Model	Variables Used	Key Parameters (from the article)	Notes
RLT (Reinforcement Learning Trees)	Uses all variables + muting removes noisy ones over time	- **nmin** (min node size) - **K** (repeated splitting trials) - **lookahead depth** (reinforcement horizon) - **variable muting threshold** - **linear combination split activation**	Best model in most datasets (7/10 real + all 4 simulated)
RLT-naive	Uses all variables without muting	- Same as RLT but **no variable muting** - **no linear combination splits**	Used as a baseline version of RLT
Random Forest (RF)	Uses all variables with random selection of mtry per split	- **ntree** (number of trees) - **mtry** (subset of variables per split) - **nmin**	Does not handle noise as well as RLT
Extra Trees (ET) (Extremely Randomized Trees)	Uses all variables; splits chosen randomly	- **ntree** - **mtry** - **random split thresholds**	More random than RF; less stable
Boosting (Gradient Boosted Trees)	Uses all variables	- **shrinkage / learning rate** - **number of boosting iterations** - **tree depth**	Strong on low-dimensional smooth data
BART (Bayesian Additive Regression Trees)	Uses all variables, Bayesian posterior shrinks irrelevant ones	- **number of trees** (usually 200) - **prior shrinkage parameter** - **MCMC iterations**	Often strong in regression; less so in classification
LASSO	Uses all variables but performs automatic shrinkage	- **λ (lambda)** regularization strength	Linear model; fails in nonlinear datasets
RF-log(p)	Uses log(p) variables per split	- **mtry = log(p)** - **ntree**	Variant used in article comparisons