

jupyter lab3000\_n1e1p1 - DeepLearnGene demo Last Checkpoint: 2 hours ago (unsaved changes)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Python [conda env:dl] O

A suggested experimental workflow is to name the clade 'environment' a reference to a location in a notebook, which can be used to keep track of experimental steps

- The environment parameter is used to name the files generated from clade activities, and also names the folder in which the generated files are stored
- Evernote or OneNote are useful notebooks for tracking experiment activities
- Jupyter Notebooks or relevant .py scripts can be stored at each experimental step to record (perhaps redundantly--which is ok in experimental notekeeping) clade functions called or edits to .py scripts (if any) made during a given experimental step

```
In [ ]: from environment import ex
import clades
import pandas as pd
import os

#limit the architectures that will be generated
two_layers_max = {'type': 'range', 'bounds': [1, 2]}
max_ten_units = {'type': 'range', 'bounds': [2, 10]}

#create a new sacred object, which includes the config dictionary
nlelpb1_dict = ex.run(config_updates=
    {'population_size':3,\n     'environment': 'lab3000_nlelpb1',\n     'max_train_time':5,\n     'nb_layers':two_layers_max,\n     'nb_units':max_ten_units})
#create a new clade object, passing in the config dictionary
nlelpb1_clade = clades.GAFCl(nlelpb1_dict.config)

#loading the data creates train,test, and validation sets
#and also creates a folder to store the output of clade activity
nlelpb1_clade.load_data()
```

```
In [ ]: nlelpb1_clade.current_generation
```

```
In [ ]: nlelpb1_clade.spawn()
```

```
In [ ]: nlelpb1_clade.genotypes
```

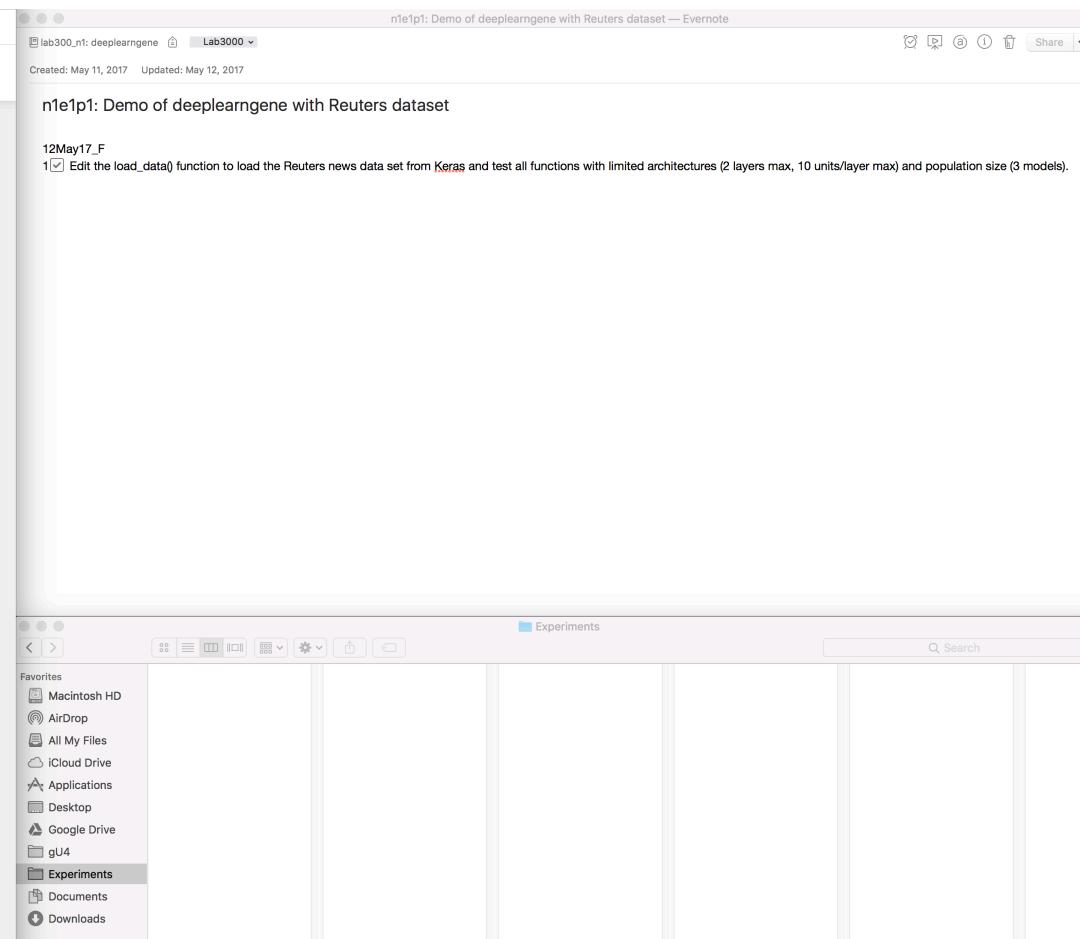
```
In [ ]: nlelpb1_clade.seed_models()
```

```
In [ ]: nlelpb1_clade.grow_models()
```

```
In [ ]: nlelpb1_clade.phenotypes
```

```
In [ ]: nlelpb1_clade.select_parents()
```

```
In [ ]: nlelpb1_clade.
```



jupyter lab3000\_n1e1p1 - DeepLearnGene demo Last Checkpoint: 2 hours ago (unsaved changes)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help

Python [conda env:dl]

A suggested experimental workflow is to name the clade 'environment' a reference to a location in a notebook, which can be used to keep track of experimental steps

