

---

## Supplementary file for Bessho and Otto, “Fixation probability in a haploid-diploid population”.

Here we put supplementary information for our manuscript, “Fixation probability in a haploid-diploid population”. Note that, you might have to reset the variables as necessary because we reuse same variables in the different sections.

---

### Deriving the fixation probability in the haploid-diploid Moran model

#### ■ Frequency of haploids in the resident population

Original Equations (Eqs.(A.7))

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_R &= \beta_{RR} * x_{RR} + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * x_{RM}; \\
 c_M &= \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * x_{RM} + \beta_{MM} * x_{MM}; \\
 c_{RR} &= \frac{f_R}{2} * \frac{\beta_R^2 * x_R^2}{\beta_R * x_R + \beta_M * x_M}; \\
 c_{RM} &= \frac{f_R + f_M}{2} * \frac{\beta_R * \beta_M * x_R * x_M}{\beta_R * x_R + \beta_M * x_M}; \\
 c_{MM} &= \frac{f_M}{2} * \frac{\beta_M^2 * x_M^2}{\beta_R * x_R + \beta_M * x_M}; \\
 \gamma &= \frac{d_R * x_R + d_M * x_M + d_{RR} * x_{RR} + d_{RM} * x_{RM} + d_{MM} * x_{MM}}{c_R + c_M + c_{RR} + c_{RM} + c_{MM}}; \\
 d_{mean} &= \frac{d_R * x_R + d_M * x_M + d_{RR} * x_{RR} + d_{RM} * x_{RM} + d_{MM} * x_{MM}}{x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}}; \\
 eqHR &= \frac{\gamma * c_R - d_R * x_R}{(x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}) * d_{mean}}; \\
 eqHM &= \frac{\gamma * c_M - d_M * x_M}{(x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}) * d_{mean}}; \\
 eqDRR &= \frac{\gamma * c_{RR} - d_{RR} * x_{RR}}{(x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}) * d_{mean}}; \\
 eqDRM &= \frac{\gamma * c_{RM} - d_{RM} * x_{RM}}{(x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}) * d_{mean}}; \\
 eqDMM &= \frac{\gamma * c_{MM} - d_{MM} * x_{MM}}{(x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}) * d_{mean}}; \\
 HRnext &= eqHR + x_R; \\
 HMnext &= eqHM + x_M; \\
 DRRnext &= eqDRR + x_{RR}; \\
 DRMnext &= eqDRM + x_{RM}; \\
 DMMnext &= eqDMM + x_{MM};
 \end{aligned}$$

Calculating the frequency of haploids within a population composed entirely of residents ( $\rho_H$ ), assuming the population size is large:

$$\begin{aligned}
 assumption &= 0 < SUM \&& 0 < \beta_R \&& 0 < \beta_{RR} \&& 0 < d_R \&& 0 < d_{RR} \&& 0 < f_R \&& f_R < 1; \\
 assumption2 &= 0 < p_M \&& p_M < 1 \&& 0 < \rho_H \&& \rho_H < 1; \\
 Factor[Normal[Series[eqHR /. \{x_M \rightarrow 0, x_RM \rightarrow 0, x_MM \rightarrow 0\} /. x_{RR} \rightarrow N (1 - \rho_H) / . x_R \rightarrow N \rho_H / . N \rightarrow N / \epsilon, \{0, 0, 0\}]]] &= \frac{2 d_{RR} \beta_{RR} - 4 d_{RR} \beta_{RR} \rho_H - d_R f_R \beta_R \rho_H^2 + 2 d_{RR} \beta_{RR} \rho_H^2}{(-d_{RR} - d_R \rho_H + d_{RR} \rho_H) (-2 \beta_{RR} - f_R \beta_R \rho_H + 2 \beta_{RR} \rho_H)} \\
 Simplify[Solve[% == 0, \rho_H]] &= \left\{ \rho_H \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d_R} \sqrt{d_{RR}} \sqrt{f_R} \sqrt{\beta_R} \sqrt{\beta_{RR}} + 2 d_{RR} \beta_{RR}}{d_R f_R \beta_R - 2 d_{RR} \beta_{RR}} \right\}, \left\{ \rho_H \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d_R} \sqrt{d_{RR}} \sqrt{f_R} \sqrt{\beta_R} \sqrt{\beta_{RR}} - 2 d_{RR} \beta_{RR}}{d_R f_R \beta_R - 2 d_{RR} \beta_{RR}} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

The second of these can be rewritten as the strictly positive quantity (A.8b)

$$\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}};$$

$$\text{Simplify} \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d_R} \sqrt{d_{RR}} \sqrt{f_R} \sqrt{\beta_R} \sqrt{\beta_{RR}} - 2 d_{RR} \beta_{RR}}{d_R f_R \beta_R - 2 d_{RR} \beta_{RR}} - \%, \text{assumption} \right]$$

$$0$$

## ■ Branching Process Approximation

Here we check the main calculations derived in Appendix B.

Checking the derivation of Eq. (B.5).

The probability that the allele will be lost if it first appears in a haploid is equal to the sum of the following three events in the first generation:

- (a) the mutant is lost immediately with probability  $\tilde{d}_{MH}$
- (b) another individual within the population dies (probability  $1 - \tilde{d}_{MH}$ ) and is replaced with anybody but a diploid offspring of the haploid mutant parent, so that again we have only one haploid mutant that must ultimately be lost  $(1 - \tilde{d}_{MH}) (1 - p_{RMH}) \pi_{0H}$
- (c) another individual within the population dies (probability  $1 - \tilde{d}_{MH}$ ) and is replaced with a diploid offspring of the haploid mutant parent with loss probability now equalling  $\tilde{d}_{RH} p_{RMH} \pi_{0H} \pi_{0D}$ , where loss now requires both the haploid mutant parent and the mutant diploid offspring to be ultimately lost (here assumed to be independent probabilities)

This gives Eq. (B.4), and (B.5) is derived similarly. These two equations can be solved to yield:

$$\text{lossprob} = \text{Simplify} [\text{Solve} [\{\pi_{0H} == \tilde{d}_{MH} + (1 - \tilde{d}_{MH}) * (1 - p_{RMH}) * \pi_{0H} + (1 - \tilde{d}_{MH}) * p_{RMH} * \pi_{0H} * \pi_{0D}, \pi_{0D} == \tilde{d}_{RMD} + (1 - \tilde{d}_{RMD}) * (1 - p_{MD}) * \pi_{0D} + (1 - \tilde{d}_{RMD}) * p_{MD} * \pi_{0H} * \pi_{0D}\}, \{\pi_{0H}, \pi_{0D}\}]]$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \{\pi_{0H} \rightarrow 1, \pi_{0D} \rightarrow 1\}, \\ \{\pi_{0H} \rightarrow -\frac{\tilde{d}_{MH} (\tilde{d}_{RMD} (-1 + p_{MD}) - p_{MD})}{(-1 + \tilde{d}_{RMD}) p_{MD} (\tilde{d}_{MH} (-1 + p_{RMH}) - p_{RMH})}, \pi_{0D} \rightarrow \frac{\tilde{d}_{RMD} (-\tilde{d}_{MH} (-1 + p_{RMH}) + p_{RMH})}{(-1 + \tilde{d}_{MH}) (\tilde{d}_{RMD} (-1 + p_{MD}) - p_{MD}) p_{RMH}}\} \end{array} \right\}$$

The relevant solution is the second one. Calculating the probability of fixation from these probabilities of loss, we obtain equations (B.6):

$$\text{EqB6a} = \text{Simplify} \left[ \frac{p_{RMH} * (1 - \tilde{d}_{MH}) - \frac{\tilde{d}_{MH} * \tilde{d}_{RMD}}{p_{MD} * (1 - \tilde{d}_{RMD})}}{p_{RMH} * (1 - \tilde{d}_{MH}) + \tilde{d}_{MH}}, 0 < \tilde{d}_R \right];$$

$$\text{EqB6b} = \text{Simplify} \left[ \frac{p_{MD} * (1 - \tilde{d}_{RMD}) - \frac{\tilde{d}_{MH} * \tilde{d}_{RMD}}{p_{RMH} * (1 - \tilde{d}_{MH})}}{p_{MD} * (1 - \tilde{d}_{RMD}) + \tilde{d}_{RMD}}, 0 < \tilde{d}_R \right];$$

$$\text{EqB6a} - (1 - \pi_{0H}) / . \text{lossprob}[[2]] // \text{Factor}$$

$$\text{EqB6b} - (1 - \pi_{0D}) / . \text{lossprob}[[2]] // \text{Factor}$$

0

0

Defining the variables as in Appendix B:

**assumption** =  $0 < \text{SUM} \& \& 0 < d_R \& \& 0 < d_{RR} \& \& 0 < f_R \& \& f_R < 1 \& \& 0 < \beta_R \& \& 0 < \beta_{RR} \& \& 0 < d_M \& \& 0 < d_{RM} \& \& 0 < f_M \& \& f_M < 1 \& \& 0 < \beta_M \& \& 0 < \beta_{RM}$ ;

$$\text{freqH} = \frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}};$$

$$\text{freqD} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}};$$

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{f_R * \beta_R}{2} * \hat{\rho}_H + \beta_{RR} * \hat{\rho}_D / . \hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow \text{freqH} / . \hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow \text{freqD};$$

$$\tilde{p}_{RMH} = \frac{(f_R + f_M) * \beta_M}{2 * \hat{\beta} * \text{SUM}};$$

$$\tilde{p}_{MD} = \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2 * \hat{\beta} * \text{SUM}};$$

$$\hat{d} = d_R * \hat{\rho}_H + d_{RR} * \hat{\rho}_D / . \hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow \text{freqH} / . \hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow \text{freqD};$$

$$\tilde{d}_{MH} = \frac{d_M}{\hat{d} * \text{SUM}};$$

$$\tilde{d}_{RMD} = \frac{d_{RM}}{\hat{d} * \text{SUM}};$$

$$\text{FaiR} = \frac{\beta_R}{d_R};$$

$$\text{FaiM} = \frac{\beta_M}{d_M};$$

$$\text{FaiRR} = \frac{\beta_{RR}}{d_{RR}};$$

$$\text{FaiRM} = \frac{\beta_{RM}}{d_{RM}};$$

$$\text{avef} = \frac{f_M + f_R}{2};$$

$$\text{FaiR2} = \frac{f_R}{2} * \text{FaiR};$$

$$\text{FaiM2} = \frac{\text{avef}}{2} * \text{FaiM};$$

$$\text{sMoran} = (\tilde{s}_{fM} / 2 + \tilde{s}_{\beta M} + \tilde{s}_{dM} + \tilde{s}_{\beta RM} + \tilde{s}_{dRM});$$

$$\text{sMoranAverage} = \frac{\text{sMoran}}{2};$$

We now check derivation of Eq. (B.7) from Eq. (B.6)

```

EqB6a2 = Limit[EqB6a, SUM → Infinity];
EqB6b2 = Limit[EqB6b, SUM → Infinity];

EqB7a = Simplify[ $\frac{p_{MD} \tilde{p}_{RMH} - d_{MH} \tilde{d}_{RMD}}{p_{MD} (p_{RMH} + \tilde{d}_{MH})}$ , 0 < d_R];
EqB7b = Simplify[ $\frac{p_{RMH} \tilde{p}_{MD} - d_{MH} \tilde{d}_{RMD}}{p_{RMH} (p_{MD} + \tilde{d}_{RMD})}$ , 0 < d_R];

Simplify[EqB7a - EqB6a2]
Simplify[EqB7b - EqB6b2]

0
0

```

These can also be written in the form given by Eq. (1):

```

Eq1a =  $\frac{FaiM2 * FaiRM - FaiR2 * FaiRR}{FaiM2 * FaiRM + \frac{FaiRM}{2} \sqrt{FaiR2 * FaiRR}}$ ;
Eq1b =  $\frac{FaiM2 * FaiRM - FaiR2 * FaiRR}{FaiM2 * FaiRM + 2 * FaiM2 \sqrt{FaiR2 * FaiRR}}$ ;

FullSimplify[EqB7a - Eq1a, assumption]
Simplify[EqB7b - Eq1b, assumption]

0
0

```

Finally, we obtain Eq. (B.8) by assuming weak selection:

```

weakselection = {β_RM → β_RR * (1 + ε * ŝ_βRM), β_MM → β_RR * (1 + ε * ŝ_βMM), β_M → β_R * (1 + ε * ŝ_βM),
f_M → f_R * (1 + ε * ŝ_fM), d_RM → d_RR * (1 - ε * ŝ_dRM), d_MM → d_RR * (1 - ε * ŝ_dMM), d_M → d_R * (1 - ε * ŝ_dM)};

Simplify[Normal[Series[Eq1a /. weakselection, {ε, 0, 1}]], assumption] /. ε → 1
Simplify[Normal[Series[Eq1b /. weakselection, {ε, 0, 1}]], assumption] /. ε → 1


$$\frac{f_R \beta_R (2 \tilde{s}_{dM} + 2 \tilde{s}_{dRM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} + 2 \tilde{s}_{\beta M} + 2 \tilde{s}_{\beta RM})}{2 f_R \beta_R + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{d_R f_R \beta_R \beta_{RR}}{d_{RR}}}}$$


$$\frac{\beta_{RR} (2 \tilde{s}_{dM} + 2 \tilde{s}_{dRM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} + 2 \tilde{s}_{\beta M} + 2 \tilde{s}_{\beta RM})}{2 \left( \beta_{RR} + \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{d_{RR} f_R \beta_R \beta_{RR}}{d_R}} \right)}$$


```

which can be written as:

```

EqB8a =  $\frac{4 * d_{RR} * freqD}{d_R * freqH + 2 * d_{RR} * freqD} * sMoranAverage;$ 
EqB8b =  $\frac{2 * d_R * freqH}{d_R * freqH + 2 * d_{RR} * freqD} * sMoranAverage;$ 

Simplify[Normal[Series[Eq1a - EqB8a /. weakselection, {ε, 0, 1}]], assumption] /. ε → 1
Simplify[Normal[Series[Eq1b - EqB8b /. weakselection, {ε, 0, 1}]], assumption] /.
ε → 1

0
0

```

## ■ Diffusion Approximation (First Moment)

### ■ Diffusion Approximation (First Moment / Separation of Time Scale)

We first derive the first moment of change in mutant allele frequency applying a separation of time scales.

Original Equations (Eqs.(A.7))

$$\begin{aligned}
C_R &= \beta_{RR} * x_{RR} + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * x_{RM}; \\
C_M &= \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * x_{RM} + \beta_{MM} * x_{MM}; \\
C_{RR} &= \frac{f_R}{2} * \frac{\beta_R^2 * x_R^2}{\beta_R * x_R + \beta_M * x_M}; \\
C_{RM} &= \frac{f_R + f_M}{2} * \frac{\beta_R * \beta_M * x_R * x_M}{\beta_R * x_R + \beta_M * x_M}; \\
C_{MM} &= \frac{f_M}{2} * \frac{\beta_M^2 * x_M^2}{\beta_R * x_R + \beta_M * x_M}; \\
\gamma &= \frac{d_R * x_R + d_M * x_M + d_{RR} * x_{RR} + d_{RM} * x_{RM} + d_{MM} * x_{MM}}{C_R + C_M + C_{RR} + C_{RM} + C_{MM}}; \\
d_{mean} &= \frac{d_R * x_R + d_M * x_M + d_{RR} * x_{RR} + d_{RM} * x_{RM} + d_{MM} * x_{MM}}{x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}}; \\
eqHR &= \frac{\gamma * C_R - d_R * x_R}{(x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}) * d_{mean}}; \\
eqHM &= \frac{\gamma * C_M - d_M * x_M}{(x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}) * d_{mean}}; \\
eqDRR &= \frac{\gamma * C_{RR} - d_{RR} * x_{RR}}{(x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}) * d_{mean}}; \\
eqDRM &= \frac{\gamma * C_{RM} - d_{RM} * x_{RM}}{(x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}) * d_{mean}}; \\
eqDMM &= \frac{\gamma * C_{MM} - d_{MM} * x_{MM}}{(x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}) * d_{mean}}; \\
HRnext &= eqHR + x_R; \\
HMnext &= eqHM + x_M; \\
DRRnext &= eqDRR + x_{RR}; \\
DRMnext &= eqDRM + x_{RM}; \\
DMMnext &= eqDMM + x_{MM};
\end{aligned}$$

Transform variables

(Define: pM, δp, pH, FD)

(SUM=N in the manuscript)

$$\begin{aligned}
set &= \{ \\
SUM &= x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}, \\
p_M &= \frac{d_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{x_M}{x_R + x_M} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + x_{MM}}{x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}}, \\
\delta_p &= \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + x_{MM}}{x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}} - \frac{x_M}{x_R + x_M}, \\
\rho_H &= \frac{x_R + x_M}{x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}}, \\
F_D &= 1 - \frac{1}{2 * \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + x_{MM}}{x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}} * \left(1 - \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + x_{MM}}{x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}}\right)} * \frac{x_{RM}}{x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}} \\
\}
\end{aligned}$$

