

<b>BDT Option</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>CvsL</b>	<b>CvsB</b>
<i>NTrees</i>	The number of trees used in the boosting algorithm to build up the forest of decision trees.	2000	1000
<i>nCuts</i>	The number of points in the input variable range to find the most optimal cut in the splitting of a node.	50	80
<i>MinNodeSize</i>	The minimum fraction of jets (with respect to the full sample set) required in each node. Once a node contains less than this fraction the node splitting stops and it becomes a final leaf.	5%	1.5%
<i>BoostType</i>	The type of boosting used for the trees in the forest.	Grad	Grad
<i>Shrinkage</i>	Learning rate for the gradient boosting (Grad) algorithm.	0.5	0.1
<i>UseBaggedGrad</i>	Use bagging within the Gradient boosting algorithm. Each tree in the forest will use only a subsample of all the jets.	True	True
<i>GradBaggingFraction</i>	The (stochastically chosen) fraction of events used in each tree in the forest when using bagging.	0.3	0.5
<i>MaxDepth</i>	The maximum depth of each tree in the forest. This can be seen as the maximal amount of subsequent node splittings before constructing a final leaf of the decision tree.	8	2