- The environment parameter is used to name the files generated from clade activities, and also names the folder in which the generated files are stored
- Evernote or OneNote are useful notebooks for tracking experiment activities
  - Jupyter Notebooks or relevant .py scripts can be stored at each experimental step to record (perhaps redundantly--which is ok in experimental notekeeping) clade functions called or edits to .py scripts (if any) made during a given experimental step

```
In [1]: from environment import ex
import clades
import pandas as pd
import os

#limit the architectures that will be generated
two_layers_max = {'type': 'range', 'bounds': [1, 2]}
max_ten_units = {'type': 'range', 'bounds': [2, 10]}

#create a new sacred object, which includes the config dictionary
nleplbl_dict = ex.run(config_updates=`
    {'population_size':3,\n     'environment':'lab3000_nleplbl',\n     'max_train_time':5,\n     'nb_layers':two_layers_max,\n     'nb_units':max_ten_units}`)

#create a new clade object, passing in the config dictionary
nleplbl_clade = clades.GAFCI(nleplbl_dict.config)

#loading the data creates train,test, and validation sets
#and also creates a folder to store the output of clade activity
nleplbl_clade.load_data()

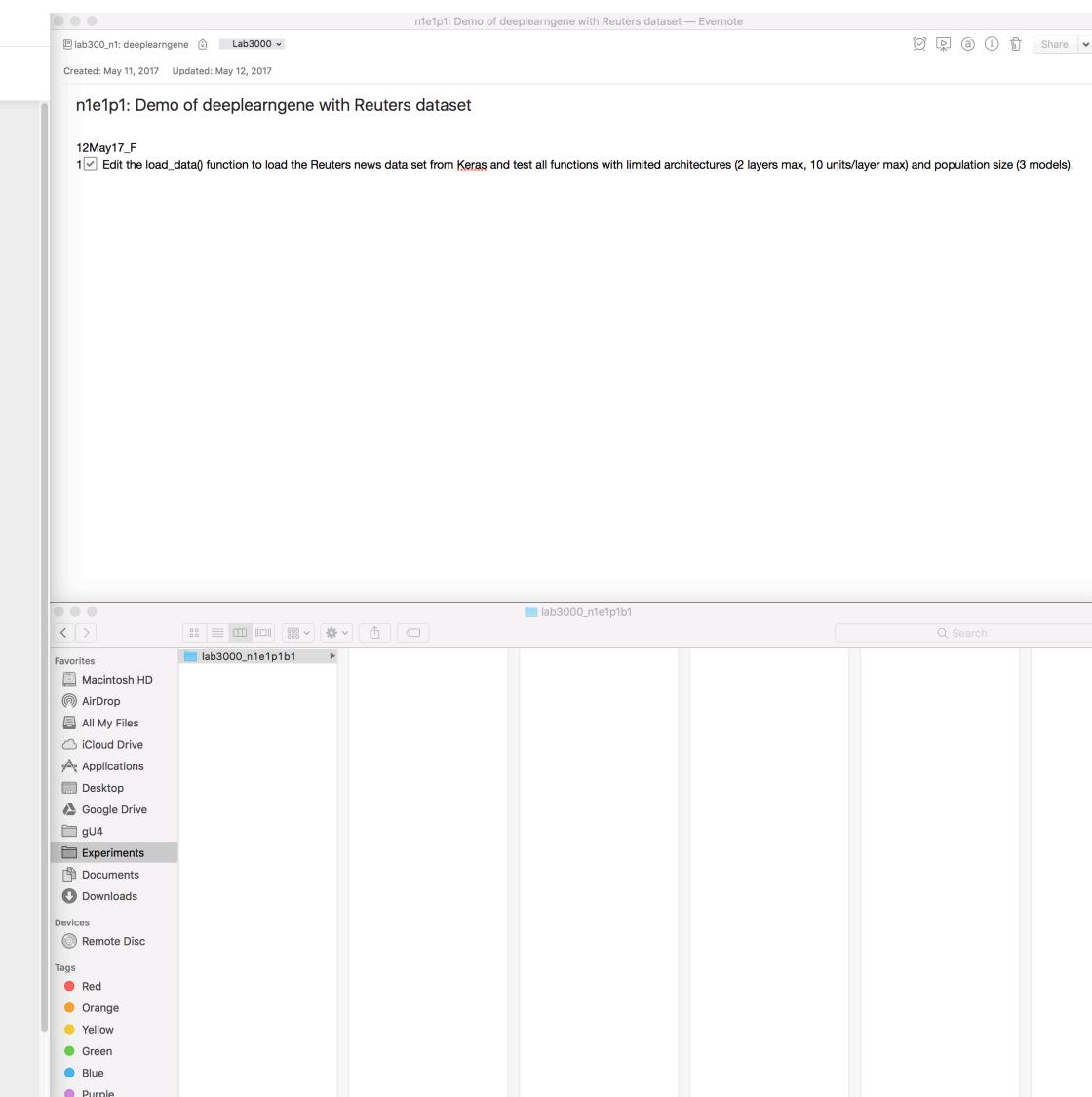
Using TensorFlow backend.
WARNING - DLGnlepl - No observers have been added to this run
INFO - DLGnlepl - Running command 'main'
INFO - DLGnlepl - Started
INFO - DLGnlepl - Completed after 0:00:00

Vectorizing sequence data...
x_shape: (8982, 10000)
46 classes
Converting class vector to binary class matrix (for use with categorical_crossentropy)

  • Initially the output folder is empty
  • Generations are 0-indexed
```

```
In [2]: nleplbl_clade.current_generation
Out[2]: 0
```

```
In [ ]: nleplbl_clade.spawn()
In [ ]: nleplbl_clade.genotypes
In [ ]: nleplbl_clade.seed_models()
In [ ]: nleplbl_clade.grow_models()
In [ ]: nleplbl_clade.phenotypes
In [ ]: nleplbl_clade.select_parents()
In [ ]: nleplbl_clade.
```