OldToNew: Transformation of old variables to new variables

NewToOld: Transformation of new variables to old variables

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{OldToNew} &= \text{Solve}[\text{set}, \{\mathbf{x}_R, \mathbf{x}_M, \mathbf{x}_{RR}, \mathbf{x}_{RM}, \mathbf{x}_{MM}\}] // \text{Flatten} \\
\text{NewToOld} &= \text{Solve}[\text{set}, \{\rho_H, p_M, \rho_H, \delta_p, F_D\}] // \text{Flatten} \\
\left\{ \begin{aligned} \mathbf{x}_R &\rightarrow -\frac{\text{SUM}(-d_R - d_{RR} + d_R p_M + d_{RR} p_M - d_R \delta_p) \rho_H}{d_R + d_{RR}}, \\ \mathbf{x}_M &\rightarrow \frac{\text{SUM}(d_R p_M + d_{RR} p_M - d_R \delta_p) \rho_H}{d_R + d_{RR}}, \quad \mathbf{x}_{RR} \rightarrow \frac{1}{(d_R + d_{RR})^2} \text{SUM}(-d_R - d_{RR} + d_R p_M + d_{RR} p_M + d_{RR} \delta_p) \\ &(d_R + d_{RR} - d_R p_M - d_{RR} p_M + d_R F_D p_M + d_{RR} F_D p_M - d_{RR} \delta_p + d_{RR} F_D \delta_p) (-1 + \rho_H), \\ \mathbf{x}_{RM} &\rightarrow -\frac{1}{(d_R + d_{RR})^2} 2 \text{SUM}(-1 + F_D) (-d_R^2 p_M - 2 d_R d_{RR} p_M - d_{RR}^2 p_M + d_R^2 p_M^2 + 2 d_R d_{RR} p_M^2 + d_{RR}^2 p_M^2 - d_R d_{RR} \delta_p - \\ &d_{RR}^2 \delta_p + 2 d_R d_{RR} p_M \delta_p + 2 d_{RR}^2 p_M \delta_p + d_{RR}^2 \delta_p^2) (-1 + \rho_H), \quad \mathbf{x}_{MM} \rightarrow \frac{1}{(d_R + d_{RR})^2} \text{SUM}(d_R p_M + d_{RR} p_M + d_{RR} \delta_p) \\ &(-d_R F_D - d_{RR} F_D - d_R p_M - d_{RR} p_M + d_R F_D p_M + d_{RR} F_D p_M - d_{RR} \delta_p + d_{RR} F_D \delta_p) (-1 + \rho_H) \end{aligned} \right\} \\
\left\{ \begin{aligned} \text{SUM} &\rightarrow \mathbf{x}_M + \mathbf{x}_{MM} + \mathbf{x}_R + \mathbf{x}_{RM} + \mathbf{x}_{RR}, \quad p_M \rightarrow \frac{d_{RR} \mathbf{x}_M}{(d_R + d_{RR})(\mathbf{x}_M + \mathbf{x}_R)} + \frac{d_R (\mathbf{x}_{MM} + \frac{\mathbf{x}_{RM}}{2})}{(d_R + d_{RR})(\mathbf{x}_{MM} + \mathbf{x}_{RM} + \mathbf{x}_{RR})}, \\ \rho_H &\rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{x}_M + \mathbf{x}_R}{\mathbf{x}_M + \mathbf{x}_{MM} + \mathbf{x}_R + \mathbf{x}_{RM} + \mathbf{x}_{RR}}, \quad \delta_p \rightarrow \frac{2 \mathbf{x}_{MM} \mathbf{x}_R - \mathbf{x}_M \mathbf{x}_{RM} + \mathbf{x}_R \mathbf{x}_{RM} - 2 \mathbf{x}_M \mathbf{x}_{RR}}{2 (\mathbf{x}_M + \mathbf{x}_R)(\mathbf{x}_{MM} + \mathbf{x}_{RM} + \mathbf{x}_{RR})}, \quad F_D \rightarrow \frac{-\mathbf{x}_{RM}^2 + 4 \mathbf{x}_{MM} \mathbf{x}_{RR}}{(2 \mathbf{x}_{MM} + \mathbf{x}_{RM})(\mathbf{x}_{RM} + 2 \mathbf{x}_{RR})} \end{aligned} \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

Dynamics for the new variables

Dynamics pM

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{EqpMOLD} &= \frac{d_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\text{HMnext}}{\text{HRnext} + \text{HMnext}} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{\text{DRMnext}}{2} + \text{DMMnext}}{\text{DRRnext} + \text{DRMnext} + \text{DMMnext}} - p_M; \\
\text{EqpMNEW} &= \text{EqpMOLD} /. \text{OldToNew};
\end{aligned}$$

Dynamics  $\delta p$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Eq}\delta p\text{OLD} &= \left( \frac{\frac{\text{DRMnext}}{2} + \text{DMMnext}}{\text{DMMnext} + \text{DRMnext} + \text{DRRnext}} - \frac{\text{HMnext}}{\text{HMnext} + \text{HRnext}} \right) - \delta_p; \\
\text{Eq}\delta p\text{NEW} &= \text{Eq}\delta p\text{OLD} /. \text{OldToNew};
\end{aligned}$$

Dynamics  $\rho H$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Eq}\rho\text{HOLD} &= \left( \frac{\text{HMnext} + \text{HRnext}}{\text{SUM}} \right) - \rho_H; \\
\text{Eq}\rho\text{HNEW} &= \text{Eq}\rho\text{HOLD} /. \text{OldToNew};
\end{aligned}$$

Dynamics FD

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{EqFDOLD} &= \left( 1 - \left( \frac{1}{2 * \frac{\frac{\text{DRMnext}}{2} + \text{DMMnext}}{\text{DRRnext} + \text{DRMnext} + \text{DMMnext}} * \left( 1 - \frac{\frac{\text{DRMnext}}{2} + \text{DMMnext}}{\text{DRRnext} + \text{DRMnext} + \text{DMMnext}} \right) * \frac{\text{DRMnext}}{\text{DRRnext} + \text{DRMnext} + \text{DMMnext}}} \right) \right) - F_D; \\
\text{EqFDNEW} &= \text{EqFDOLD} /. \text{OldToNew};
\end{aligned}$$

We next transform original equations to new variables system under the weak selection

Asuming weak selection (Eqs. (C.1))

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{weakselection} &= \{\beta_{RM} \rightarrow \beta_{RR} * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{\beta RM}), \beta_{MM} \rightarrow \beta_{RR} * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{\beta MM}), \beta_M \rightarrow \beta_R * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{\beta M}), \\ &f_M \rightarrow f_R * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{f M}), d_{RM} \rightarrow d_{RR} * (1 - \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{d RM}), d_{MM} \rightarrow d_{RR} * (1 - \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{d MM}), d_M \rightarrow d_R * (1 - \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{d M})\}; \\
\text{EqC1a} &= \text{EqpMNEW} /. \text{weakselection}; \\
\text{EqC1b} &= \text{Eq}\delta p\text{NEW} /. \text{weakselection}; \\
\text{EqC1c} &= \text{Eq}\rho\text{HNEW} /. \text{weakselection}; \\
\text{EqC1d} &= \text{EqFDNEW} /. \text{weakselection};
\end{aligned}$$

Eqs. C2

Order(1):  $\epsilon=0$

```

EqC2a = Simplify[EqC1a /.  $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ , assumption && assumption2]
EqC2b = Simplify[EqC1b /.  $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ , assumption && assumption2]
EqC2c = Simplify[EqC1c /.  $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ , assumption && assumption2]
EqC2d = Simplify[EqC1d /.  $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ , assumption && assumption2]


$$\begin{aligned} & (\delta_p (d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) - d_R \rho_H) \\ & (2 d_{RR} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 - d_R f_R \beta_R \rho_H^2) (d_R \rho_H (-2 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) + f_R \beta_R (-1 + \text{SUM} \rho_H)) + \\ & d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) (-\text{SUM} f_R \beta_R \rho_H + 2 \beta_{RR} (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H))) / \\ & ((d_R + d_{RR}) (d_R \rho_H^2 (2 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) + f_R \beta_R (1 - \text{SUM} \rho_H)) - \\ & d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) (-\text{SUM} f_R \beta_R \rho_H^2 + 2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) (1 + \text{SUM} \rho_H))) \\ & (d_R \rho_H (2 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 + f_R \beta_R \rho_H (1 + \text{SUM} - \text{SUM} \rho_H)) - \\ & d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 (-\text{SUM} f_R \beta_R \rho_H + 2 \beta_{RR} (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H))) \\ & - ((\delta_p (d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) - d_R \rho_H) \\ & (d_R \rho_H (-4 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR}^2 (-1 + \rho_H)^3 - 2 (1 + \text{SUM}) f_R \beta_R \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) \rho_H + f_R^2 \beta_R^2 \rho_H^2 (-1 + \text{SUM} \rho_H)) + d_{RR} (-1 + \\ & \rho_H) (2 (1 + \text{SUM}) f_R \beta_R \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) \rho_H - \text{SUM} f_R^2 \beta_R^2 \rho_H^3 + 4 \beta_{RR}^2 (-1 + \rho_H)^2 (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H))) / \\ & ((d_R \rho_H^2 (-2 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) + f_R \beta_R (-1 + \text{SUM} \rho_H)) + d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) \\ & (-\text{SUM} f_R \beta_R \rho_H^2 + 2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) (1 + \text{SUM} \rho_H))) \\ & (-d_R \rho_H (2 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 + f_R \beta_R \rho_H (1 + \text{SUM} - \text{SUM} \rho_H)) + \\ & d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 (-\text{SUM} f_R \beta_R \rho_H + 2 \beta_{RR} (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H))) \\ & 2 d_{RR} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 - d_R f_R \beta_R \rho_H^2 \\ & \text{SUM} (d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) - d_R \rho_H) (2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) - f_R \beta_R \rho_H) \\ & - ((f_R \beta_R \rho_H (-d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) + d_R \rho_H) \\ & (d_R^3 \rho_H (\text{SUM} \delta_p^2 (-1 + \rho_H) (2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) - f_R \beta_R \rho_H) + F_D (p_M^2 (2 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 + f_R \beta_R \rho_H \\ & (1 + \text{SUM} - \text{SUM} \rho_H)) - p_M (1 + 2 \delta_p) (2 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 + f_R \beta_R \rho_H (1 + \text{SUM} - \text{SUM} \rho_H)) + \\ & \delta_p (2 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 + f_R \beta_R \rho_H (1 + \text{SUM} + \delta_p - \text{SUM} \rho_H))) - \\ & d_{RR}^3 (-1 + \rho_H) (\delta_p^2 (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H) (2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) - f_R \beta_R \rho_H) + \\ & F_D (-\delta_p^2 (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H) (2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) - f_R \beta_R \rho_H) - p_M (-1 + \rho_H) (-\text{SUM} f_R \beta_R \rho_H + \\ & 2 \beta_{RR} (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H)) + p_M^2 (-1 + \rho_H) (-\text{SUM} f_R \beta_R \rho_H + 2 \beta_{RR} (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H))) + \\ & d_R d_{RR}^2 (-\delta_p^2 (-1 + \rho_H) (2 - 2 \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H) (2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) - f_R \beta_R \rho_H) + \\ & F_D (p_M^2 (-2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 (2 - 2 \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H) + f_R \beta_R \rho_H (2 \text{SUM} + (1 - 3 \text{SUM}) \rho_H + \text{SUM} \rho_H^2)) + \\ & \delta_p (-1 + \rho_H) (2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) (-1 + \text{SUM} - \text{SUM} \rho_H + \delta_p (2 - 2 \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H)) - \\ & f_R \beta_R \rho_H (\text{SUM} - \text{SUM} \rho_H + \delta_p (2 - 2 \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H)) + \\ & p_M (-f_R \beta_R \rho_H (2 \text{SUM} + 2 \text{SUM} \delta_p (-1 + \rho_H)^2 + (1 - 3 \text{SUM}) \rho_H + \text{SUM} \rho_H^2) + \\ & 2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 (2 - 2 \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H + 2 \delta_p (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H))) + \\ & d_R^2 d_{RR} (\delta_p^2 (-1 + \rho_H) (-1 + \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H) (2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) - f_R \beta_R \rho_H) + \\ & F_D (p_M^2 (2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 (-1 + \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H) + f_R \beta_R \rho_H (\text{SUM} + 2 \rho_H - \text{SUM} \rho_H^2)) + \\ & p_M (-2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 (-1 + \text{SUM} + 2 (-1 + \text{SUM}) \delta_p + \text{SUM} \rho_H) + f_R \beta_R \rho_H (-\text{SUM} - 2 \rho_H + \text{SUM} \rho_H^2 + \\ & 2 \delta_p (-\text{SUM} + (-1 + \text{SUM}) \rho_H)) + \delta_p (-2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 (1 - \text{SUM} + 2 \text{SUM} \delta_p \rho_H) + \\ & f_R \beta_R \rho_H (\text{SUM} - (-1 + \text{SUM}) \rho_H + \delta_p (-1 + \rho_H) (-1 + 2 \text{SUM} \rho_H)))) / \\ & ((d_R^2 \rho_H (-f_R \beta_R \delta_p \rho_H + p_M (2 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 + f_R \beta_R \rho_H (1 + \text{SUM} - \text{SUM} \rho_H))) + \\ & d_R d_{RR} (p_M (2 (-1 + \text{SUM}) \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 + f_R \beta_R \rho_H (\text{SUM} - (-1 + \text{SUM}) \rho_H)) - \\ & \delta_p (-1 + \rho_H) \rho_H (-2 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) + f_R \beta_R (-1 + \text{SUM} \rho_H))) - \\ & d_{RR}^2 (-1 + \rho_H) (\delta_p (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H) (2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) - f_R \beta_R \rho_H) + \\ & p_M (-1 + \rho_H) (-\text{SUM} f_R \beta_R \rho_H + 2 \beta_{RR} (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H))) \\ & (d_R d_{RR} (2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 (1 - \text{SUM} + (-1 + \text{SUM}) p_M + \text{SUM} \delta_p \rho_H) - \\ & f_R \beta_R \rho_H (\text{SUM} + \rho_H - \text{SUM} \rho_H + p_M (-\text{SUM} + (-1 + \text{SUM}) \rho_H) + \delta_p (-1 + \rho_H) (-1 + \text{SUM} \rho_H))) + \\ & \delta_p^2 \rho_H (2 \text{SUM} (-1 + p_M) \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 - f_R \beta_R \rho_H (1 + \text{SUM} + \delta_p - \text{SUM} \rho_H + p_M (-1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H))) - \\ & d_{RR}^2 (-1 + \rho_H) (2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + p_M + \delta_p) (-1 + \rho_H) (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H) - \\ & f_R \beta_R \rho_H (\text{SUM} + \text{SUM} p_M (-1 + \rho_H) - \text{SUM} \rho_H + \delta_p (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H))) \end{aligned}$$


```

The demographic equilibrium reached in the absence of selection is:

```
RapidEqOrder0 = Solve[{EqC2a == 0, EqC2b == 0, EqC2c == 0, EqC2d == 0}, {pM, rhoH, deltaP, FD}]
```

Solve::svrs : 方程式はすべての"solve"変数に対しては解を与えない可能性があります. >>

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rho_H \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d_R} \sqrt{d_{RR}} \sqrt{f_R} \sqrt{\beta_R} \sqrt{\beta_{RR}} - 2 d_{RR} \beta_{RR}}{d_R f_R \beta_R - 2 d_{RR} \beta_{RR}}, \delta_P \rightarrow 0, F_D \rightarrow 0 \\ \rho_H \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d_R} \sqrt{d_{RR}} \sqrt{f_R} \sqrt{\beta_R} \sqrt{\beta_{RR}} - 2 d_{RR} \beta_{RR}}{d_R f_R \beta_R - 2 d_{RR} \beta_{RR}}, \delta_P \rightarrow 0, F_D \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

Of the two roots for  $\rho_H$ , the relevant one is positive and equals:

```
assumption = 0 < SUM && 0 < betaR && 0 < betaRR && 0 < dR && 0 < dRR && 0 < fR && fR < 1;
assumption2 = 0 < pM && pM < 1 && 0 < rhoH && rhoH < 1;
```

```
RapidEqOrder0rhoH = Solve[{EqC2c == 0}, {rhoH}]
(*check*)
check = rhoH /. RapidEqOrder0rhoH[[2]] // Simplify;

Simplify[check - 
  
$$\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}}, \text{assumption}]$$


$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rho_H \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d_R} \sqrt{d_{RR}} \sqrt{f_R} \sqrt{\beta_R} \sqrt{\beta_{RR}} - 2 d_{RR} \beta_{RR}}{d_R f_R \beta_R - 2 d_{RR} \beta_{RR}} \\ \rho_H \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{d_R} \sqrt{d_{RR}} \sqrt{f_R} \sqrt{\beta_R} \sqrt{\beta_{RR}} - 2 d_{RR} \beta_{RR}}{d_R f_R \beta_R - 2 d_{RR} \beta_{RR}} \end{array} \right\}$$

0
```

