, 29.20 | 29.54, 29.35, 28.55 |
|  | AO-RelCB | 158, 1561, 10840 | -, 30.45, 30.55 | 30.00, 29.31, 29.32 | 29.06, 28.67, 28.44 |
|  | AO-RandCB-1 | 158, 1319, 12082 | -, 29.23, 28.97 | 30.00, 28.47, 28.06 | 29.06, 27.89, 27.66 |
|  | AO-RandCB-2 | 158, 1259, 11381 | -, 29.24, 28.81 | 30.00, 28.56, 28.11 | 29.06, 27.96, 27.66 |
|  | AO-RandCB-3 | 158, 1377, 11704 | -, 29.50, 28.82 | 30.00, 28.45, 28.07 | 29.06, 27.83, 27.68 |
|  | WMB-IS <br> UJGP-SS |  | - | - | $35.50$ |