jupyter lab3000\_n1e1p1 - DeepLearnGene demo Last Checkpoint: 2 hours ago (unsaved changes)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help | Python [conda env:dl] O

```

two_layers_max = {'type': 'range', 'bounds': [1, 2]}
max_ten_units = {'type': 'range', 'bounds': [2, 10]}

#create a new sacred object, which includes the config dictionary
nleipb1_dict = ex.run(config_updates=\
    {'population_size':3,\n     'environment':'lab3000_nleipb1',\n     'max_train_time':5,\n     'nb_layers':two_layers_max,\n     'nb_units':max_ten_units})
#create a new clade object, passing in the config dictionary
nleipb1_clade = clades.GAFCl(nleipb1_dict.config)

#loading the data creates train,test, and validation sets
#and also creates a folder to store the output of clade activity
nleipb1_clade.load_data()

Using TensorFlow backend.
WARNING - DLGnleip1 - No observers have been added to this run
INFO - DLGnleip1 - Running command 'main'
INFO - DLGnleip1 - Started
INFO - DLGnleip1 - Completed after 0:00:00

Vectorizing sequence data...
x: shape: (8982, 10000)
46 classes
Converting class vector to binary class matrix (for use with categorical_crossentropy)



- Initially the output folder is empty
- Generations are 0-indexed



In [2]: nleipb1_clade.current_generation
Out[2]: 0



- spawn() creates a pandas dataframe of genes which 'encode' the model architectures of a given population
- the dataframe is saved as a property and also pickled into the experiment folder
- Note that the pickled dataframe file, and gene and model name includes reference to the generation (Gen0)



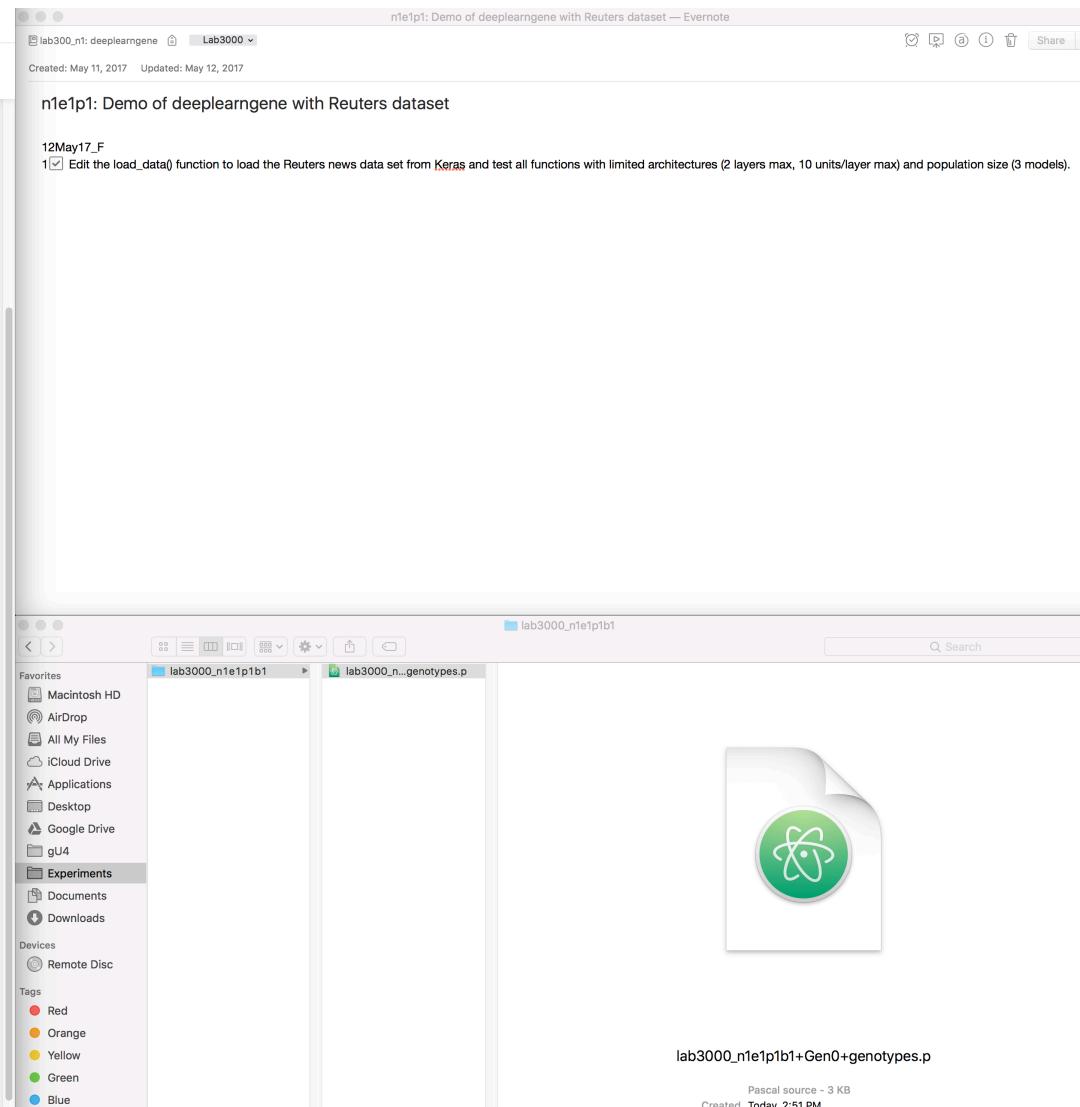
In [3]: nleipb1_clade.spawn()
In [4]: nleipb1_clade.genotypes
Out[4]:
```

LR	activations	batch_size	epochs	gene_name	layer_units	loss	model_name
0.374050	[relu]	512	4	lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene0	[8]	categorical_crossentropy	lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene0
0.296663	[relu, softplus]	512	16	lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene1	[8, 9]	categorical_crossentropy	lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene1
0.006975	[softmax, sigmoid]	512	9	lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene2	[7, 6]	categorical_crossentropy	lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene2

```

In [ ]: nleipb1_clade.seed_models()
In [ ]: nleipb1_clade.grow_models()
In [ ]: nleipb1_clade.phenotypes
In [ ]: nleipb1_clade.select_parents()
In [ ]: nleipb1_clade.