Confirming that this is a solution to the O(1) equations:

```
{EqC2a, EqC2b, EqC2c, EqC2d} /. {rhoH →  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}}$ , FD → 0, deltaP → 0} // Factor
{0, 0, 0, 0}
```

Order( $\epsilon$ ):  $\delta_P, \rho_H$ -Eq $\rho_H$ , FD = ( $\epsilon$ )

We'll now set  $\delta_P$ , FD, and  $(\rho_H$ -Eq $\rho_H$ ) to 0 plus order  $\epsilon$  terms (e.g.,  $\delta_P \rightarrow \epsilon \delta_P^1$ ) and see what the change in allele frequency equals to next order,  $\epsilon^1$ :

Dynamics pM

```
eqpMTrans = EqC1a /. deltaP → ( $\epsilon * \tilde{\delta}_P$ ) /. rhoH → ( $\hat{\rho}_H + \epsilon * \tilde{\rho}_H$ ) /. FD → ( $\epsilon * \tilde{F}_D$ );
TSeries = Series[eqpMTrans, {epsilon, 0, 1}];
Order1pM = Normal[Collect[TSeries, {epsilon, pM, deltaP, rhoH, FD}], Simplify];
```

Dynamics  $\delta_P$

```
eqdeltaPTrans = EqC1b /. deltaP → ( $\epsilon * \tilde{\delta}_P$ ) /. rhoH → ( $\hat{\rho}_H + \epsilon * \tilde{\rho}_H$ ) /. FD → ( $\epsilon * \tilde{F}_D$ );
TSeries = Series[eqdeltaPTrans, {epsilon, 0, 1}];
Order1deltaP = Normal[Collect[TSeries, {epsilon, pM, deltaP, rhoH, FD}], Simplify];
```

Dynamics  $\rho_H$

```
eqrhoHTrans = EqC1c /. deltaP → ( $\epsilon * \tilde{\delta}_P$ ) /. rhoH → ( $\hat{\rho}_H + \epsilon * \tilde{\rho}_H$ ) /. FD → ( $\epsilon * \tilde{F}_D$ );
TSeries = Series[eqrhoHTrans, {epsilon, 0, 1}];
Order1rhoH = Normal[Collect[TSeries, {epsilon, pM, deltaP, rhoH, FD}], Simplify];
```

Dynamics FD

```
eqFDTrans = EqC1d /. deltaP → ( $\epsilon * \tilde{\delta}_P$ ) /. rhoH → ( $\hat{\rho}_H + \epsilon * \tilde{\rho}_H$ ) /. FD → ( $\epsilon * \tilde{F}_D$ );
TSeries = Series[eqFDTrans, {epsilon, 0, 1}];
Order1FD = Normal[Collect[TSeries, {epsilon, pM, deltaP, rhoH, FD}], Simplify];
```

Conclusion:

EqOrder1pM (pM)

EqOrder1deltaP (pM,  $\delta_P$ )

EqOrder1rhoH (pM,  $\rho_H$ )

EqOrder1FD (pM, FD)

$$\text{EqOrder1pM} = \text{Simplify}\left[\text{Factor}\left[\text{Order1pM} / . \text{Flatten}\left[\text{Solve}\left[\hat{\rho}_H = \frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}}, \beta_R\right]\right]\right], \text{assumption \&& assumption2}\right]$$

$$\text{EqOrder1pD} = \text{Simplify}\left[\text{Factor}\left[\text{Order1pD} / . \text{Flatten}\left[\text{Solve}\left[\hat{\rho}_H = \frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}}, \beta_R\right]\right]\right], \text{assumption \&& assumption2}\right]$$

$$\text{EqOrder1pH} = \text{Simplify}\left[\text{Factor}\left[\text{Order1pH} / . \text{Flatten}\left[\text{Solve}\left[\hat{\rho}_H = \frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}}, \beta_R\right]\right]\right], \text{assumption \&& assumption2}\right]$$

$$\text{EqOrder1FD} = \text{Simplify}\left[\text{Factor}\left[\text{Order1FD} / . \text{Flatten}\left[\text{Solve}\left[\hat{\rho}_H = \frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}}, \beta_R\right]\right]\right], \text{assumption \&& assumption2}\right]$$

$$-\left(\epsilon d_R d_{RR} (-1 + p_M) p_M (2 \tilde{s}_{dM} + 2 \tilde{s}_{dRM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} + 2 \tilde{s}_{\beta M} + 2 p_M (\tilde{s}_{dMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{dRM} + \tilde{s}_{\beta MM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{\beta RM}) + 2 \tilde{s}_{\beta DR})\right) / \\ (2 \text{SUM} (d_R + d_{RR}) (-d_{RR} (-1 + \hat{\rho}_H) + d_R \hat{\rho}_H)) \\ \left(\epsilon (2 d_R (p_M^2 (-\tilde{s}_{dM} + \tilde{s}_{\beta MM} - 3 \tilde{s}_{\beta RM}) - p_M^3 (\tilde{s}_{\beta MM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{\beta RM}) + p_M (\tilde{s}_{dM} + \tilde{s}_{\beta RM}) + \tilde{\delta}_p) + \right. \\ \left.d_{RR} (2 p_M^3 (\tilde{s}_{dMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{dRM}) - p_M (2 \tilde{s}_{dRM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} + 2 \tilde{s}_{\beta M}) + p_M^2 (-2 \tilde{s}_{dMM} + 6 \tilde{s}_{dRM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} + 2 \tilde{s}_{\beta M}) + 2 \tilde{\delta}_p))\right) / \\ (2 \text{SUM} (d_{RR} (-1 + \hat{\rho}_H) - d_R \hat{\rho}_H)) \\ \left(\epsilon d_R d_{RR} (-p_M (-1 + \hat{\rho}_H) \hat{\rho}_H (\tilde{s}_{dM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{dRM} - \tilde{s}_{fM} - \tilde{s}_{\beta M} + 2 \tilde{s}_{\beta RM}) + \right. \\ \left.p_M^2 (-1 + \hat{\rho}_H) \hat{\rho}_H (\tilde{s}_{dMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{dRM} - \tilde{s}_{\beta MM} + 2 \tilde{s}_{\beta RM}) - 2 \tilde{\rho}_H)\right) / (\text{SUM} (d_{RR} (-1 + \hat{\rho}_H) - d_R \hat{\rho}_H)^2) \\ \epsilon d_{RR} (\tilde{F}_D + (-1 + p_M) p_M (\tilde{s}_{dMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{dRM})) \\ \text{SUM} (d_{RR} (-1 + \hat{\rho}_H) - d_R \hat{\rho}_H)$$

From the first of these equations, we can see that the allele frequency change ( $p_M$ ), assuming weak selection, is only a function of  $p_M$ . The other equations describe how selection alters the other variables, but these are not needed to know how  $p_M$  changes. We thus have a closed one-variable model that describes the dynamics of selection acting on  $p_M$  to order  $\epsilon^1$ .

The variables are separated!!

$$\text{EqOrder1pM2} = \\ \text{EqOrder1pM} / . \epsilon \rightarrow 1 / . \tilde{s}_{fM} \rightarrow s_{fM} / . \tilde{s}_{\beta M} \rightarrow s_{\beta M} / . \tilde{s}_{\beta RM} \rightarrow s_{\beta RM} / . \tilde{s}_{\beta MM} \rightarrow s_{\beta MM} / . \tilde{s}_{dM} \rightarrow s_{dM} / . \tilde{s}_{dRM} \rightarrow s_{dRM} / . \\ \tilde{s}_{dMM} \rightarrow s_{dMM} \\ - (d_R d_{RR} (-1 + p_M) p_M (2 s_{dM} + 2 s_{dRM} + s_{fM} + 2 s_{\beta M} + 2 p_M (s_{dMM} - 2 s_{dRM} + s_{\beta MM} - 2 s_{\beta RM}) + 2 s_{\beta DR})) / \\ (2 \text{SUM} (d_R + d_{RR}) (-d_{RR} (-1 + \hat{\rho}_H) + d_R \hat{\rho}_H))$$

We check derivation of Eq. (C.3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{\text{average}} &= \frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{s_{fM}}{2} + s_{\beta M} + s_{dM} \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (s_{\beta RM} + s_{dRM}); \\
 d_{\text{harmonic}} &= \frac{2}{\frac{1}{d_R} + \frac{1}{d_{RR}}}; \\
 \hat{d} &= d_R * \hat{\rho}_H + d_{RR} * (1 - \hat{\rho}_H); \\
 \text{EqC3} &= \frac{p_M * (1 - p_M)}{\text{SUM}} * \frac{2 * S_{\text{average}} + p_M * (s_{\beta MM} - 2 * s_{\beta RM} + s_{dMM} - 2 * s_{dRM})}{2} * \frac{d_{\text{harmonic}}}{\hat{d}};
 \end{aligned}$$

**Simplify[EqOrder1pM2 - EqC3]**

0

#### ■ Effective selection coefficient and degree of dominance

We check the derivation of Eq. (9) from Eq. (C3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Eq3b} &= \text{SUM}^2 * \frac{\hat{d}}{d_{\text{harmonic}}} * \text{EqC3}; \\
 P0 &= \text{Limit}\left[\frac{\text{Eq3b}}{\text{SUM} * p_M * (1 - p_M)}, p_M \rightarrow 0\right] // \text{Simplify}; \\
 P1 &= \text{Limit}\left[\frac{\text{Eq3b}}{\text{SUM} * p_M * (1 - p_M)}, p_M \rightarrow 1\right] // \text{Simplify}; \\
 s_e &= P0 + P1; \\
 h_e &= \frac{P0}{s_e}; \\
 \text{Eq9a} &= \left(2 * S_{\text{average}} + \frac{(1 - 2 * h_\beta) * s_{\beta MM} + (1 - 2 * h_d) * s_{dMM}}{2}\right) /. h_\beta \rightarrow \frac{s_{\beta RM}}{s_{\beta MM}} /. h_d \rightarrow \frac{s_{dRM}}{s_{dMM}}; \\
 \text{Eq9b} &= \frac{2 * S_{\text{average}}}{4 * S_{\text{average}} + ((1 - 2 * h_\beta) * s_{\beta MM} + (1 - 2 * h_d) * s_{dMM})} /. h_\beta \rightarrow \frac{s_{\beta RM}}{s_{\beta MM}} /. h_d \rightarrow \frac{s_{dRM}}{s_{dMM}}; \\
 \text{Simplify}[s_e - \text{Eq9a}] \\
 \text{Simplify}[h_e - \text{Eq9b}]
 \end{aligned}$$

0

0

#### ■ Applicable weight for average allele frequency for the separation of time scale

We show that the weighting scheme,  $\frac{d_{RR}}{dR+d_{RR}} = \frac{IR}{IR+IRR}$ , is the only scheme that allows for a separation of time scales in this model.

Original Equations (Eqs.(A.7))

$$\begin{aligned}
C_R &= \beta_{RR} * x_{RR} + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * x_{RM}; \\
C_M &= \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * x_{RM} + \beta_{MM} * x_{MM}; \\
C_{RR} &= \frac{f_R}{2} * \frac{\beta_R^2 * x_R^2}{\beta_R * x_R + \beta_M * x_M}; \\
C_{RM} &= \frac{f_R + f_M}{2} * \frac{\beta_R * \beta_M * x_R * x_M}{\beta_R * x_R + \beta_M * x_M}; \\
C_{MM} &= \frac{f_M}{2} * \frac{\beta_M^2 * x_M^2}{\beta_R * x_R + \beta_M * x_M}; \\
\gamma &= \frac{d_R * x_R + d_M * x_M + d_{RR} * x_{RR} + d_{RM} * x_{RM} + d_{MM} * x_{MM}}{C_R + C_M + C_{RR} + C_{RM} + C_{MM}}; \\
d_{mean} &= \frac{d_R * x_R + d_M * x_M + d_{RR} * x_{RR} + d_{RM} * x_{RM} + d_{MM} * x_{MM}}{x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}}; \\
eqHR &= \frac{\gamma * C_R - d_R * x_R}{(x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}) * d_{mean}}; \\
eqHM &= \frac{\gamma * C_M - d_M * x_M}{(x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}) * d_{mean}}; \\
eqDRR &= \frac{\gamma * C_{RR} - d_{RR} * x_{RR}}{(x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}) * d_{mean}}; \\
eqDRM &= \frac{\gamma * C_{RM} - d_{RM} * x_{RM}}{(x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}) * d_{mean}}; \\
eqDMM &= \frac{\gamma * C_{MM} - d_{MM} * x_{MM}}{(x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}) * d_{mean}}; \\
HRnext &= eqHR + x_R; \\
HMnext &= eqHM + x_M; \\
DRRnext &= eqDRR + x_{RR}; \\
DRMnext &= eqDRM + x_{RM}; \\
DMMnext &= eqDMM + x_{MM};
\end{aligned}$$

Transform variables

(Define: pM, δp, ρH, FD)

(SUM=N in the manuscript)

For the average allele frequency, here we consider all possible weightings of the allele frequency in haploids and diploids, using the arbitrary weight "a".

$$\begin{aligned}
set &= \{ \\
SUM &= x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}, \\
p_M &= a * \frac{x_M}{x_R + x_M} + (1 - a) * \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + x_{MM}}{x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}}, \\
\delta_p &= \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + x_{MM}}{x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}} - \frac{x_M}{x_R + x_M}, \\
\rho_H &= \frac{x_R + x_M}{x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}}, \\
F_D &= 1 - \frac{1}{2 * \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + x_{MM}}{x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}} * \left(1 - \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + x_{MM}}{x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}}\right)} * \frac{x_{RM}}{x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}} \\
\}
\end{aligned}$$

OldToNew: Transformation of old variables to new variables  
NewToOld: Transformation of new variables to old variables

```

OldToNew = Solve[set, {xR, xM, xRR, xRM, xMM}] // Flatten
NewToOld = Solve[set, {SUM, pM, ρH, δp, FD}] // Flatten

{xR → -SUM (-1 + pM - δp + a δp) ρH, xM → SUM (pM - δp + a δp) ρH,
xRR → SUM (-1 + pM + a δp) (1 - pM + FD pM - a δp + a FD δp) (-1 + ρH),
xRM → -2 SUM (-1 + FD) (-pM + pM2 - a δp + 2 a pM δp + a2 δp2) (-1 + ρH),
xMM → SUM (pM + a δp) (-FD - pM + FD pM - a δp + a FD δp) (-1 + ρH)}

{SUM → xM + xMM + xR + xRM + xRR, pM →  $\frac{a \ x_M}{x_M + x_R} + \frac{(1-a) \left(x_{MM} + \frac{x_{RM}}{2}\right)}{x_{MM} + x_{RM} + x_{RR}}$ , ρH →  $\frac{x_M + x_R}{x_M + x_{MM} + x_R + x_{RM} + x_{RR}}$ ,
δp →  $\frac{2 \ x_{MM} \ x_R - x_M \ x_{RM} + x_R \ x_{RM} - 2 \ x_M \ x_{RR}}{2 \ (x_M + x_R) \ (x_{MM} + x_{RM} + x_{RR})}$ , FD →  $\frac{-x_{RM}^2 + 4 \ x_{MM} \ x_{RR}}{(2 \ x_{MM} + x_{RM}) \ (x_{RM} + 2 \ x_{RR})}$ }

```

Dynamics for the new variables

Dynamics pM

$$\begin{aligned}
**EqpMOLD** &= a * \frac{HMnext}{HRnext + HMnext} + (1 - a) * \frac{\frac{DRMnext}{2} + DMMnext}{DRRnext + DRMnext + DMMnext} - p_M; \\
**EqpMNEW** &= **EqpMOLD** /. **OldToNew**;
\end{aligned}$$

Dynamics δp

$$\begin{aligned}
**EqδpOLD** &= \left( \frac{\frac{DRMnext}{2} + DMMnext}{DMMnext + DRMnext + DRRnext} - \frac{HMnext}{HMnext + HRnext} \right) - \delta_p; \\
**EqδpNEW** &= **EqδpOLD** /. **OldToNew**;
\end{aligned}$$

Dynamics ρH

$$\begin{aligned}
**EqρHOLD** &= \left( \frac{HMnext + HRnext}{SUM} \right) - \rho_H; \\
**EqρHNEW** &= **EqρHOLD** /. **OldToNew**;
\end{aligned}$$

Dynamics FD

$$\begin{aligned}
**EqFDOLD** &= \left( 1 - \left( \frac{1}{2 * \frac{DRMnext + DMMnext}{DRRnext + DRMnext + DMMnext} * \left( 1 - \frac{\frac{DRMnext}{2} + DMMnext}{DRRnext + DRMnext + DMMnext} \right) * \frac{DRMnext}{DRRnext + DRMnext + DMMnext}} \right) \right) - \\
&\quad F_D; \\
**EqFDNEW** &= **EqFDOLD** /. **OldToNew**;
\end{aligned}$$

We next transform original equations to new variables system under the weak selection

