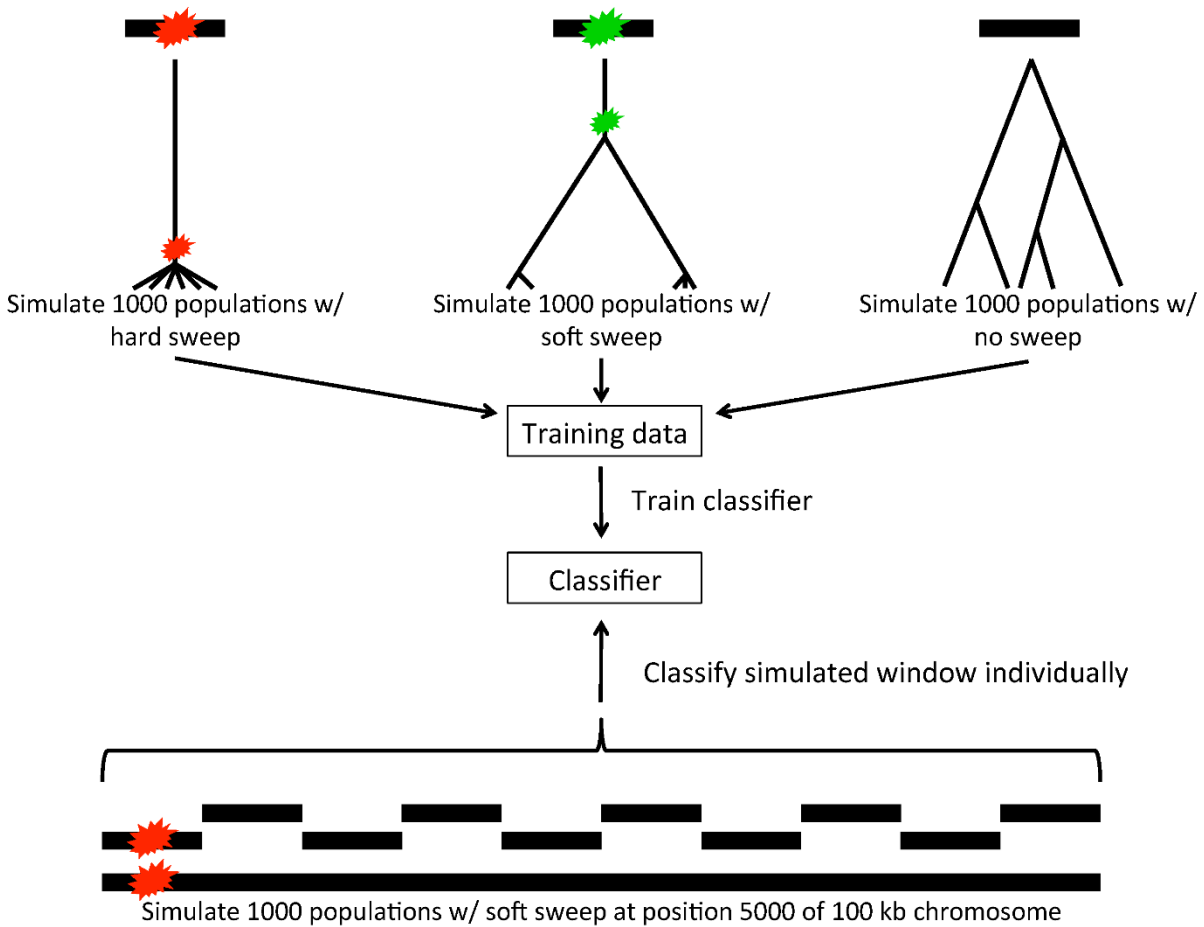# Figure S1

Figure S1   Strategy for classifying genomic windows as hard sweeps, soft sweeps, or evolving neutrally. Diagram of evolutionary scenarios of simulated 10 kb chromosomes used to train the classifier, and 100 kb chromosomes which are segmented into 10 kb windows (the first of which contains a hard sweep) to which the classifier was applied. Example genealogies of each evolutionary scenario are shown, as well as the time at which mutations that result in a sweep (hard or soft) occur. Mutations that begin sweeping to fixation immediately upon occurrence are denoted by a red explosion, while mutations that are initially fitness-neutral but later sweep to fixation are denoted by a green explosion.