```



jupyter lab3000\_n1e1p1 - DeepLearnGene demo Last Checkpoint: 2 hours ago (unsaved changes)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Python [conda env:dl] O

```
#create a new clade object, passing in the config dictionary
nleplbl_clade = clades.GAFC1(nleplbl_dict.config)

#loading the data creates train,test, and validation sets
#and also creates a folder to store the output of clade activity
nleplbl_clade.load_data()

Using TensorFlow backend.
WARNING - DLGnlepl1 - No observers have been added to this run
INFO - DLGnlepl1 - Running command 'main'
INFO - DLGnlepl1 - Started
INFO - DLGnlepl1 - Completed after 0:00:00

Vectorizing sequence data...
x shape: (8982, 10000)
46 classes
Converting class vector to binary class matrix (for use with categorical_crossentropy)



- Initially the output folder is empty
- Generations are 0-indexed



In [2]: nleplbl_clade.current_generation
Out[2]: 0

spawn() creates a pandas dataframe of genes which 'encode' the model architectures of a given population
the dataframe is saved as a property and also pickled into the experiment folder
Note that the pickled dataframe file, and gene and model name includes reference to the generation (Gen0)

In [3]: nleplbl_clade.spawn()
In [4]: nleplbl_clade.genotypes
Out[4]:


| LR       | activations      | batch_size | epoch | gene_name                   | layer_units | loss                     | model_name                  |
|----------|------------------|------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 0.106895 | [relu]           | 512        | 4     | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene0 | [4]         | categorical_crossentropy | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene0 |
| 0.065681 | [relu, softplus] | 512        | 16    | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene1 | [4, 10]     | categorical_crossentropy | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene1 |
| 0.004449 | [softmax]        | 64         | 16    | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene2 | [9]         | categorical_crossentropy | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene2 |

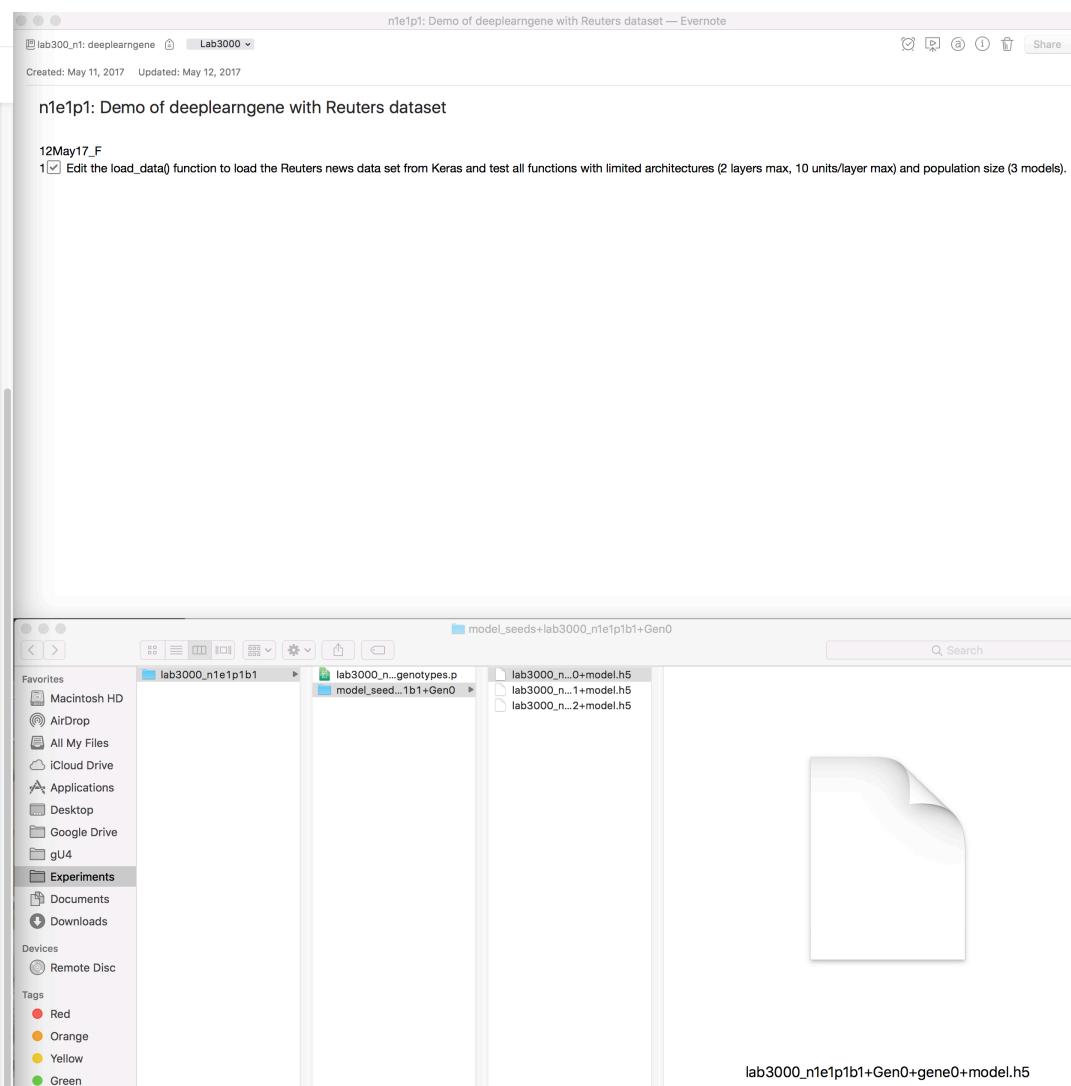


Type Markdown and LaTeX:  $\alpha^2$ 

- seed_models() acts as an intermediary between genotypes and model evaluations, which are executed in grow_models()
- compiled models are saved as .h5 files in the experiment folder



In [5]: nleplbl_clade.seed_models()
In [ ]: nleplbl_clade.grow_models()
In [ ]: nleplbl_clade.phenotypes
In [ ]: nleplbl_clade.select_parents()
In [ ]: nleplbl_clade.
```



jupyter lab3000\_n1e1p1 - DeepLearnGene demo Last Checkpoint: 2 hours ago (autosaved)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help