Asuming weak selection (Eqs. (C.1))

```

weakselection = { $\beta_{RM} \rightarrow \beta_{RR} * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{\beta RM})$ ,  $\beta_{MM} \rightarrow \beta_{RR} * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{\beta MM})$ ,  $\beta_M \rightarrow \beta_R * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{\beta M})$ ,
 $f_M \rightarrow f_R * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{fM})$ ,  $d_{RM} \rightarrow d_{RR} * (1 - \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{dRM})$ ,  $d_{MM} \rightarrow d_{RR} * (1 - \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{dMM})$ ,  $d_M \rightarrow d_R * (1 - \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{dM})$ };

EqC1a = EqpMNEW /. weakselection;
EqC1b = EqδpNEW /. weakselection;
EqC1c = EqρHNEW /. weakselection;
EqC1d = EqFDNEW /. weakselection;

```

Eqs. C2

Order(1):  $\epsilon=0$

```


$$\text{assumption} = 0 < \text{SUM} \& \& 0 < \beta_R \& \& 0 < \beta_{RR} \& \& 0 < d_R \& \& 0 < d_{RR} \& \& 0 < f_R \& \& f_R < 1;$$


$$\text{assumption2} = 0 < p_M \& \& p_M < 1 \& \& 0 < \rho_H \& \& \rho_H < 1;$$



$$\text{EqC2a} = \text{Simplify}[\text{EqCl}a /. \epsilon \rightarrow 0, \text{assumption} \& \& \text{assumption2}]$$


$$\text{EqC2b} = \text{Simplify}[\text{EqCl}b /. \epsilon \rightarrow 0, \text{assumption} \& \& \text{assumption2}]$$


$$\text{EqC2c} = \text{Simplify}[\text{EqCl}c /. \epsilon \rightarrow 0, \text{assumption} \& \& \text{assumption2}]$$


$$\text{EqC2d} = \text{Simplify}[\text{EqCl}d /. \epsilon \rightarrow 0, \text{assumption} \& \& \text{assumption2}]$$



$$(\delta_p (d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) - d_R \rho_H)$$


$$(d_R \rho_H (-4 a \text{SUM} \beta_{RR}^2 (-1 + \rho_H)^3 - 2 f_R \beta_R \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) \rho_H (a + a \text{SUM} - \text{SUM} \rho_H) + (-1 + a)$$


$$f_R^2 \beta_R^2 \rho_H^2 (-1 + \text{SUM} \rho_H)) + d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) (-(-1 + a) \text{SUM} f_R^2 \beta_R^2 \rho_H^3 +$$


$$4 a \beta_{RR}^2 (-1 + \rho_H)^2 (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H) - 2 f_R \beta_R \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) \rho_H (1 - a (1 + \text{SUM}) + \text{SUM} \rho_H))) ) ) /$$


$$((d_R \rho_H^2 (-2 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) + f_R \beta_R (-1 + \text{SUM} \rho_H)) + d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)$$


$$(-\text{SUM} f_R \beta_R \rho_H^2 + 2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) (1 + \text{SUM} \rho_H)) ) )$$


$$(-d_R \rho_H (2 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 + f_R \beta_R \rho_H (1 + \text{SUM} - \text{SUM} \rho_H)) +$$


$$d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 (-\text{SUM} f_R \beta_R \rho_H + 2 \beta_{RR} (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H)) ) )$$


$$- ((\delta_p (d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) - d_R \rho_H)$$


$$(d_R \rho_H (-4 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR}^2 (-1 + \rho_H)^3 - 2 (1 + \text{SUM}) f_R \beta_R \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) \rho_H + f_R^2 \beta_R^2 \rho_H^2 (-1 + \text{SUM} \rho_H)) + d_{RR} (-1 +$$


$$\rho_H) (2 (1 + \text{SUM}) f_R \beta_R \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) \rho_H - \text{SUM} f_R^2 \beta_R^2 \rho_H^3 + 4 \beta_{RR}^2 (-1 + \rho_H)^2 (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H))) ) /$$


$$((d_R \rho_H^2 (-2 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) + f_R \beta_R (-1 + \text{SUM} \rho_H)) + d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)$$


$$(-\text{SUM} f_R \beta_R \rho_H^2 + 2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) (1 + \text{SUM} \rho_H)) ) )$$


$$(-d_R \rho_H (2 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 + f_R \beta_R \rho_H (1 + \text{SUM} - \text{SUM} \rho_H)) +$$


$$d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 (-\text{SUM} f_R \beta_R \rho_H + 2 \beta_{RR} (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H)) ) ) )$$


$$2 d_{RR} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 - d_R f_R \beta_R \rho_H^2$$



---



$$\text{SUM} (d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) - d_R \rho_H) (2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) - f_R \beta_R \rho_H)$$


$$- ((f_R \beta_R \rho_H (d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) - d_R \rho_H)$$


$$(d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) (\delta_p^2 (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H) (2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) - f_R \beta_R \rho_H) + F_D (p_M^2 (-1 + \rho_H) (-\text{SUM} f_R \beta_R \rho_H +$$


$$2 \beta_{RR} (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H)) + p_M (-1 + 2 (-1 + a) \delta_p) (-1 + \rho_H) (-\text{SUM} f_R \beta_R \rho_H + 2 \beta_{RR}$$


$$(1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H)) + \delta_p (2 \beta_{RR} (1 - a + (-2 + a) a \delta_p) (-1 + \rho_H) (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H) +$$


$$f_R \beta_R \rho_H ((-1 + a) \text{SUM} (-1 + \rho_H) + \delta_p (1 - 2 a \text{SUM} + a^2 \text{SUM} - (-2 + a) a \text{SUM} \rho_H)))) ) -$$


$$d_R \rho_H (\text{SUM} \delta_p^2 (-1 + \rho_H) (2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) - f_R \beta_R \rho_H) + F_D$$


$$(p_M^2 (2 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 + f_R \beta_R \rho_H (1 + \text{SUM} - \text{SUM} \rho_H)) +$$


$$p_M (-1 + 2 (-1 + a) \delta_p) (2 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 + f_R \beta_R \rho_H (1 + \text{SUM} - \text{SUM} \rho_H)) +$$


$$\delta_p (2 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR} (1 - a + (-2 + a) a \delta_p) (-1 + \rho_H)^2 + f_R \beta_R \rho_H ((-1 + a) (-1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H) +$$


$$\delta_p (1 - 2 a (1 + \text{SUM}) + a^2 (1 + \text{SUM}) - (-2 + a) a \text{SUM} \rho_H)))) ) ) ) /$$


$$((d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) (p_M (-1 + \rho_H) (-\text{SUM} f_R \beta_R \rho_H + 2 \beta_{RR} (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H)) +$$


$$\delta_p (2 a \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H) + f_R \beta_R \rho_H (-1 + a \text{SUM} - a \text{SUM} \rho_H))) ) -$$


$$d_R \rho_H (p_M (2 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 + f_R \beta_R \rho_H (1 + \text{SUM} - \text{SUM} \rho_H)) +$$


$$\delta_p (2 a \text{SUM} \beta_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 + f_R \beta_R \rho_H (-1 + a + a \text{SUM} - a \text{SUM} \rho_H)) ) ) )$$


$$(d_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) (2 \beta_{RR} (-1 + p_M + a \delta_p) (-1 + \rho_H) (1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H) -$$


$$f_R \beta_R \rho_H (\text{SUM} + \text{SUM} p_M (-1 + \rho_H) - \text{SUM} \rho_H + \delta_p (1 - a \text{SUM} + a \text{SUM} \rho_H))) +$$


$$d_R \rho_H (-2 \text{SUM} \beta_{RR} (-1 + p_M + a \delta_p) (-1 + \rho_H)^2 + f_R \beta_R \rho_H$$


$$(1 + \text{SUM} - \text{SUM} \rho_H + p_M (-1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H) + \delta_p (1 - a (1 + \text{SUM}) + a \text{SUM} \rho_H)))) ) ) ) )$$


```

Order( $\epsilon$ ):  $\delta p, \rho H - Eq\rho H, FD = (\epsilon)$

We'll now set  $\delta p$ , FD, and  $(\rho H - Eq\rho H)$  to 0 plus order  $\epsilon$  terms (e.g.,  $\delta p \rightarrow \epsilon \delta p_1$ ) and see what the change in allele frequency equals to next order,  $\epsilon^1$ :

Dynamics pM

```

eqpMTrans = EqC1a /. δp → (ε * δp) /. ρH → (ρ̂H + ε * δ̂H) /. FD → (ε * F̂D);
TSeries = Series[eqpMTrans, {ε, 0, 1}];
Order1pM = Normal[Collect[TSeries, {ε, pM, δp, δ̂H, F̂D}, Simplify]];

```

$$\text{EqOrder1pM} = \text{Simplify}\left[\text{Factor}\left[\text{Order1pM} / . \text{Flatten}\left[\text{Solve}\left[\hat{\rho}_H = \frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}}, \beta_R\right]\right]\right],$$

**assumption && assumption2**

$$\left( \in \left( 2 a d_R \left( p_M^3 \left( \tilde{s}_{\beta MM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{\beta RM} \right) - p_M \left( \tilde{s}_{dM} + \tilde{s}_{\beta RM} \right) + p_M^2 \left( \tilde{s}_{dM} - \tilde{s}_{\beta MM} + 3 \tilde{s}_{\beta RM} \right) - \tilde{\delta}_p \right) - \left( -1 + a \right) d_{RR} \left( 2 p_M^3 \left( \tilde{s}_{dMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{dRM} \right) - p_M \left( 2 \tilde{s}_{dRM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} + 2 \tilde{s}_{\beta M} \right) + p_M^2 \left( -2 \tilde{s}_{dMM} + 6 \tilde{s}_{dRM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} + 2 \tilde{s}_{\beta M} \right) + 2 \tilde{\delta}_p \right) \right) \right) / \left( 2 \text{SUM} \left( d_{RR} \left( -1 + \hat{\rho}_H \right) - d_R \hat{\rho}_H \right) \right)$$

Finally, we ask what the weighting term “a” must equal for the dynamics of the allele frequency to be independent from  $\tilde{\delta}_p$ :

$$\text{Solve}[D[\text{EqOrder1pM}, \tilde{\delta}_p] == 0, a]$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ a \rightarrow \frac{d_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} \right\} \right\}$$

Recalling that the death rate is one over the longevity, this demonstrates that the allele frequency in haploids weighted by the average haploid longevity ( $\frac{IR}{IR+IRR}$ ) plus the allele frequency in diploids times the average diploid longevity ( $\frac{IRR}{IR+IRR}$ ) allows for a separation of time scales where the allele frequency dynamics can be separated from the dynamics of the remaining variables to this order.

## ■ Class reproductive value

We show that the weighting scheme,  $\frac{d_{RR}}{d_R+d_{RR}} = \frac{IR}{IR+IRR}$ , is similar as the class reproductive value of the Moran model.

Because the population dynamics of residents in the Moran model can be described as,

$$H' = H - \frac{dR*H}{dR*H+dRR*D} + \frac{\beta_{RR}*D}{\frac{fR*\beta_R}{2}*H+\beta_{RR}*D} = \left( 1 - \frac{dR}{dR*H+dRR*D} \right) H + \frac{\beta_{RR}}{\frac{fR*\beta_R}{2}*H+\beta_{RR}*D} D$$

$$D' = D - \frac{dRR*D}{dR*H+dRR*D} + \frac{\frac{fR*\beta_R}{2}*H}{\frac{fR*\beta_R}{2}*H+\beta_{RR}*D} = \frac{\frac{fR*\beta_R}{2}}{\frac{fR*\beta_R}{2}*H+\beta_{RR}*D} H + \left( 1 - \frac{dRR}{dR*H+dRR*D} \right) D$$

This dynamics of H/N and D/N can be described by matrix,

$$\text{assumption} = 0 < \rho_H \& \& \rho_H < 1 \& \& 0 < d_R \& \& 0 < d_{RR} \& \& 0 < \beta_R \& \& 0 < \beta_{RR} \& \& 0 < f_R \& \& f_R < 1 \& \& 0 < \text{SUM};$$

$$W = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \frac{d_R}{\text{SUM}*(d_R*hap+d_{RR}*dip)} & \frac{\beta_{RR}}{\text{SUM}*\left(\frac{f_R*\beta_R}{2}*hap+\beta_{RR}*dip\right)} \\ \frac{\frac{f_R*\beta_R}{2}}{\text{SUM}*\left(\frac{f_R*\beta_R}{2}*hap+\beta_{RR}*dip\right)} & 1 - \frac{d_{RR}}{\text{SUM}*(d_R*hap+d_{RR}*dip)} \end{pmatrix} / . \text{dip} \rightarrow 1 - \text{hap};$$

At population equilibrium, the eigenvalue of matrix W should be one.

**LambdaW = Eigenvalues[W];**

$$\text{Simplify}\left[\text{LambdaW} / . \text{hap} \rightarrow \rho_H / . \text{Flatten}\left[\text{Solve}\left[\rho_H = \frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}}, \beta_R\right]\right], \text{assumption}\right]$$

**right = Eigenvectors[W];**

$$\text{Simplify}\left[\text{right} / . \text{hap} \rightarrow \rho_H / . \text{Flatten}\left[\text{Solve}\left[\rho_H = \frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}}, \beta_R\right]\right],$$

**assumption**

$$\left\{ 1, \frac{d_R \left( 1 - \text{SUM} \rho_H \right) + d_{RR} \left( 1 - \text{SUM} + \text{SUM} \rho_H \right)}{\text{SUM} \left( d_{RR} \left( -1 + \rho_H \right) - d_R \rho_H \right)} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ \frac{\rho_H}{1 - \rho_H}, 1 \right\}, \left\{ \frac{d_R \rho_H}{d_{RR} \left( -1 + \rho_H \right)}, 1 \right\} \right\}$$

The reproductive value of individual in the haploid-diploid model can be derived as the left eigenvector of the matrix W.

```

TransW = Eigenvalues[Transpose[W]];
Simplify[TransW /. hap → ρH /. Flatten[Solve[ρH == 
  Sqrt[(βRR * dRR) / (fR * βR * dR / 2 + Sqrt[βRR * dRR])], βR]], assumption]
left = Eigenvectors[Transpose[W]];
Simplify[left /. hap → ρH /. Flatten[Solve[ρH == 
  Sqrt[(βRR * dRR) / (fR * βR * dR / 2 + Sqrt[βRR * dRR])], βR]], 
  assumption]
{dR (1 - SUM ρH) + dRR (1 - SUM + SUM ρH) / 
  SUM (dRR (-1 + ρH) - dR ρH), 1}
{{1 - 1 / ρH, 1}, {-dRR (-1 + ρH) / dR ρH, 1}}

```

We weight individual reproductive value by the population size, we have class reproductive value, c.

```

v = Simplify[left[[2]] /. hap → ρH /. Flatten[Solve[ρH == 
  Sqrt[(βRR * dRR) / (fR * βR * dR / 2 + Sqrt[βRR * dRR])], βR]], 
  assumption]
c = Simplify[{v[[1]] * ρH, v[[2]] * ρD} /. ρH → 1 - ρD, assumption]
{-dRR (-1 + ρH) / dR ρH, 1}
{dRR ρD / dR, ρD}

```

This is the weight to calculate the change in frequency of an allele under the selection, “class reproductive values” in Taylor (1990). And this weight certainly realizes one variable system by separation of time scale (Appendix B).

```

Nc = Simplify[{c[[1]] / (c[[1]] + c[[2]]), c[[2]] / (c[[1]] + c[[2]])}, assumption]
{dRR / (dR + dRR), dR / (dR + dRR)}

```

#### ■ Diffusion Approximation (Second and third Moment)

#### ■ The change in moments for pM

We next derive the second moment of change in mutant allele frequency

Explicitly tracking the genotypes of the deaths, deaths occur in proportion to:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{d}_{\text{tot}} &= \mathbf{d}_R * \mathbf{x}_R + \mathbf{d}_M * \mathbf{x}_M + \mathbf{d}_{RR} * \mathbf{x}_{RR} + \mathbf{d}_{RM} * \mathbf{x}_{RM} + \mathbf{d}_{MM} * \mathbf{x}_{MM}; \\
 \tilde{\mathbf{d}}_R &= \frac{\mathbf{d}_R * \mathbf{x}_R}{\mathbf{d}_{\text{tot}}}; \\
 \tilde{\mathbf{d}}_M &= \frac{\mathbf{d}_M * \mathbf{x}_M}{\mathbf{d}_{\text{tot}}}; \\
 \tilde{\mathbf{d}}_{RR} &= \frac{\mathbf{d}_{RR} * \mathbf{x}_{RR}}{\mathbf{d}_{\text{tot}}}; \\
 \tilde{\mathbf{d}}_{RM} &= \frac{\mathbf{d}_{RM} * \mathbf{x}_{RM}}{\mathbf{d}_{\text{tot}}}; \\
 \tilde{\mathbf{d}}_{MM} &= \frac{\mathbf{d}_{MM} * \mathbf{x}_{MM}}{\mathbf{d}_{\text{tot}}};
 \end{aligned}$$

