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# High-Dimensional Evolution (HiDev<sup>G</sup>)

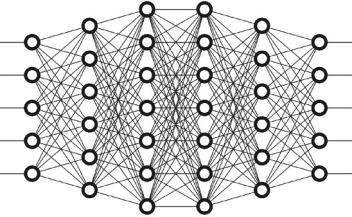
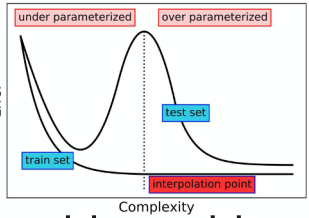
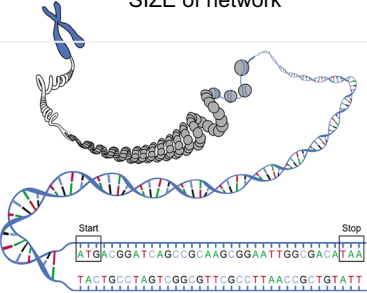
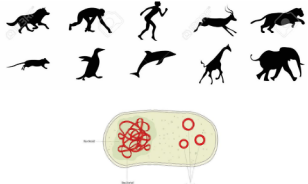
## Bringing Neural Networks and Evolutionary Simulations Onto Common Ground



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**Slack:** #project\_hi-d\_evolution  
Join us for a future work meeting in one week!  
**Github:** @HiDev

# High-D Parameter Spaces in Neural Networks and Genomes

Learning mechanisms	Learning space (scale)	Outcome (benefit?)
<p>Machine learning</p>	 <p>SIZE of network</p>	 <p>Error</p> <p>Complexity</p> <p>under parameterized</p> <p>over parameterized</p> <p>train set</p> <p>test set</p> <p>interpolation point</p>
<p>Evolution</p>	 <p>LENGTH of genome</p>	 <p>Complex organisms and ecosystems</p>

Comparability of learning mechanisms and space?

Does there exist an optimal length of genome?

# Comparing Neural Networks With Simulations of Evolution

## Neural Network

NN Training *searches* for good models.

**Structure** is encoded in learning parameters,

which determines the **behavior** of learned model.

The generalization loss denotes a **measure of performance**.

## Biological Models

Evolution *searches* for fit organisms or populations.

**Structure** is encoded in genotypes ,

which determines the **behavior** of phenotypes.

The genetic fitness denotes a **measure of performance**.

# Neural Agents vs. Evolutionary Populations

Comparison is enabled via a common agent simulation framework:

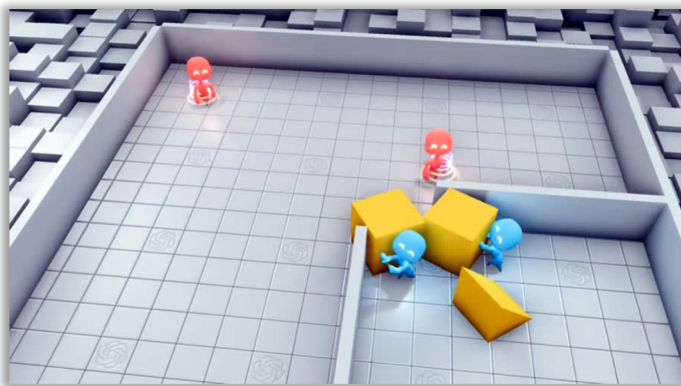


Figure: [A screenshot of OpenAI's multi-agent interaction tool](#)

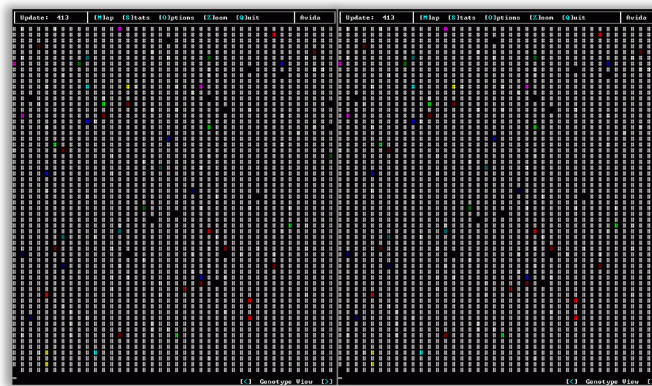


Figure: [A screenshot of Avida 2.6, a digital organism simulator.](#)



# Future

## Products and Innovation

1. Design a formal framework for comparing learning between ML/DRL and EA
2. Design an artificial world platform for such comparisons
3. Scale to an Open Science Cloud-Platform for experimental games using AR (open to the public as a “game of hd.evolution”)

## Scientific exploration

Analyze solution spaces explored by different algorithms

Incorporate various environmental constraints and challenges: *dynamic or malleable environments*

Extend comparative analysis to composite systems: *co-evolving populations/species or composite NN architectures (GANs)*