CellToolbar

```

2080/2246 [=====>...] - ETA: 0s this is the index: 1
and this is the gene: LR 0.0656806
activations [relu, softplus]
batch_size 512
epochs 16
gene_name lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene1
layer_units [4, 10]
loss categorical_crossentropy
model_name lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene1+model.h5
nb_layers 2
optimizer RMSProp
Name: 0, dtype: object
Train on 8083 samples, validate on 899 samples
Epoch 1/16
8083/8083 [=====] - 2s - loss: 3.9295 - acc: 0.0040 - val_loss: 3.7433 - val_acc: 0.0044
Epoch 2/16
8083/8083 [=====] - 1s - loss: 3.5759 - acc: 0.0073 - val_loss: 3.4173 - val_acc: 0.0189
Epoch 3/16
8083/8083 [=====] - 1s - loss: 3.2314 - acc: 0.1466 - val_loss: 3.0809 - val_acc: 0.3471
Epoch 4/16
7680/8083 [=====>...] - ETA: 0s - loss: 2.8953 - acc: 0.4474 Stopping after 5 seconds.
8083/8083 [=====] - 1s - loss: 2.8852 - acc: 0.4506 - val_loss: 2.7559 - val_acc: 0.4461
2246/2246 [=====] - 0s
in the else
this is the index: 2
and this is the gene: LR 0.00444869
activations [softmax]
batch_size 64
epochs 16
gene_name lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene2
layer_units [9]
loss categorical_crossentropy
model_name lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene2+model.h5
nb_layers 1
optimizer Adam
Name: 0, dtype: object
Train on 8083 samples, validate on 899 samples
Epoch 1/16
8083/8083 [=====] - 3s - loss: 3.5798 - acc: 0.1379 - val_loss: 3.3895 - val_acc: 0.2191
Epoch 2/16
7936/8083 [=====>...] - ETA: 0s - loss: 3.2423 - acc: 0.2387 Stopping after 5 seconds.
8083/8083 [=====] - 2s - loss: 3.2388 - acc: 0.2380 - val_loss: 3.1041 - val_acc: 0.2570
2080/2246 [=====>...] - ETA: 0s in the else

```

~~~verbose output of n1e1p1\_clade.grow\_models()

- grow\_models() trains the models and generates pickled 'growth analyses' dataframes, one for each model trained, which include train and validation loss and accuracy for each batch and epoch, as well as the time taken to run each batch and epoch
- grow\_models() also pickles, and saves as a property, a phenotypes dataframe, which summarizes the performance of each model
  - the misclassified dictionaries store the true and labeled classes for each mislabeled datapoint
- grow\_models() also saves each trained model as a .h5 file

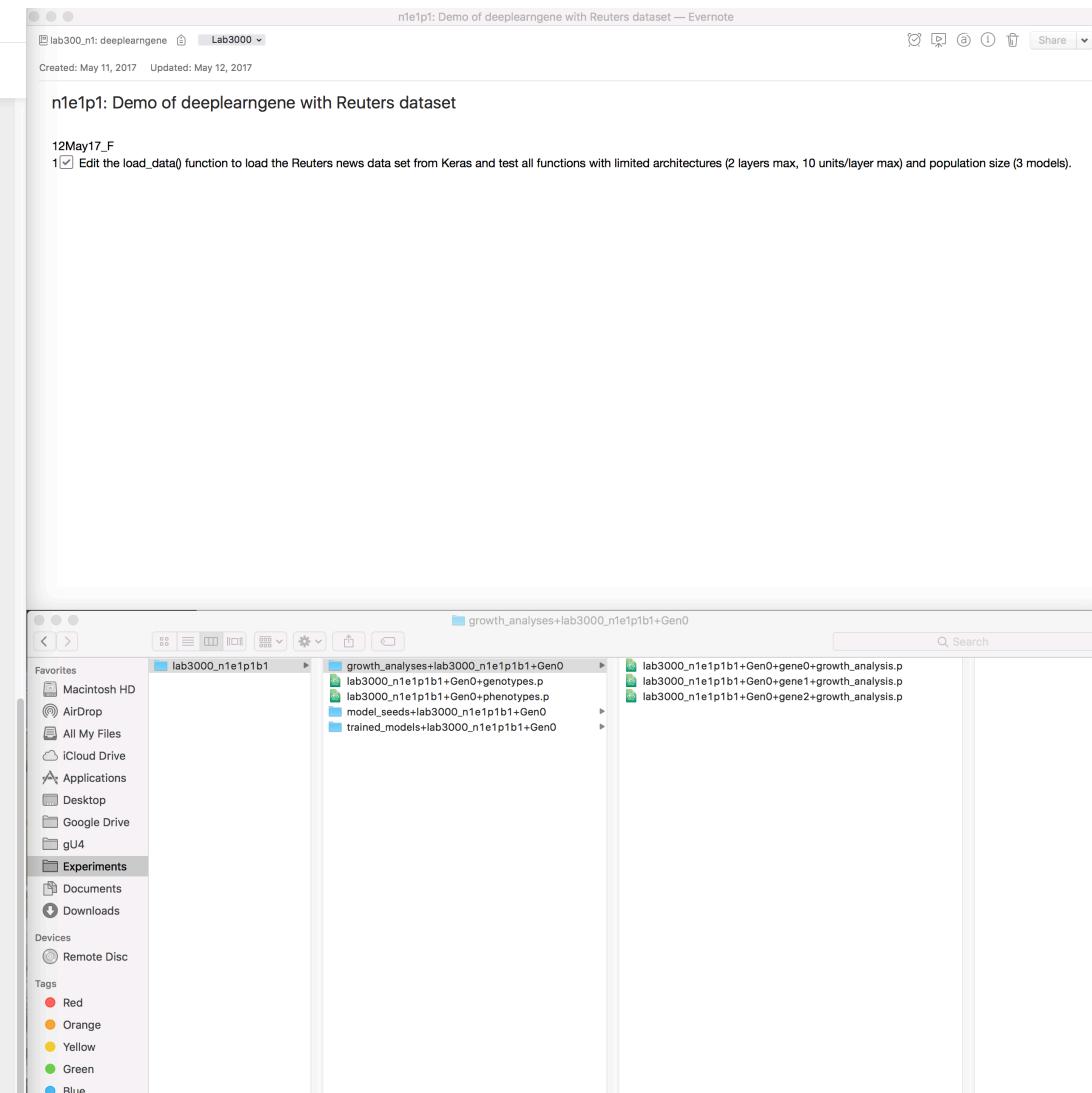
In [7]: n1e1p1\_clade.phenotypes

Out[7]:

|   | gene_name                   | mislabeled                                           | test_accuracy | test_loss | time     | train_accuracy | train_loss |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|----------------|------------|
| 0 | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene0 | {'true_class': [3, 10, 1, 4, 3, 3, 5, 1, 1, ...]     | 0.468833      | 3.168827  | 6.302856 | 0.467401       | 3.147856   |
| 0 | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene1 | {'true_class': [10, 1, 4, 4, 5, 4, 1, 1, 11, 2, ...] | 0.455476      | 2.760931  | 6.278670 | 0.464803       | 2.702639   |
| 0 | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene2 | {'true_class': [3, 10, 1, 3, 3, 3, 3, 5, 1, ...]     | 0.253339      | 3.106247  | 5.817873 | 0.265124       | 3.091641   |

In [8]: n1e1p1\_clade.select\_parents()

In [9]: n1e1p1\_clade.breed()



jupyter lab3000\_n1e1p1 - DeepLearnGene demo Last Checkpoint: 2 hours ago (unsaved changes)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Python [conda env:dl] O