Births then occur in proportion to c(GT)/totC.

$$\begin{aligned}
C_R &= \beta_{RR} * x_{RR} + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * x_{RM}; \\
C_M &= \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * x_{RM} + \beta_{MM} * x_{MM}; \\
C_{RR} &= \frac{f_R}{2} * \frac{\beta_R^2 * x_R^2}{\beta_R * x_R + \beta_M * x_M}; \\
C_{RM} &= \frac{f_R + f_M}{2} * \frac{\beta_R * \beta_M * x_R * x_M}{\beta_R * x_R + \beta_M * x_M}; \\
C_{MM} &= \frac{f_M}{2} * \frac{\beta_M^2 * x_M^2}{\beta_R * x_R + \beta_M * x_M}; \\
C_{tot} &= (C_R + C_M + C_{RR} + C_{RM} + C_{MM}); \\
\tilde{p}_R &= \frac{C_R}{C_{tot}}; \\
\tilde{p}_M &= \frac{C_M}{C_{tot}}; \\
\tilde{p}_{RR} &= \frac{C_{RR}}{C_{tot}}; \\
\tilde{p}_{RM} &= \frac{C_{RM}}{C_{tot}}; \\
\tilde{p}_{MM} &= \frac{C_{MM}}{C_{tot}};
\end{aligned}$$

Transform variables

(Define: pM, δp, pH, FD)  
(SUM=N in the manuscript)

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{set} &= \{ \\
\text{SUM} &= x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}, \\
p_M &= \frac{d_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{x_M}{x_R + x_M} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + x_{MM}}{x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}}, \\
\delta_p &= \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + x_{MM}}{x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}} - \frac{x_M}{x_R + x_M}, \\
\rho_H &= \frac{x_R + x_M}{x_R + x_M + x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}}, \\
F_D &= 1 - \frac{1}{2 * \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + x_{MM}}{x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}} * \left( 1 - \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + x_{MM}}{x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}} \right)} * \frac{x_{RM}}{x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}} \\
\}
\end{aligned}$$

OldToNew: Transformation of old variables to new variables  
NewToOld: Transformation of new variables to old variables

```

OldToNew = Solve[set, {xR, xM, xRR, xRM, xMM}] // Flatten
NewToOld = Solve[set, {SUM, pM, ρH, δp, FD}] // Flatten

{xR → - $\frac{\text{SUM} (-d_R - d_{RR} + d_R p_M + d_{RR} p_M - d_R \delta_p) \rho_H}{d_R + d_{RR}}$ , 
 xM →  $\frac{\text{SUM} (d_R p_M + d_{RR} p_M - d_R \delta_p) \rho_H}{d_R + d_{RR}}$ , xRR →  $\frac{1}{(d_R + d_{RR})^2} \text{SUM} (-d_R - d_{RR} + d_R p_M + d_{RR} p_M + d_{RR} \delta_p)$ 
 (dR + dRR - dR pM - dRR pM + dR FD pM + dRR FD pM - dRR δp + dRR FD δp) (-1 + ρH), 
 xRM → - $\frac{1}{(d_R + d_{RR})^2} 2 \text{SUM} (-1 + F_D) (-d_R^2 p_M - 2 d_R d_{RR} p_M - d_{RR}^2 p_M + d_R^2 p_M^2 + 2 d_R d_{RR} p_M^2 + d_{RR}^2 p_M^2 - d_R d_{RR} \delta_p -$ 
 dRR2 δp + 2 dR dRR pM δp + 2 dRR2 pM δp + dRR2 δp2) (-1 + ρH), xMM →  $\frac{1}{(d_R + d_{RR})^2} \text{SUM} (d_R p_M + d_{RR} p_M + d_{RR} \delta_p)$ 
 (-dR FD - dRR FD - dR pM - dRR pM + dR FD pM + dRR FD pM - dRR δp + dRR FD δp) (-1 + ρH)}

{SUM → xM + xMM + xR + xRM + xRR, pM →  $\frac{d_{RR} x_M}{(d_R + d_{RR}) (x_M + x_R)} + \frac{d_R (x_{MM} + \frac{x_{RM}}{2})}{(d_R + d_{RR}) (x_{MM} + x_{RM} + x_{RR})}$ , 
 ρH →  $\frac{x_M + x_R}{x_M + x_{MM} + x_R + x_{RM} + x_{RR}}$ , δp →  $\frac{2 x_{MM} x_R - x_M x_{RM} + x_R x_{RM} - 2 x_M x_{RR}}{2 (x_M + x_R) (x_{MM} + x_{RM} + x_{RR})}$ , FD →  $\frac{-x_{RM}^2 + 4 x_{MM} x_{RR}}{(2 x_{MM} + x_{RM}) (x_{RM} + 2 x_{RR})}$ }

```

Here we focus only on changes in allele frequency,  $p_M = \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} \frac{\frac{2}{2}^{+DMM}}{DRR+DRM+DMM} + \frac{d_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} \frac{HM}{HR+HM}$ , across a time step, ignoring whether the allele is carried by a haploid or diploid (i.e., assuming that the allele frequencies will remain near each other) and ignoring the slight fluctuations that would occur around the equilibrium value of  $\rho_H$ .

In the following, we keep track of changes in the allele frequency,  $p_M$ :

A single birth-death event could cause one of the following 20 changes to the kth moment of  $p_M$ :

```

moment[k_] =


$$\left( \tilde{d}_R * \tilde{p}_M * \left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{d_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{(x_M + 1)}{(x_R - 1) + (x_M + 1)} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + x_{MM}}{x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}} - p_M /. \text{OldToNew} /. \delta_p \rightarrow 0 /. F_D \rightarrow 0 /. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H \\ (* R dies, M born *) \end{array} \right)^k + \tilde{d}_R * \tilde{p}_{RR} * \left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{d_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{x_M}{(x_R - 1) + x_M} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + x_{MM}}{(x_{RR} + 1) + x_{RM} + x_{MM}} - p_M /. \text{OldToNew} /. \delta_p \rightarrow 0 /. F_D \rightarrow 0 /. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H \\ (* R dies, RR born *) + \tilde{d}_R * \tilde{p}_{RM} * \left( \begin{array}{l} \frac{d_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{x_M}{(x_R - 1) + x_M} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{(x_{RM} + 1)}{2} + x_{MM}}{x_{RR} + (x_{RM} + 1) + x_{MM}} - p_M /. \text{OldToNew} /. \delta_p \rightarrow 0 /. F_D \rightarrow 0 /. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H \\ (* R dies, RM born *) + \tilde{d}_R * \tilde{p}_{MM} * \end{array} \right)^k \end{array} \right)$$


```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \frac{\mathbf{d}_{RR}}{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}} * \frac{x_M}{(x_R - 1) + x_M} + \frac{\mathbf{d}_R}{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + (x_{MM} + 1)}{x_{RR} + x_{RM} + (x_{MM} + 1)} - p_M / . \text{OldToNew} / . \delta_p \rightarrow 0 / . F_D \rightarrow 0 / . \right. \\
& \quad \left. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H \right)^k (* R \text{ dies, MM born *} + \\
& \quad \tilde{d}_M * \tilde{p}_R * \\
& \quad \left( \frac{\mathbf{d}_{RR}}{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}} * \frac{(x_M - 1)}{(x_R + 1) + (x_M - 1)} + \frac{\mathbf{d}_R}{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + x_{MM}}{x_{RR} + x_{RM} + x_{MM}} - p_M / . \text{OldToNew} / . \delta_p \rightarrow 0 / . F_D \rightarrow 0 / . \right. \\
& \quad \left. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H \right)^k (* M \text{ dies, R born *} + \\
& \quad \tilde{d}_M * \tilde{p}_{RR} * \\
& \quad \left( \frac{\mathbf{d}_{RR}}{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}} * \frac{(x_M - 1)}{x_R + (x_M - 1)} + \frac{\mathbf{d}_R}{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + x_{MM}}{(x_{RR} + 1) + x_{RM} + x_{MM}} - p_M / . \text{OldToNew} / . \delta_p \rightarrow 0 / . F_D \rightarrow 0 / . \right. \\
& \quad \left. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H \right)^k (* M \text{ dies, RR born *} + \\
& \quad \tilde{d}_M * \tilde{p}_{RM} * \\
& \quad \left( \frac{\mathbf{d}_{RR}}{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}} * \frac{(x_M - 1)}{x_R + (x_M - 1)} + \frac{\mathbf{d}_R}{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{(x_{RM}+1)}{2} + x_{MM}}{x_{RR} + (x_{RM} + 1) + x_{MM}} - p_M / . \text{OldToNew} / . \delta_p \rightarrow 0 / . F_D \rightarrow 0 / . \right. \\
& \quad \left. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H \right)^k (* M \text{ dies, RM born *} + \\
& \quad \tilde{d}_M * \tilde{p}_{MM} * \\
& \quad \left( \frac{\mathbf{d}_{RR}}{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}} * \frac{(x_M - 1)}{x_R + (x_M - 1)} + \frac{\mathbf{d}_R}{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + (x_{MM} + 1)}{x_{RR} + x_{RM} + (x_{MM} + 1)} - p_M / . \text{OldToNew} / . \delta_p \rightarrow 0 / . F_D \rightarrow 0 / . \right. \\
& \quad \left. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H \right)^k \\
& \quad (* M \text{ dies, MM born *} + \\
& \quad \tilde{d}_{RR} * \tilde{p}_R * \\
& \quad \left( \frac{\mathbf{d}_{RR}}{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}} * \frac{x_M}{(x_R + 1) + x_M} + \frac{\mathbf{d}_R}{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + x_{MM}}{(x_{RR} - 1) + x_{RM} + x_{MM}} - p_M / . \text{OldToNew} / . \delta_p \rightarrow 0 / . F_D \rightarrow 0 / . \right. \\
& \quad \left. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H \right)^k \\
& \quad (* RR \text{ dies, R born *} + \\
& \quad \tilde{d}_{RR} * \tilde{p}_M * \\
& \quad \left( \frac{\mathbf{d}_{RR}}{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}} * \frac{(x_M + 1)}{x_R + (x_M + 1)} + \frac{\mathbf{d}_R}{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + x_{MM}}{(x_{RR} - 1) + x_{RM} + x_{MM}} - p_M / . \text{OldToNew} / . \delta_p \rightarrow 0 / . F_D \rightarrow 0 / . \right. \\
& \quad \left. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H \right)^k \\
& \quad (* RR \text{ dies, M born *} + \\
& \quad \tilde{d}_{RR} * \tilde{p}_{RM} *
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \frac{\tilde{d}_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{x_M}{x_R + x_M} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{(x_{RM}+1)}{2} + x_{MM}}{(x_{RR}-1) + (x_{RM}+1) + x_{MM}} - p_M / . \text{OldToNew} / . \delta_p \rightarrow 0 / . F_D \rightarrow 0 / . \right. \\
& \quad \left. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H \right)^k (* \text{ RR dies, RM born *} ) + \\
& \tilde{d}_{RR} * \tilde{p}_{MM} * \\
& \left( \frac{\tilde{d}_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{x_M}{x_R + x_M} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + (x_{MM} + 1)}{(x_{RR}-1) + x_{RM} + (x_{MM} + 1)} - p_M / . \text{OldToNew} / . \delta_p \rightarrow 0 / . F_D \rightarrow 0 / . \right. \\
& \quad \left. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H \right)^k (* \text{ RR dies, MM born *} ) + \\
& \tilde{d}_{RM} * \tilde{p}_R * \\
& \left( \frac{\tilde{d}_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{x_M}{(x_R + 1) + x_M} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{(x_{RM}-1)}{2} + x_{MM}}{x_{RR} + (x_{RM} - 1) + x_{MM}} - p_M / . \text{OldToNew} / . \delta_p \rightarrow 0 / . F_D \rightarrow 0 / . \right. \\
& \quad \left. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H \right)^k (* \text{ RM dies, R born *} ) + \\
& \tilde{d}_{RM} * \tilde{p}_M * \\
& \left( \frac{\tilde{d}_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{(x_M + 1)}{x_R + (x_M + 1)} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{(x_{RM}-1)}{2} + x_{MM}}{x_{RR} + (x_{RM} - 1) + x_{MM}} - p_M / . \text{OldToNew} / . \delta_p \rightarrow 0 / . F_D \rightarrow 0 / . \right. \\
& \quad \left. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H \right)^k (* \text{ RM dies, M born *} ) + \\
& \tilde{d}_{RM} * \tilde{p}_{RR} * \\
& \left( \frac{\tilde{d}_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{x_M}{x_R + x_M} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{(x_{RM}-1)}{2} + x_{MM}}{(x_{RR} + 1) + (x_{RM} - 1) + x_{MM}} - p_M / . \text{OldToNew} / . \delta_p \rightarrow 0 / . F_D \rightarrow 0 / . \right. \\
& \quad \left. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H \right)^k \\
& (* \text{ RM dies, RR born *} ) + \\
& \tilde{d}_{RM} * \tilde{p}_{MM} * \\
& \left( \frac{\tilde{d}_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{x_M}{x_R + x_M} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{(x_{RM}-1)}{2} + (x_{MM} + 1)}{x_{RR} + (x_{RM} - 1) + (x_{MM} + 1)} - p_M / . \text{OldToNew} / . \delta_p \rightarrow 0 / . F_D \rightarrow 0 / . \right. \\
& \quad \left. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H \right)^k (* \text{ RM dies, MM born *} ) \\
& + \\
& \tilde{d}_{MM} * \tilde{p}_R * \\
& \left( \frac{\tilde{d}_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{x_M}{(x_R + 1) + x_M} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{x_{RM}}{2} + (x_{MM} - 1)}{x_{RR} + x_{RM} + (x_{MM} - 1)} - p_M / . \text{OldToNew} / . \delta_p \rightarrow 0 / . F_D \rightarrow 0 / . \right. \\
& \quad \left. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H \right)^k (* \text{ MM dies, R born *} ) \\
& +
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left( \frac{\mathbf{d}_{RR}}{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}} * \frac{(\mathbf{x}_M + 1)}{\mathbf{x}_R + (\mathbf{x}_M + 1)} + \frac{\mathbf{d}_R}{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{\mathbf{x}_{RM}}{2} + (\mathbf{x}_{MM} - 1)}{\mathbf{x}_{RR} + \mathbf{x}_{RM} + (\mathbf{x}_{MM} - 1)} - \mathbf{p}_M / . \text{OldToNew} / . \delta_p \rightarrow 0 / . \mathbf{F}_D \rightarrow 0 / . \right. \\
& \quad \left. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H \right)^k \\
& (* \text{ MM dies, M born } *) + \\
& \tilde{\mathbf{d}}_{MM} * \tilde{\mathbf{p}}_{RR} * \\
& \left( \frac{\mathbf{d}_{RR}}{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}} * \frac{\mathbf{x}_M}{\mathbf{x}_R + \mathbf{x}_M} + \frac{\mathbf{d}_R}{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{\mathbf{x}_{RM}}{2} + (\mathbf{x}_{MM} - 1)}{(\mathbf{x}_{RR} + 1) + \mathbf{x}_{RM} + (\mathbf{x}_{MM} - 1)} - \mathbf{p}_M / . \text{OldToNew} / . \delta_p \rightarrow 0 / . \mathbf{F}_D \rightarrow 0 / . \right. \\
& \quad \left. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H \right)^k (* \text{ MM dies, RR born } *) + \\
& \tilde{\mathbf{d}}_{MM} * \tilde{\mathbf{p}}_{RM} * \\
& \left( \frac{\mathbf{d}_{RR}}{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}} * \frac{\mathbf{x}_M}{\mathbf{x}_R + \mathbf{x}_M} + \frac{\mathbf{d}_R}{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{(\mathbf{x}_{RM}+1)}{2} + (\mathbf{x}_{MM} - 1)}{\mathbf{x}_{RR} + (\mathbf{x}_{RM} + 1) + (\mathbf{x}_{MM} - 1)} - \mathbf{p}_M / . \text{OldToNew} / . \delta_p \rightarrow 0 / . \mathbf{F}_D \rightarrow 0 / . \right. \\
& \quad \left. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H \right)^k (* \text{ MM dies, RM born } *) \\
& ;
\end{aligned}$$

## ■ The second moment

While the change in the second moment in p to O(1) is:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{weakselection} &= \{\beta_{RM} \rightarrow \beta_{RR} * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{\beta RM}), \beta_{MM} \rightarrow \beta_{RR} * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{\beta MM}), \beta_M \rightarrow \beta_R * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{\beta M}), \\
&\quad f_M \rightarrow f_R * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{f M}), d_{RM} \rightarrow d_{RR} * (1 - \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{d RM}), d_{MM} \rightarrow d_{RR} * (1 - \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{d MM}), d_M \rightarrow d_R * (1 - \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{d M})\}; \\
\text{Moment2WS} &= \text{moment}[2] / . \text{OldToNew} / . \text{weakselection} / . \epsilon \rightarrow 0 / . \delta_p \rightarrow 0 / . \mathbf{F}_D \rightarrow 0 / . \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H / . \\
\text{Flatten}[\text{Solve}[\hat{\rho}_H = &\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}}, \beta_R]] // \text{Simplify};
\end{aligned}$$

This is the change in pM, but scaling pM by N scales the variance by  $N^2$  and taking limit of N  $\rightarrow$  Inf

We check derivation of Eq. (C6a) from Eq. (C4)

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{v} &= \text{Limit} \left[ \text{SUM}^2 * \text{Moment2WS} * \frac{\hat{\mathbf{d}}}{\mathbf{d}_{\text{harmonic}}}, \text{SUM} \rightarrow \text{Infinity} \right]; \\
\mathbf{d}_{\text{harmonic}} &= \frac{2}{\frac{1}{\mathbf{d}_R} + \frac{1}{\mathbf{d}_{RR}}}; \\
\hat{\mathbf{d}} &= \mathbf{d}_R * \hat{\rho}_H + \mathbf{d}_{RR} * (1 - \hat{\rho}_H); \\
\bar{\mathbf{d}} &= \frac{\mathbf{d}_R + \mathbf{d}_{RR}}{2}; \\
\text{EqC6a} &= \mathbf{p}_M * (1 - \mathbf{p}_M) * \left( \frac{\mathbf{d}_R * \hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \mathbf{d}_{RR} * \hat{\rho}_D}{\hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D} \right) * \frac{1}{4 * \bar{\mathbf{d}}} / . \hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow 1 - \hat{\rho}_H // \text{Simplify}; \\
\text{Simplify}[\mathbf{v} - \text{EqC6a}, \text{assumption}] \\
& 0
\end{aligned}$$

Setting this variance to  $\frac{p(1-p)}{2 \text{Ne}}$ , as in the standard diploid WF model, then defines an Ne.

That is  $\text{Ne} = \frac{p(1-p)}{2 \text{variance}}$  is a measure of the effective population size:

We check derivation of Eq. (8a) from Eq. (C6a)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{EffectiveN} &= \frac{\mathbf{p}_M * (1 - \mathbf{p}_M)}{2 * \mathbf{EqC6a}} // \mathbf{Simplify}; \\ \mathbf{Eq8a} &= \frac{2 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{\frac{\hat{\rho}_H}{d} * d_R + 2 * \frac{\hat{\rho}_D}{d} * d_{RR}} * \mathbf{SUM} / . \hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow 1 - \hat{\rho}_H; \\ \mathbf{Simplify}[\mathbf{EffectiveN} - \frac{\mathbf{Eq8a}}{\mathbf{SUM}}] \\ 0\end{aligned}$$

#### ■ The third moment

While the change in the third moment in p to O(1) is:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{Moment3WS} &= \mathbf{moment}[3] /. \mathbf{OldToNew} /. \mathbf{weakselection} /. \epsilon \rightarrow 0 /. \delta_p \rightarrow 0 /. F_D \rightarrow 0 /. \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H /. \\ \mathbf{Flatten}[\mathbf{Solve}[\hat{\rho}_H == \frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}}, \beta_R]] // \mathbf{Simplify}; \\ \mathbf{Moment3} &= \mathbf{Limit}[\mathbf{SUM}^2 * \mathbf{Moment3WS}, \mathbf{SUM} \rightarrow \mathbf{Infinity}] \\ 0\end{aligned}$$

Thus, the third moment goes to zero, as required in a diffusion approximation.

## Deriving the fixation probability in the haploid-diploid Wright-Fisher model

#### ■ Frequency of haploids in the resident population

Original Equations (Eq.(D.1))

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbf{C}_R &= \mathbf{w}_{RR} * \mathbf{X}_{RR} + \frac{\mathbf{w}_{RM}}{2} * \mathbf{X}_{RM}; \\ \mathbf{C}_M &= \frac{\mathbf{w}_{RM}}{2} * \mathbf{X}_{RM} + \mathbf{w}_{MM} * \mathbf{X}_{MM}; \\ \mathbf{C}_{RR} &= \frac{\mathbf{f}_R}{2} * \frac{\mathbf{w}_R^2 * \mathbf{X}_R^2}{\mathbf{w}_R * \mathbf{X}_R + \mathbf{w}_M * \mathbf{X}_M}; \\ \mathbf{C}_{RM} &= \frac{\mathbf{f}_R + \mathbf{f}_M}{2} * \frac{\mathbf{w}_R * \mathbf{w}_M * \mathbf{X}_R * \mathbf{X}_M}{\mathbf{w}_R * \mathbf{X}_R + \mathbf{w}_M * \mathbf{X}_M}; \\ \mathbf{C}_{MM} &= \frac{\mathbf{f}_M}{2} * \frac{\mathbf{w}_M^2 * \mathbf{X}_M^2}{\mathbf{w}_R * \mathbf{X}_R + \mathbf{w}_M * \mathbf{X}_M}; \\ \mathbf{eqHR} &= (\mathbf{X}_R + \mathbf{X}_M + \mathbf{X}_{RR} + \mathbf{X}_{RM} + \mathbf{X}_{MM}) * \frac{\mathbf{C}_R}{\mathbf{C}_R + \mathbf{C}_M + \mathbf{C}_{RR} + \mathbf{C}_{RM} + \mathbf{C}_{MM}} - \mathbf{X}_R; \\ \mathbf{eqHM} &= (\mathbf{X}_R + \mathbf{X}_M + \mathbf{X}_{RR} + \mathbf{X}_{RM} + \mathbf{X}_{MM}) * \frac{\mathbf{C}_M}{\mathbf{C}_R + \mathbf{C}_M + \mathbf{C}_{RR} + \mathbf{C}_{RM} + \mathbf{C}_{MM}} - \mathbf{X}_M; \\ \mathbf{eqDRR} &= (\mathbf{X}_R + \mathbf{X}_M + \mathbf{X}_{RR} + \mathbf{X}_{RM} + \mathbf{X}_{MM}) * \frac{\mathbf{C}_{RR}}{\mathbf{C}_R + \mathbf{C}_M + \mathbf{C}_{RR} + \mathbf{C}_{RM} + \mathbf{C}_{MM}} - \mathbf{X}_{RR}; \\ \mathbf{eqDRM} &= (\mathbf{X}_R + \mathbf{X}_M + \mathbf{X}_{RR} + \mathbf{X}_{RM} + \mathbf{X}_{MM}) * \frac{\mathbf{C}_{RM}}{\mathbf{C}_R + \mathbf{C}_M + \mathbf{C}_{RR} + \mathbf{C}_{RM} + \mathbf{C}_{MM}} - \mathbf{X}_{RM}; \\ \mathbf{eqDMM} &= (\mathbf{X}_R + \mathbf{X}_M + \mathbf{X}_{RR} + \mathbf{X}_{RM} + \mathbf{X}_{MM}) * \frac{\mathbf{C}_{MM}}{\mathbf{C}_R + \mathbf{C}_M + \mathbf{C}_{RR} + \mathbf{C}_{RM} + \mathbf{C}_{MM}} - \mathbf{X}_{MM}; \\ \mathbf{HRnext} &= \mathbf{eqHR} + \mathbf{X}_R; \\ \mathbf{HMnext} &= \mathbf{eqHM} + \mathbf{X}_M; \\ \mathbf{DRRnext} &= \mathbf{eqDRR} + \mathbf{X}_{RR}; \\ \mathbf{DRMnext} &= \mathbf{eqDRM} + \mathbf{X}_{RM}; \\ \mathbf{DMMnext} &= \mathbf{eqDMM} + \mathbf{X}_{MM};\end{aligned}$$

Calculating the frequency of haploids within a population composed entirely of residents ( $\phi_H$ ), assuming the population size is large:

```

assumption = 0 < SUM && 0 < w_R && 0 < w_RR && 0 < f_R && f_R < 1;
assumption2 = 0 < p_M && p_M < 1 && 0 < rho_H && rho_H < 1;

Factor[Normal[Series[eqHR /. {X_M -> 0, X_RM -> 0, X_MM -> 0} /. X_RR -> N (1 - rho_H) /. X_R -> N rho_H /. N -> N / ε,
{ε, 0, 0}]]]

$$-\frac{N \left(2 w_{RR}-4 w_{RR} \rho_H-f_R w_R \rho_H^2+2 w_{RR} \rho_H^2\right)}{\epsilon \left(-2 w_{RR}-f_R w_R \rho_H+2 w_{RR} \rho_H\right)}$$

Simplify[Solve[% == 0, ρ_H]]

$$\left\{\left\{\rho_H \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{f_R} \sqrt{w_R} \sqrt{w_{RR}}+2 w_{RR}}{f_R w_R-2 w_{RR}}\right\},\left\{\rho_H \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{f_R} \sqrt{w_R} \sqrt{w_{RR}}-2 w_{RR}}{f_R w_R-2 w_{RR}}\right\}\right\}$$


```

The second of these can be rewritten as the strictly positive quantity (D.2)

$$\frac{\sqrt{w_{RR}}}{\sqrt{w_R}+\sqrt{w_{RR}}};$$

$$\text{Simplify}\left[\frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{f_R} \sqrt{w_R} \sqrt{w_{RR}}-2 w_{RR}}{f_R w_R-2 w_{RR}}-\%/.w_R \rightarrow \frac{f_R * w_R}{2}, \text{assumption}\right]$$

0

## ■ Branching Process Approximation (WF-model)

Here we check the main calculations derived in Branching Process section of Appendix D.

Original Equations (Eq.(D.1))

$$\begin{aligned}
C_R &= w_{RR} * X_{RR} + \frac{w_{RM}}{2} * X_{RM}; \\
C_M &= \frac{w_{RM}}{2} * X_{RM} + w_{MM} * X_{MM}; \\
C_{RR} &= \frac{f_R}{2} * \frac{w_R^2 * X_R^2}{w_R * X_R + w_M * X_M}; \\
C_{RM} &= \frac{f_R + f_M}{2} * \frac{w_R * w_M * X_R * X_M}{w_R * X_R + w_M * X_M}; \\
C_{MM} &= \frac{f_M}{2} * \frac{w_M^2 * X_M^2}{w_R * X_R + w_M * X_M}; \\
\text{eqHR} &= (X_R + X_M + X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}) * \frac{C_R}{C_R + C_M + C_{RR} + C_{RM} + C_{MM}} - X_R; \\
\text{eqHM} &= (X_R + X_M + X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}) * \frac{C_M}{C_R + C_M + C_{RR} + C_{RM} + C_{MM}} - X_M; \\
\text{eqDRR} &= (X_R + X_M + X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}) * \frac{C_{RR}}{C_R + C_M + C_{RR} + C_{RM} + C_{MM}} - X_{RR}; \\
\text{eqDRM} &= (X_R + X_M + X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}) * \frac{C_{RM}}{C_R + C_M + C_{RR} + C_{RM} + C_{MM}} - X_{RM}; \\
\text{eqDMM} &= (X_R + X_M + X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}) * \frac{C_{MM}}{C_R + C_M + C_{RR} + C_{RM} + C_{MM}} - X_{MM}; \\
\text{HRnext} &= \text{eqHR} + X_R; \\
\text{HMnext} &= \text{eqHM} + X_M; \\
\text{DRRnext} &= \text{eqDRR} + X_{RR}; \\
\text{DRMnext} &= \text{eqDRM} + X_{RM}; \\
\text{DMMnext} &= \text{eqDMM} + X_{MM};
\end{aligned}$$

We define variables in the Appendix D

```

assumption = 0 < SUM && 0 < wR && 0 < wRR && 0 < fR && fR < 1 && 0 < wM && 0 < wRM && 0 < fM && fM < 1;

 $\tilde{w}_R = \frac{f_R * w_R}{2};$ 

 $\text{freqH} = \frac{\sqrt{w_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\tilde{w}_R} + \sqrt{w_{RR}}};$ 

 $\text{freqD} = \frac{\sqrt{\tilde{w}_R}}{\sqrt{\tilde{w}_R} + \sqrt{w_{RR}}};$ 

 $S_{\text{average}} = \frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{s_{fM}}{2} + s_{wM} \right) + \frac{1}{2} * s_{wRM};$ 

 $\text{avef} = \frac{f_R + f_M}{2};$ 

weakselection = {wRM → wRR * (1 + ε *  $\tilde{s}_{wRM}$ ), wMM → wRR * (1 + ε *  $\tilde{s}_{wMM}$ ), wM → wR * (1 + ε *  $\tilde{s}_{wM}$ ),  

fM → fR * (1 + ε *  $\tilde{s}_{fM}$ )};

weakselection2 = {s_wRM → ε *  $\tilde{s}_{wRM}$ , s_wMM → ε *  $\tilde{s}_{wMM}$ , s_wM → ε *  $\tilde{s}_{wM}$ , s_fM → ε *  $\tilde{s}_{fM}$ };

```

When the mutation first appears in haploids, the expected number of offspring is  $N * q_{RM|H}$ , which is given by:

```

N  $\frac{C_{RM}}{C_R + C_{RR}}$  / . XM → 1 / . XRM → 0 / . (wM + wR XR) -> (wR XR) / . XR →  $\hat{\rho}_H$  N / . XRR →  $\hat{\rho}_D$  N // Simplify

 $\frac{(f_M + f_R) w_M}{2 w_{RR} \hat{\rho}_D + f_R w_R \hat{\rho}_H}$ 

 $\frac{\text{avef } w_M}{\hat{w}} / . \hat{w} \rightarrow \frac{f_R * w_R}{2} * \hat{\rho}_H + w_{RR} * \hat{\rho}_D;$ 

% - %% // Factor

0

```

When the mutation first appears in diploids, the expected number of offspring is  $N * q_{M|D}$ , which is given by:

```

N  $\frac{C_M}{C_R + C_{RR}}$  / . XM → 0 / . XRM → 1 / . XMM → 0 / .  $\left( \frac{w_{RM}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} f_R w_R X_R + w_{RR} X_{RR} \right)$  ->  $\left( \frac{1}{2} f_R w_R X_R + w_{RR} X_{RR} \right)$  / .

XR →  $\hat{\rho}_H$  N / . XRR →  $\hat{\rho}_D$  N // Simplify

 $\frac{w_{RM}}{2 w_{RR} \hat{\rho}_D + f_R w_R \hat{\rho}_H}$ 

 $\frac{w_{RM}}{2 \hat{w}} / . \hat{w} \rightarrow \frac{f_R * w_R}{2} * \hat{\rho}_H + w_{RR} * \hat{\rho}_D;$ 

% - %% // Factor

0

```

Using a weak selection approximation, we derive Eq. (D.5) from Eq. (D.4)

```

EqD4a = Exp[- $\pi D * \frac{\text{avef} * w_M}{\hat{w}}$ ] / . weakselection / .  $\pi D \rightarrow \tilde{\pi} D * \epsilon$ ;

EqD4b = Exp[- $\pi H * \frac{w_{RM}}{2 * \hat{w}}$ ] / . weakselection / .  $\pi H \rightarrow \tilde{\pi} H * \epsilon$ ;

tempa = Normal[Series[EqD4a, {ε, 0, 2}]] / . ε → 1 / .  $\tilde{\pi} D \rightarrow \pi D$  / .  $\tilde{s}_{fM} \rightarrow s_{fM}$  / .  $\tilde{s}_{wM} \rightarrow s_{wM}$  / .
 $\tilde{s}_{wRM} \rightarrow s_{wRM}$ 

tempb = Normal[Series[EqD4b, {ε, 0, 2}]] / . ε → 1 / .  $\tilde{\pi} H \rightarrow \pi H$  / .  $\tilde{s}_{fM} \rightarrow s_{fM}$  / .  $\tilde{s}_{wM} \rightarrow s_{wM}$  / .  $\tilde{s}_{wRM} \rightarrow s_{wRM}$ 

 $1 - \frac{\pi D f_R w_R}{\hat{w}} + \frac{-\pi D \hat{w} f_R s_{fM} w_R - 2 \pi D \hat{w} f_R s_{wM} w_R + \pi D^2 f_R^2 w_R^2}{2 \hat{w}^2}$ 

 $1 - \frac{\pi H w_{RR}}{2 \hat{w}} + \frac{-4 \pi H \hat{w} s_{wRM} w_{RR} + \pi H^2 w_{RR}^2}{8 \hat{w}^2}$ 

```

Calculating the probability of fixation from these probabilities of loss, we obtain equations (D.5):

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EqD5a} &= \frac{\mathbf{f}_R * \mathbf{w}_R}{\hat{w}} * \pi_D + \frac{2 * \mathbf{f}_R * \mathbf{s}_{WM} * \mathbf{w}_R + \mathbf{f}_R * \mathbf{s}_{fM} * \mathbf{w}_R}{2 * \hat{w}} * \pi_D - \frac{\mathbf{f}_R^2 * \mathbf{w}_R^2}{2 * \hat{w}^2} * \pi_D^2; \\ \text{EqD5b} &= \frac{\mathbf{w}_{RR}}{2 * \hat{w}} * \pi_H + \frac{\mathbf{s}_{WRM} * \mathbf{w}_{RR}}{2 * \hat{w}} * \pi_H - \frac{\mathbf{w}_{RR}^2}{8 * \hat{w}^2} * \pi_H^2; \\ \text{EqD5a} &- (1 - \text{tempa}) // \text{Factor} \\ \text{EqD5b} &- (1 - \text{tempb}) // \text{Factor} \end{aligned}$$