```

Epoch 3/16
8083/8083 [=====] - 1s - loss: 3.2314 - acc: 0.1466 - val_loss: 3.0809 - val_acc: 0.3471
Epoch 4/16
7680/8083 [=====>..] - ETA: 0s - loss: 2.8953 - acc: 0.4474 Stopping after 5 seconds.
8083/8083 [=====] - 1s - loss: 2.8852 - acc: 0.4506 - val_loss: 2.7559 - val_acc: 0.4461
2246/2246 [=====] - 0s
in the else
this is the index: 2
and this is the gene: LR 0.00444869
activations [softmax]
batch_size 64
epochs 16
gene_name lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene2
layer_units [9]
loss categorical_crossentropy
model_name lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene2+model.h5
nb_layers 1
optimizer Adam
Name: 0, dtype: object
Train on 8083 samples, validate on 899 samples
Epoch 1/16
8083/8083 [=====] - 3s - loss: 3.5798 - acc: 0.1379 - val_loss: 3.3895 - val_acc: 0.2191
Epoch 2/16
7936/8083 [=====>..] - ETA: 0s - loss: 3.2423 - acc: 0.2387 Stopping after 5 seconds.
8083/8083 [=====] - 2s - loss: 3.2388 - acc: 0.2380 - val_loss: 3.1041 - val_acc: 0.2570
2080/2246 [=====>..] - ETA: 0s in the else

^^verbose output of n1e1p1b1_clade.grow_models()

```

- grow\_models() trains the models and generates pickled 'growth analyses' dataframes, one for each model trained, which include train and validation loss and accuracy for each batch and epoch, as well as the time taken to run each batch and epoch
- grow\_models() also pickles, and saves as a property, a phenotypes dataframe, which summarizes the performance of each model
  - the misclassified dictionaries store the true and labeled classes for each mislabeled datapoint
- grow\_models() also saves each trained model as a .h5 file

In [7]: n1e1p1b1\_clade.phenotypes

Out[7]:

|   | gene_name                   | misclassified                                        | test_accuracy | test_loss | time     | train_accuracy | train_loss |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|----------------|------------|
| 0 | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene0 | {'true_class': [3, 10, 1, 4, 3, 3, 3, 5, 1, ...]     | 0.468833      | 3.168827  | 6.302856 | 0.467401       | 3.147856   |
| 0 | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene1 | {'true_class': [10, 1, 4, 4, 5, 4, 1, 1, 11, 2, ...] | 0.455476      | 2.760931  | 6.278670 | 0.464803       | 2.702639   |
| 0 | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene2 | {'true_class': [3, 10, 1, 3, 3, 3, 3, 5, 1, ...]     | 0.253339      | 3.106247  | 5.817873 | 0.265124       | 3.091641   |

In [8]: n1e1p1b1\_clade.select\_parents()

In [9]: n1e1p1b1\_clade.parent\_genes

Out[9]:

|   | LR       | activations | batch_size | epochs | gene_name                   | layer_units | loss                     | model_name                  |
|---|----------|-------------|------------|--------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 0 | 0.106895 | [relu]      | 512        | 4      | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene0 | [4]         | categorical_crossentropy | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene0 |
| 0 | 0.004449 | [softmax]   | 64         | 16     | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene2 | [9]         | categorical_crossentropy | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene2 |

In [ ]: n1e1p1b1\_clade.breed()

n1e1p1: Demo of deeplearngene with Reuters dataset — Evernote

Created: May 11, 2017 Updated: May 12, 2017

### n1e1p1: Demo of deeplearngene with Reuters dataset

12May17\_F

1✓ Edit the load\_data() function to load the Reuters news data set from Keras and test all functions with limited architectures (2 layers max, 10 units/layer max) and population size (3 models).

growth\_analyses+lab3000\_n1e1p1b1+Gen0

Favorites
 

- Macintosh HD
- AirDrop
- All My Files
- iCloud Drive
- Applications
- Desktop
- Google Drive
- gU4
- Experiments
- Documents
- Downloads

Devices
 

- Remote Disc

Tags
 

- Red
- Orange
- Yellow

jupyter lab3000\_n1e1p1 - DeepLearnGene demo Last Checkpoint: 2 hours ago (unsaved changes)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help

CellToolbar Python [conda env:dfl]