0

0

To obtain the fixation probabilities as given in equations (5b) and (5c), we substitute  $\pi_D$  (as given by EqD5b) into EqD5a and solve for  $\pi_H$  under weak selection. To simplify the result, we use the definition  $\hat{w} \rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{f}_R * \mathbf{w}_R}{2} * \hat{\rho}_H + \mathbf{w}_{RR} * (1 - \hat{\rho}_H)$  and replace for  $\mathbf{w}_{RR}$  using its relationship to  $\hat{\rho}_H$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EqWS}\pi_H &= \\ \text{Factor} &\left[ \right. \\ \text{Normal} &\left[ \right. \\ \text{Series} &\left[ \right. \\ \pi_H - \text{EqD5a} / . \pi_D &-> \text{EqD5b} / . \hat{w} \rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{f}_R * \mathbf{w}_R}{2} * \hat{\rho}_H + \mathbf{w}_{RR} * (1 - \hat{\rho}_H) / . \\ &\quad \text{Flatten}[\text{Solve}[\mathbf{freqH} == \hat{\rho}_H, \mathbf{w}_{RR}]] / . \pi_D \rightarrow \pi_D * \epsilon / . \pi_H \rightarrow \pi_H * \epsilon / . \text{weakselection2}, \\ &\quad \left. \{\epsilon, 0, 2\} \right] \left. \right] / . \tilde{s}_{fM} \rightarrow \mathbf{s}_{fM} / . \tilde{s}_{WM} \rightarrow \mathbf{s}_{WM} / . \tilde{s}_{WRM} \rightarrow \mathbf{s}_{WRM}; \\ \text{sol}\pi_H &= \text{Solve}[\text{EqWS}\pi_H == 0, \pi_H] \\ &\left\{ \{\pi_H \rightarrow 0\}, \left\{ \pi_H \rightarrow \frac{2 \left( -\mathbf{s}_{fM} - 2 \mathbf{s}_{WM} - 2 \mathbf{s}_{WRM} + \mathbf{s}_{fM} \hat{\rho}_H + 2 \mathbf{s}_{WM} \hat{\rho}_H + 2 \mathbf{s}_{WRM} \hat{\rho}_H \right)}{-2 + \hat{\rho}_H} \right\} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

The second solution is the relevant one, and it can be written as equation (5a):  $\frac{4 \hat{\rho}_D}{\hat{\rho}_H + 2 \hat{\rho}_D} * 2 * \mathbf{s}_{average}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{WF}\pi_H &= \frac{4 * \hat{\rho}_D}{\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D} * 2 * \mathbf{s}_{average}; \\ \text{WF}\pi_H - \pi_H / . \text{sol}\pi_H[[2]] / . \hat{\rho}_D &\rightarrow 1 - \hat{\rho}_H // \text{Factor} \\ 0 & \end{aligned}$$

Following the same procedure to solve for  $\pi_D$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{EqWS}\pi_D &= \\ \text{Factor} &\left[ \right. \\ \text{Normal} &\left[ \right. \\ \text{Series} &\left[ \right. \\ \pi_D - \text{EqD5b} / . \pi_H &-> \text{EqD5a} / . \hat{w} \rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{f}_R * \mathbf{w}_R}{2} * \hat{\rho}_H + \mathbf{w}_{RR} * (1 - \hat{\rho}_H) / . \\ &\quad \text{Flatten}[\text{Solve}[\mathbf{freqH} == \hat{\rho}_H, \mathbf{w}_{RR}]] / . \pi_D \rightarrow \pi_D * \epsilon / . \pi_H \rightarrow \pi_H * \epsilon / . \text{weakselection2}, \\ &\quad \left. \{\epsilon, 0, 2\} \right] \left. \right] / . \tilde{s}_{fM} \rightarrow \mathbf{s}_{fM} / . \tilde{s}_{WM} \rightarrow \mathbf{s}_{WM} / . \tilde{s}_{WRM} \rightarrow \mathbf{s}_{WRM}; \\ \text{sol}\pi_D &= \text{Solve}[\text{EqWS}\pi_D == 0, \pi_D] \\ &\left\{ \{\pi_D \rightarrow 0\}, \left\{ \pi_D \rightarrow \frac{-\mathbf{s}_{fM} \hat{\rho}_H - 2 \mathbf{s}_{WM} \hat{\rho}_H - 2 \mathbf{s}_{WRM} \hat{\rho}_H}{-2 + \hat{\rho}_H} \right\} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

The second solution is the relevant one, and it can be written as equation (5a):  $\frac{4 \hat{\rho}_D}{\hat{\rho}_H + 2 \hat{\rho}_D} * 2 * \mathbf{s}_{average}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{WF}\pi_D &= \frac{2 * \hat{\rho}_H}{\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D} * 2 * \mathbf{s}_{average}; \\ \text{WF}\pi_D - \pi_D / . \text{sol}\pi_D[[2]] / . \hat{\rho}_D &\rightarrow 1 - \hat{\rho}_H // \text{Factor} \\ 0 & \end{aligned}$$

Fixation probability (Eqs. (5))

$$\text{Eq5b} = \frac{2 * \tilde{w}_R * w_{RR}}{\tilde{w}_R * w_{RR} + \frac{w_{RR}}{2} * \sqrt{\tilde{w}_R * w_{RR}}} * 2 * S_{\text{average}};$$

$$\text{Eq5c} = \frac{2 * \tilde{w}_R * w_{RR}}{\tilde{w}_R * w_{RR} + 2 * \tilde{w}_R * \sqrt{\tilde{w}_R * w_{RR}}} * 2 * S_{\text{average}};$$

$$\text{Simplify}[\text{Eq5b} - W\pi H / . \hat{w} \rightarrow \frac{f_R * w_R}{2} * \hat{\rho}_H + w_{RR} * \hat{\rho}_D / . \hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow freqH / . \hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow freqD, \text{assumption}]$$

$$\text{Simplify}[\text{Eq5c} - W\pi D / . \hat{w} \rightarrow \frac{f_R * w_R}{2} * \hat{\rho}_H + w_{RR} * \hat{\rho}_D / . \hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow freqH / . \hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow freqD, \text{assumption}]$$

0  
0

Fixation probability (Eqs. (6))

$$\text{Eq5a} = \frac{\hat{\rho}_H}{\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D} * \text{Eq5b} + \frac{2 * \hat{\rho}_D}{\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D} * \text{Eq5c};$$

$$\text{Eq6} = \frac{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{(\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)^2} * 2 * S_{\text{average}};$$

$$\text{Simplify}[\text{Eq5a} - \text{Eq6} / . \hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow freqH / . \hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow freqD, \text{assumption}]$$

0

## ■ Diffusion Approximation (First Moment)

### ■ Diffusion Approximation (First Moment / Separation of Time Scale)

Original Equations (Eq.(D.1))

$$C_R = w_{RR} * X_{RR} + \frac{w_{RM}}{2} * X_{RM};$$

$$C_M = \frac{w_{RM}}{2} * X_{RM} + w_{MM} * X_{MM};$$

$$C_{RR} = \frac{f_R}{2} * \frac{w_R^2 * X_R^2}{w_R * X_R + w_M * X_M};$$

$$C_{RM} = \frac{f_R + f_M}{2} * \frac{w_R * w_M * X_R * X_M}{w_R * X_R + w_M * X_M};$$

$$C_{MM} = \frac{f_M}{2} * \frac{w_M^2 * X_M^2}{w_R * X_R + w_M * X_M};$$

$$\text{eqHR} = (X_R + X_M + X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}) * \frac{C_R}{C_R + C_M + C_{RR} + C_{RM} + C_{MM}} - X_R;$$

$$\text{eqHM} = (X_R + X_M + X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}) * \frac{C_M}{C_R + C_M + C_{RR} + C_{RM} + C_{MM}} - X_M;$$

$$\text{eqDRR} = (X_R + X_M + X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}) * \frac{C_{RR}}{C_R + C_M + C_{RR} + C_{RM} + C_{MM}} - X_{RR};$$

$$\text{eqDRM} = (X_R + X_M + X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}) * \frac{C_{RM}}{C_R + C_M + C_{RR} + C_{RM} + C_{MM}} - X_{RM};$$

$$\text{eqDMM} = (X_R + X_M + X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}) * \frac{C_{MM}}{C_R + C_M + C_{RR} + C_{RM} + C_{MM}} - X_{MM};$$

$$\text{HRnext} = \text{eqHR} + X_R;$$

$$\text{HMnext} = \text{eqHM} + X_M;$$

$$\text{DRRnext} = \text{eqDRR} + X_{RR};$$

$$\text{DRMnext} = \text{eqDRM} + X_{RM};$$

$$\text{DMMnext} = \text{eqDMM} + X_{MM};$$

Transform variables

(Define: pM, δp, pH, FD)  
(SUM=N in the manuscript)

```

set = {
  SUM ==  $X_R + X_M + X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}$ ,
   $p_M = \frac{1}{2} * \frac{X_M}{X_R + X_M} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{X_{RM}}{2} + X_{MM}}{X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}}$ ,
   $\delta_p = \frac{\frac{X_{RM}}{2} + X_{MM}}{X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}} - \frac{X_M}{X_R + X_M}$ ,
   $\rho_H = \frac{X_R + X_M}{X_R + X_M + X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}}$ ,
   $F_D = 1 - \frac{1}{2 * \frac{\frac{X_{RM}}{2} + X_{MM}}{X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}} * \left(1 - \frac{\frac{X_{RM}}{2} + X_{MM}}{X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}}\right)} * \frac{\frac{X_{RM}}{2}}{X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}}$ 
};

}

```

OldToNew: Transformation of old variables to new variables

NewToOld: Transformation of new variables to old variables

```

OldToNew = Solve[set, { $X_R$ ,  $X_M$ ,  $X_{RR}$ ,  $X_{RM}$ ,  $X_{MM}$ }] // Flatten
NewToOld = Solve[set, {SUM,  $p_M$ ,  $\rho_H$ ,  $\delta_p$ ,  $F_D$ }] // Flatten

 $\left\{ X_R \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \text{SUM} (-2 + 2 p_M - \delta_p) \rho_H, X_M \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \text{SUM} (2 p_M - \delta_p) \rho_H,$ 
 $X_{RR} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \text{SUM} (-2 + 2 p_M + \delta_p) (2 - 2 p_M + 2 F_D p_M - \delta_p + F_D \delta_p) (-1 + \rho_H),$ 
 $X_{RM} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \text{SUM} (-1 + F_D) (-4 p_M + 4 p_M^2 - 2 \delta_p + 4 p_M \delta_p + \delta_p^2) (-1 + \rho_H),$ 
 $X_{MM} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \text{SUM} (2 p_M + \delta_p) (-2 F_D - 2 p_M + 2 F_D p_M - \delta_p + F_D \delta_p) (-1 + \rho_H) \right\}$ 
 $\left\{ \text{SUM} \rightarrow X_M + X_{MM} + X_R + X_{RM} + X_{RR}, p_M \rightarrow \frac{4 X_M X_{MM} + 2 X_{MM} X_R + 3 X_M X_{RM} + X_R X_{RM} + 2 X_M X_{RR}}{4 (X_M + X_R) (X_{MM} + X_{RM} + X_{RR})},$ 
 $\rho_H \rightarrow \frac{X_M + X_R}{X_M + X_{MM} + X_R + X_{RM} + X_{RR}}, \delta_p \rightarrow \frac{2 X_{MM} X_R - X_M X_{RM} + X_R X_{RM} - 2 X_M X_{RR}}{2 (X_M + X_R) (X_{MM} + X_{RM} + X_{RR})}, F_D \rightarrow \frac{-X_{RM}^2 + 4 X_{MM} X_{RR}}{(2 X_{MM} + X_{RM}) (X_{RM} + 2 X_{RR})} \right\}$ 

```

Dynamics of new variables

Dynamics pM

```

EqpMOLD =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{HMnext}{HRnext + HMnext} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{DRMnext}{2} + DMMnext}{DRRnext + DRMnext + DMMnext} - p_M;$ 
EqpMNEW = EqpMOLD /. OldToNew;

```

Dynamics  $\delta_p$

```

EqδpOLD =  $\left( \frac{\frac{DRMnext}{2} + DMMnext}{DMMnext + DRMnext + DRRnext} - \frac{HMnext}{HMnext + HRnext} \right) - \delta_p;$ 

```

```

EqδpNEW = EqδpOLD /. OldToNew;

```

Dynamics  $\rho_H$

```

EqρHOLD =  $\left( \frac{HMnext + HRnext}{SUM} \right) - \rho_H;$ 
EqρHNEW = EqρHOLD /. OldToNew;

```

Dynamics FD

$$EqFDOLD = \left( 1 - \left( 1 - \frac{1}{2 * \frac{\frac{DRMnext}{2} + DMMnext}{DRRnext + DRMnext + DMMnext} * \left( 1 - \frac{\frac{DRMnext}{2} + DMMnext}{DRRnext + DRMnext + DMMnext} \right)} * \frac{DRMnext}{DRRnext + DRMnext + DMMnext} \right) \right)$$