```
Epoch 2/16
7936/8083 [=====>...] - ETA: 0s - loss: 3.2423 - acc: 0.2387 - val_loss: 3.3895 - val_acc: 0.2191
8083/8083 [=====>...] - ETA: 0s - loss: 3.2388 - acc: 0.2380 - val_loss: 3.1041 - val_acc: 0.2570
2080/2246 [=====>...] - ETA: 0s in the else
```

^^verbose output of n1e1p1\_clade.grow\_models()

- grow\_models() trains the models and generates pickled 'growth analyses' dataframes, one for each model trained, which include train and validation loss and accuracy for each batch and epoch, as well as the time take to run each batch and epoch
- grow\_models() also pickles, and saves as a property, a phenotypes dataframe, which summarizes the performance of each model
  - the misclassified dictionaries store the true and labeled classes for each mislabeled datapoint
- grow\_models() also saves each trained model as a .h5 file

In [7]: n1e1p1\_clade.phenotypes

Out[7]:

|   | gene_name                   | misclassified                                                                                             | test_accuracy | test_loss | time     | train_accuracy | train_loss |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|----------------|------------|
| 0 | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene0 | {'true_class': [3, 10, 1, 4, 3, 3, 5, 1, 1, ...], 'predicted': [3, 10, 1, 4, 3, 3, 5, 1, 1, ...]}         | 0.468833      | 3.168827  | 6.302856 | 0.467401       | 3.147856   |
| 0 | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene1 | {'true_class': [10, 1, 4, 4, 5, 4, 1, 1, 11, 2, ...], 'predicted': [10, 1, 4, 4, 5, 4, 1, 1, 11, 2, ...]} | 0.455476      | 2.760931  | 6.278670 | 0.464803       | 2.702639   |
| 0 | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene2 | {'true_class': [3, 10, 1, 3, 3, 3, 3, 5, 1, ...], 'predicted': [3, 10, 1, 3, 3, 3, 3, 5, 1, ...]}         | 0.253339      | 3.106247  | 5.817873 | 0.265124       | 3.091641   |

• select\_parents() selects, by default, the top 20% of models by test accuracy, plus 10% random models; or if the population size is small, such as in this demo case, at least two parent models are selected

In [8]: n1e1p1\_clade.select\_parents()

In [9]: n1e1p1\_clade.parent\_genes

Out[9]:

|   | LR       | activations | batch_size | epochs | gene_name                   | layer_units | loss                     | model_name                  |
|---|----------|-------------|------------|--------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 0 | 0.106895 | [relu]      | 512        | 4      | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene0 | [4]         | categorical_crossentropy | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene0 |
| 0 | 0.004449 | [softmax]   | 64         | 16     | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene2 | [9]         | categorical_crossentropy | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene2 |

• breed() generates a new population of genes, encoding a new generation of models; note that current\_generation is incremented when clade.breed() is run

In [10]: n1e1p1\_clade.breed()

In [11]: n1e1p1\_clade.current\_generation

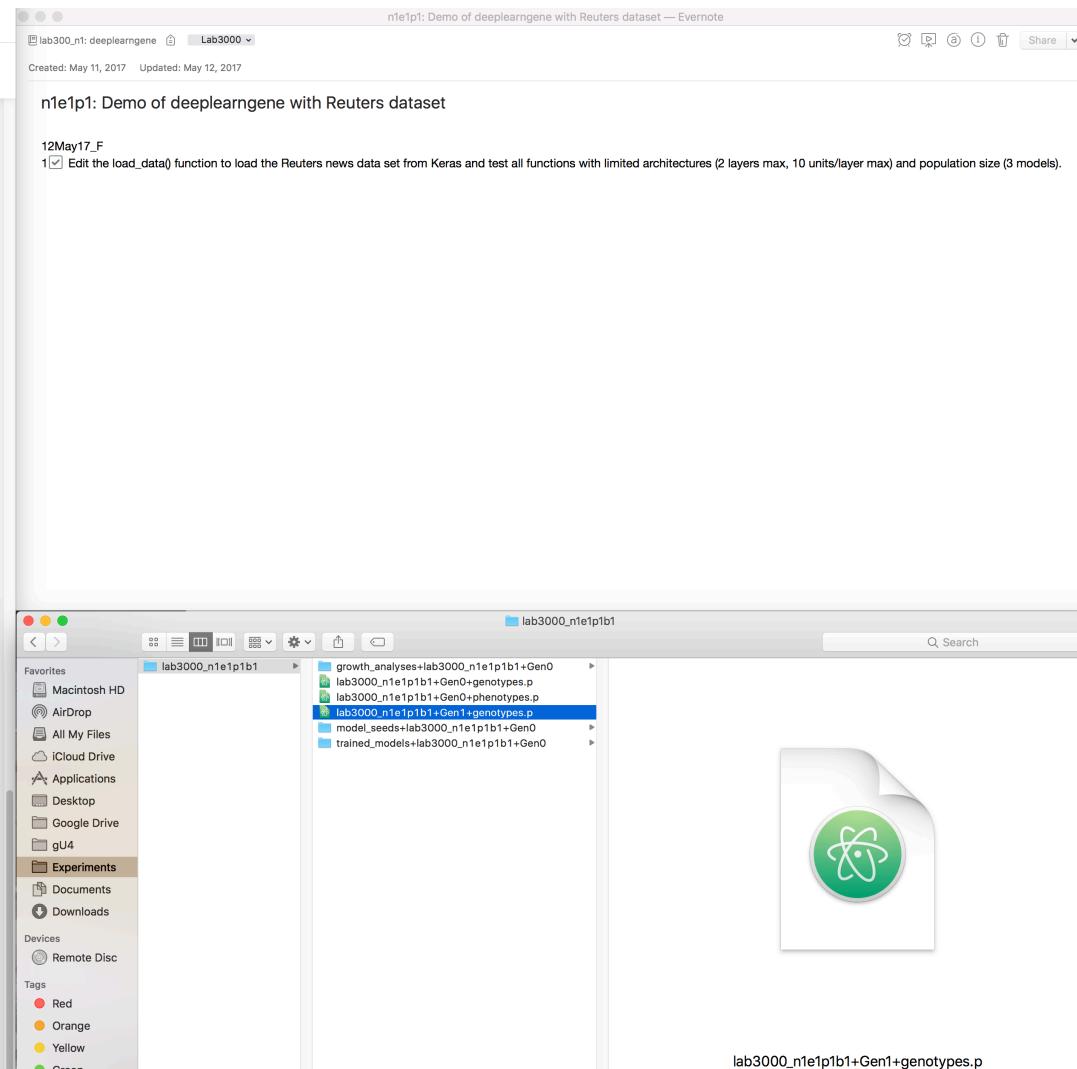
Out[11]: 1

In [12]: n1e1p1\_clade.genotypes

Out[12]:

|   | LR       | activations | batch_size | epochs | gene_name                   | layer_units | model_name                           | nb_layers | opt      |
|---|----------|-------------|------------|--------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| 0 | 0.004449 | [relu]      | 512        | 16     | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen1+gene0 | [9]         | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen1+gene0+model.h5 | 1         | Adadelta |
| 1 | 0.004449 | [relu]      | 64         | 4      | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen1+gene1 | [9]         | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen1+gene1+model.h5 | 1         | Adadelta |
| 2 | 0.004449 | [softmax]   | 64         | 4      | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen1+gene2 | [4]         | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen1+gene2+model.h5 | 1         | Adadelta |

In [ ]:



jupyter lab3000\_n1e1p1 - DeepLearnGene demo Last Checkpoint: 2 hours ago (unsaved changes)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help

Code CellToolbar

- the misclassified dictionaries store the true and labeled classes for each mislabeled datapoint
- grow\_models() also saves each trained model as a .h5 file

```
In [7]: nleipb1_clade.phenotypes
```

|   | gene_name                   | misclassified                                      | test_accuracy | test_loss | time     | train_accuracy | train_loss |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|----------|----------------|------------|
| 0 | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene0 | {'true_class': [3, 10, 1, 4, 3, 3, 3, 5, 1, 1...}  | 0.468833      | 3.168827  | 6.302856 | 0.467401       | 3.147856   |
| 0 | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene1 | {'true_class': [10, 1, 4, 4, 5, 4, 1, 1, 11, 2...} | 0.455476      | 2.760931  | 6.278670 | 0.464803       | 2.702639   |
| 0 | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene2 | {'true_class': [3, 10, 1, 3, 3, 3, 3, 5, 1, 1...}  | 0.253339      | 3.106247  | 5.817873 | 0.265124       | 3.091641   |

- select\_parents() selects, by default, the top 20% of models by test accuracy, plus 10% random models; or if the population size is small, such as in this demo case, at least two parent models are selected

```
In [8]: nleipb1_clade.select_parents()
```

```
In [9]: nleipb1_clade.parent_genes
```

|   | LR       | activations | batch_size | epochs | gene_name                   | layer_units | loss                     | model_name                  |
|---|----------|-------------|------------|--------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 0 | 0.106895 | [relu]      | 512        | 4      | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene0 | [4]         | categorical_crossentropy | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene0 |
| 0 | 0.004449 | [softmax]   | 64         | 16     | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene2 | [9]         | categorical_crossentropy | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen0+gene2 |

- breed() generates a new population of genes, encoding a new generation of models; note that current\_generation is incremented when clade.breed() is run

```
In [10]: nleipb1_clade.breed()
```

```
In [11]: nleipb1_clade.current_generation
```

```
Out[11]: 1
```

```
In [12]: nleipb1_clade.genotypes
```

|   | LR       | activations | batch_size | epochs | gene_name                   | layer_units | model_name                           | nb_layers | opt      |
|---|----------|-------------|------------|--------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| 0 | 0.004449 | [relu]      | 512        | 16     | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen1+gene0 | [9]         | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen1+gene0+model.h5 | 1         | Adadelta |
| 1 | 0.004449 | [relu]      | 64         | 4      | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen1+gene1 | [9]         | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen1+gene1+model.h5 | 1         | Adadelta |
| 2 | 0.004449 | [softmax]   | 64         | 4      | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen1+gene2 | [4]         | lab3000_n1e1p1b1+Gen1+gene2+model.h5 | 1         | Adadelta |

**after model evolution is run interactively, the commands can be saved to the experiment notebook (here, Evernote)**