**F<sub>D</sub>** ;

```
EqFDNEW = EqFDOLD /. OldToNew;
```

## Transforming differential equations to new variable system

## Asuming weak selection

$\text{weakselection} = \{\text{WRM} \rightarrow \text{WRR} * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{wRM}), \text{WMM} \rightarrow \text{WRM} * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{wMM}), \text{WM} \rightarrow \text{WR} * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{wM})\},$   
 $f_M \rightarrow f_R * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{fM})\}; \text{pMWS} = \text{EqpMNEW} / . \text{weakselection} // \text{Simplify}$   
 $\delta pWS = \text{Eq}\delta p\text{NEW} / . \text{weakselection} // \text{Simplify}$   
 $\rho HWS = \text{Eq}\rho H\text{NEW} / . \text{weakselection} // \text{Simplify}$   
 $\text{FDWS} = \text{EqFDNEW} / . \text{weakselection} // \text{Simplify}$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\epsilon \left( 64 \epsilon^2 (-1 + F_D) p_M^5 \tilde{s}_{wM} (\tilde{s}_{wM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM})) (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - \right. \\
& \quad 16 \in p_M^4 (2 \tilde{s}_{wM} ((3 - 2 \in \tilde{s}_{wM} + F_D (-3 + 4 \in \tilde{s}_{wM})) \tilde{s}_{wMM} - (-1 + F_D) (-6 + 7 \in \tilde{s}_{wM}) \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \\
& \quad \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}) ((3 - 4 \in \tilde{s}_{wM} + F_D (-3 + 8 \in \tilde{s}_{wM})) \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 (-1 + F_D) (-3 + 7 \in \tilde{s}_{wM}) \tilde{s}_{wRM})) - \\
& \quad 16 p_M^3 (\in \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}) ((-3 - 2 F_D (-3 + \delta_p) + 2 \delta_p) \tilde{s}_{wMM} + 2 (-1 + F_D) (-5 + 2 \delta_p) \tilde{s}_{wRM} + \\
& \quad 2 \tilde{s}_{wM} (1 - \epsilon \delta_p^2 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - 3 \in \tilde{s}_{wRM} - 2 \in \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wRM} + \\
& \quad \epsilon F_D ((-2 - \delta_p + \delta_p^2) \tilde{s}_{wMM} + (3 + 2 \delta_p - 2 \delta_p^2) \tilde{s}_{wRM})) ) + \\
& \quad 2 ((-(-1 + F_D) (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \in \tilde{s}_{wM} ((-3 - 2 F_D (-3 + \delta_p) + 2 \delta_p) \tilde{s}_{wMM} + \\
& \quad 2 (-1 + F_D) (-5 + 2 \delta_p) \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \in \tilde{s}_{wM}^2 (1 - \epsilon \delta_p^2 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - 3 \in \tilde{s}_{wRM} - 2 \in \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wRM} + \\
& \quad \epsilon F_D ((-2 - \delta_p + \delta_p^2) \tilde{s}_{wMM} + (3 + 2 \delta_p - 2 \delta_p^2) \tilde{s}_{wRM})) ) + \delta_p (-2 (-2 + \epsilon \delta_p) \tilde{s}_{wM}) \\
& \quad (\tilde{s}_{wM} (-4 + \epsilon (-1 + F_D) \delta_p^2 (2 \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 3 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - 2 \delta_p (1 + \epsilon F_D (2 \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 3 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + 3 \in \tilde{s}_{wRM})) + \\
& \quad (-2 + \delta_p) (-\delta_p (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM} + F_D ((-2 + \delta_p) \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 (-1 + \delta_p) \tilde{s}_{wRM}))) ) - \\
& \quad \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}) (8 + \epsilon (-1 + F_D) \delta_p^3 ((1 + 4 \in \tilde{s}_{wM}) \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 (1 + 3 \in \tilde{s}_{wM}) \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - \\
& \quad 4 \delta_p (-1 + 2 \in \tilde{s}_{wM} - 4 \in \tilde{s}_{wRM} + F_D (-3 + \tilde{s}_{wMM} + 4 \in \tilde{s}_{wRM})) ) - \\
& \quad 2 \in \delta_p^2 ((-3 + 4 F_D) \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 6 (-1 + F_D) \tilde{s}_{wRM} + \tilde{s}_{wM} (2 + 6 \in \tilde{s}_{wRM} + F_D (4 \in \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 6 \in \tilde{s}_{wRM}))) ) ) + \\
& \quad 4 p_M (\in \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wM}^2 (-8 + \epsilon (-1 + F_D) \delta_p^3 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - 2 \in \delta_p^2 (F_D (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - \\
& \quad 2 \delta_p (3 + \epsilon F_D (2 \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 3 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + 3 \in \tilde{s}_{wRM})) ) + \\
& \quad \tilde{s}_{wM} (8 + 8 \delta_p - 4 \epsilon (-1 + F_D) \delta_p^3 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + 2 \in \delta_p^2 ((-3 + 6 F_D) \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 10 (-1 + F_D) \tilde{s}_{wRM})) ) + \\
& \quad 2 (4 \delta_p (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 3 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - 3 \delta_p^2 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + 4 \tilde{s}_{wRM} + \\
& \quad F_D ((4 - 8 \delta_p + 3 \delta_p^2) \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 (2 - 6 \delta_p + 3 \delta_p^2) \tilde{s}_{wRM})) ) + \\
& \quad \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}) (4 + \delta_p (4 - 8 \in \tilde{s}_{wM}) + \epsilon^2 (-1 + F_D) \delta_p^4 \tilde{s}_{wM} (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - \\
& \quad 2 \in \delta_p^3 ((-1 + F_D (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM})) \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 (-1 + F_D) (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}) \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - \\
& \quad \epsilon \delta_p^2 ((3 - 6 F_D) \tilde{s}_{wMM} + 10 (-1 + F_D) \tilde{s}_{wRM} + \tilde{s}_{wM} (6 + 6 \in \tilde{s}_{wRM} + F_D (4 \in \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 6 \in \tilde{s}_{wRM}))) ) + \\
& \quad 8 p_M^2 (\tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}) (-2 + 3 \in \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wMM} + \in \delta_p^2 \tilde{s}_{wMM} + 8 \in \tilde{s}_{wRM} - 6 \in \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wRM} - 2 \in \delta_p^2 \tilde{s}_{wRM} + \\
& \quad \epsilon F_D (-(-6 + 4 \delta_p + \delta_p^2) \tilde{s}_{wMM} + 2 (-4 + 3 \delta_p + \delta_p^2) \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + 2 \in \tilde{s}_{wM} \\
& \quad (2 + \epsilon \delta_p^2 ((-2 + 3 F_D) \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 5 (-1 + F_D) \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \delta_p (3 - 3 \in \tilde{s}_{wRM} + F_D (-2 \in \tilde{s}_{wMM} + 3 \in \tilde{s}_{wRM}))) ) ) + \\
& \quad 2 ((2 - 3 \delta_p + F_D (-4 + 3 \delta_p)) \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 6 (-1 + F_D) (-1 + \delta_p) \tilde{s}_{wRM} + \\
& \quad \tilde{s}_{wM} (-2 + 3 \in \delta_p (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \in \delta_p^2 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + 8 \in \tilde{s}_{wRM} + \\
& \quad \epsilon F_D (-(-6 + 4 \delta_p + \delta_p^2) \tilde{s}_{wMM} + 2 (-4 + 3 \delta_p + \delta_p^2) \tilde{s}_{wRM}) ) + \in \tilde{s}_{wM}^2 (2 + \epsilon \delta_p^2 \\
& \quad ((-2 + 3 F_D) \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 5 (-1 + F_D) \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \delta_p (3 - 3 \in \tilde{s}_{wRM} + F_D (-2 \in \tilde{s}_{wMM} + 3 \in \tilde{s}_{wRM}))) ) ) ) ) ) / \\
& \quad (4 (2 + 2 \in p_M \tilde{s}_{wM} - \in \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wM}) (2 + 2 \in p_M (\tilde{s}_{wM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}))) - \\
& \quad \epsilon \delta_p \\
& \quad (\tilde{s}_{wM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}))) \\
& \quad (4 + \in \delta_p^2 \tilde{s}_{wMM} + 4 \in p_M^2 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - \in F_D (4 p_M^2 + 4 p_M (-1 + \delta_p) + (-2 + \delta_p) \delta_p) \\
& \quad (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + 4 \in \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wRM} - \\
& \quad 2 \in \delta_p^2 \tilde{s}_{wRM} + 4 \in p_M (\delta_p (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) ) )
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& - \left( \left( -2 \epsilon^3 (-1 + F_D) \delta_p^5 \tilde{s}_{WM} (\tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM})) (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \right. \right. \\
& \quad \epsilon^2 \delta_p^4 (\tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}) ((-5 + F_D (5 + 4 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM})) \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 10 (-1 + F_D) (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}) \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \\
& \quad 2 \tilde{s}_{WM} ((-5 + F_D (5 + 2 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM})) \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 5 (-1 + F_D) (2 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}) \tilde{s}_{wRM}) ) - \\
& \quad 16 \epsilon (-1 + p_M) p_M (2 (1 + \epsilon p_M \tilde{s}_{WM}) (p_M \tilde{s}_{wMM} + \tilde{s}_{wRM} - 2 p_M \tilde{s}_{wRM} + \tilde{s}_{WM} (-1 + \epsilon (-1 + F_D) p_M \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \\
& \quad F_D (-(-1 + p_M) \tilde{s}_{wMM} + (-1 + 2 p_M) \tilde{s}_{wRM})) + \\
& \quad \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}) (-1 + p_M (-2 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM} + \epsilon F_D \tilde{s}_{wMM}) + \epsilon (-1 + F_D) p_M^2 (-\tilde{s}_{wMM} + 2 (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}) \tilde{s}_{wRM})) \Big) + \\
& \quad 2 \epsilon \delta_p^3 (\epsilon \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}) ((-1 + 4 F_D (-1 + p_M) - 4 p_M) \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 (-1 + F_D) (-5 + 4 p_M) \tilde{s}_{wRM} + \\
& \quad 2 \tilde{s}_{WM} (3 - 4 \epsilon p_M^2 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wRM} - 4 \epsilon p_M \tilde{s}_{wRM} + \\
& \quad \epsilon F_D (-2 p_M (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + 4 p_M^2 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \tilde{s}_{wRM})) \Big) + \\
& \quad 2 (-3 (-1 + F_D) (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM} ((-1 + 4 F_D (-1 + p_M) - 4 p_M) \tilde{s}_{wMM} - \\
& \quad 2 (-1 + F_D) (-5 + 4 p_M) \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}^2 (3 - 4 \epsilon p_M^2 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wRM} - \\
& \quad 4 \epsilon p_M \tilde{s}_{wRM} + \epsilon F_D (-2 p_M (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + 4 p_M^2 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \tilde{s}_{wRM})) \Big) - \\
& \quad 8 \delta_p (2 (-4 - 2 \epsilon p_M \tilde{s}_{wMM} - \epsilon p_M^2 \tilde{s}_{wMM} - \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wRM} - 2 \epsilon p_M \tilde{s}_{wRM} + 2 \epsilon p_M^2 \tilde{s}_{wRM} + \epsilon F_D \\
& \quad ((-1 + p_M^2) \tilde{s}_{wMM} + (1 + 2 p_M - 2 p_M^2) \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM} (-1 - 6 p_M + 4 \epsilon (-1 + F_D) p_M^3 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - \\
& \quad \epsilon p_M^2 ((1 + 4 F_D) \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 10 (-1 + F_D) \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \epsilon^2 p_M \tilde{s}_{WM}^2 (-2 + 2 \epsilon (-1 + F_D) p_M^3 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - \\
& \quad 2 \epsilon p_M^2 (F_D (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + p_M (-1 + \epsilon (-1 + F_D) \tilde{s}_{wRM})) \Big) + \\
& \quad \epsilon \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}) (-1 - 2 p_M (3 + 2 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}) + 4 \epsilon^2 (-1 + F_D) p_M^4 \tilde{s}_{WM} (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - \\
& \quad 4 \epsilon p_M^3 ((1 + F_D (-1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM})) \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 (-1 + F_D) (-1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}) \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \\
& \quad \epsilon p_M^2 ((-1 + 4 F_D) \tilde{s}_{wMM} + 10 (-1 + F_D) \tilde{s}_{wRM} + 2 \tilde{s}_{WM} (-1 + \epsilon (-1 + F_D) \tilde{s}_{wRM})) \Big) - \\
& \quad 4 \epsilon \delta_p^2 (\tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}) (7 + \epsilon p_M \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 6 \epsilon p_M^2 \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \epsilon p_M \tilde{s}_{wRM} + 12 \epsilon p_M^2 \tilde{s}_{wRM} + \\
& \quad \epsilon F_D ((1 - 2 p_M + 6 p_M^2) \tilde{s}_{wMM} + 2 (1 - 6 p_M) p_M \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \\
& \quad 2 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM} (1 + 2 \epsilon p_M^2 (F_D (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 3 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + 3 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + p_M (5 + \epsilon (-1 + F_D) \tilde{s}_{wRM})) \Big) + \\
& \quad 2 ((-1 - 5 p_M + F_D (-2 + 5 p_M)) \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 5 (-1 + F_D) (-1 + 2 p_M) \tilde{s}_{wRM} + \\
& \quad \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}^2 (1 + 2 \epsilon p_M^2 (F_D (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 3 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + 3 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + p_M (5 + \epsilon (-1 + F_D) \tilde{s}_{wRM})) + \tilde{s}_{WM} (7 + \epsilon p_M (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - \\
& \quad 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - 6 \epsilon p_M^2 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \epsilon F_D ((1 - 2 p_M + 6 p_M^2) \tilde{s}_{wMM} + 2 (1 - 6 p_M) p_M \tilde{s}_{wRM})) \Big) \Big) / \\
& \quad (2 (2 + 2 \epsilon p_M \tilde{s}_{WM} - \epsilon \delta_p \tilde{s}_{WM}) (2 + 2 \epsilon p_M (\tilde{s}_{WM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}))) - \epsilon \delta_p (\tilde{s}_{WM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}))) \\
& \quad (4 + \epsilon \delta_p^2 \tilde{s}_{wMM} + 4 \epsilon p_M^2 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - \\
& \quad \epsilon F_D (4 p_M^2 + 4 p_M (-1 + \delta_p) + (-2 + \delta_p) \delta_p) (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \\
& \quad 4 \epsilon \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wRM} - 2 \epsilon \delta_p^2 \tilde{s}_{wRM} + 4 \epsilon p_M (\delta_p (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM})) \Big) \\
& \quad (\tilde{f}_R w_R \rho_H^2 (-2 - 2 \epsilon p_M (\tilde{s}_{WM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}))) + \epsilon \delta_p (\tilde{s}_{WM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}))) - \\
& \quad w_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 (-4 - \epsilon \delta_p^2 \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 4 \epsilon p_M^2 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \epsilon F_D (4 p_M^2 + 4 p_M (-1 + \delta_p) + (-2 + \delta_p) \delta_p) \\
& \quad (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - 4 \epsilon \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wRM} + 2 \epsilon \delta_p^2 \tilde{s}_{wRM} - 4 \epsilon p_M (\delta_p (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM})) \Big) / \\
& \quad (\tilde{f}_R w_R \rho_H (2 + 2 \epsilon p_M (\tilde{s}_{WM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}))) - \epsilon \delta_p (\tilde{s}_{WM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}))) + w_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) \\
& \quad (-4 - \epsilon \delta_p^2 \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 4 \epsilon p_M^2 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \epsilon F_D (4 p_M^2 + 4 p_M (-1 + \delta_p) + (-2 + \delta_p) \delta_p) (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - \\
& \quad 4 \epsilon \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wRM} + 2 \epsilon \delta_p^2 \tilde{s}_{wRM} - 4 \epsilon p_M (\delta_p (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM})) \Big) \\
& \quad (\epsilon^2 (4 p_M^2 - 4 p_M (1 + \delta_p) + \delta_p (2 + \delta_p)) \tilde{s}_{fM}^2 (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}) - \\
& \quad F_D (4 (2 + 2 \epsilon p_M \tilde{s}_{WM} - \epsilon \delta_p \tilde{s}_{WM})^2 + \epsilon^2 (2 p_M - \delta_p) \tilde{s}_{fM}^2 (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}) (2 - \delta_p (1 + 2 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}) + p_M (2 + 4 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM})) + \\
& \quad 2 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{fM} (4 - 4 \delta_p (1 + 2 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}) + 4 \epsilon p_M^2 \tilde{s}_{WM} (2 + 3 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}) + \\
& \quad \epsilon \delta_p^2 \tilde{s}_{WM} (2 + 3 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}) - 4 p_M (-2 + 2 \epsilon (-2 + \delta_p) \tilde{s}_{WM} + 3 \epsilon^2 \delta_p \tilde{s}_{WM}^2)) \Big) \Big) / \\
& \quad ((4 + 2 \epsilon p_M (2 \tilde{s}_{WM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}))) - \epsilon \delta_p (2 \tilde{s}_{WM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}))) \\
& \quad (4 + 4 \epsilon p_M \tilde{s}_{WM} - 2 \epsilon \delta_p \tilde{s}_{WM} + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{fM} (2 - \delta_p (1 + 2 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}) + p_M (2 + 4 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{WM}))) \Big)
\end{aligned}$$

We derive Eqs. D6

Order(1):  $\epsilon=0$

```

assumption = 0 < SUM && 0 < wR && 0 < wRR && 0 < fR && fR < 1;
assumption2 = 0 < pM && pM < 1 && 0 < rhoH && rhoH < 1;

EqD6a = Simplify[pMWS /. e → 0, assumption && assumption2]
EqD6b = Simplify[δpWS /. e → 0, assumption && assumption2]
EqD6c = Simplify[ρHWS /. e → 0, assumption && assumption2]
EqD6d = Simplify[FDWS /. e → 0, assumption && assumption2]

0
-2 δp
-2 wRR (-1 + ρH)^2 + fR wR ρH^2
2 wRR (-1 + ρH) - fR wR ρH
-FD

```

The demographic equilibrium reached in the absence of selection is:

```
RapidEqOrder0 = Solve[{EqD6a == 0, EqD6b == 0, EqD6c == 0, EqD6d == 0}, {pM, ρH, δp, FD}]
```

Solve::svrs : 方程式はすべての"solve"変数に対しては解を与えない可能性があります. >>

$$\left\{ \rho_H \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{2} \sqrt{f_R} \sqrt{w_R} \sqrt{w_{RR}} - 2 w_{RR}}{f_R w_R - 2 w_{RR}}, \delta_p \rightarrow 0, F_D \rightarrow 0 \right\}, \left\{ \rho_H \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{f_R} \sqrt{w_R} \sqrt{w_{RR}} - 2 w_{RR}}{f_R w_R - 2 w_{RR}}, \delta_p \rightarrow 0, F_D \rightarrow 0 \right\}$$

Of the two roots for fracH, the relevant one is positive and equals:

```

RapidEqOrder0ρH = Solve[{EqD6c == 0}, {ρH}]
(*check*)
check = ρH /. RapidEqOrder0ρH[[2]] // Simplify;

Simplify[check - 
  
$$\frac{\sqrt{w_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * w_R}{2} + \sqrt{w_{RR}}}}, \text{assumption}]$$


$$\left\{ \rho_H \rightarrow \frac{-\sqrt{2} \sqrt{f_R} \sqrt{w_R} \sqrt{w_{RR}} - 2 w_{RR}}{f_R w_R - 2 w_{RR}} \right\}, \left\{ \rho_H \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{f_R} \sqrt{w_R} \sqrt{w_{RR}} - 2 w_{RR}}{f_R w_R - 2 w_{RR}} \right\}$$

0

```

Confirming that this is a solution to the O(1) equations:

```

{EqD6a, EqD6b, EqD6c, EqD6d} /. {ρH →  $\frac{\sqrt{w_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * w_R}{2} + \sqrt{w_{RR}}}}$ , FD → 0, δp → 0} // Factor
{0, 0, 0, 0}

```

Order(e): δp, ρH-EqρH, FD = (e)

We'll now set δp, FD, and (ρH-EqρH) to 0 plus order e terms (e.g., δp → e δp1) and see what the change in allele frequency equals to next order, e<sup>1</sup>:

Dynamics pM

```

eqpMTrans = pMWS /. δp → (e * δp) /. ρH → (ρH + e * δp) /. FD → (e * FD);
TSeries = Series[eqpMTrans, {e, 0, 1}];
Order1pM = Normal[Collect[TSeries, {e, pM, δp, ρH, FD}], Simplify];

```

Dynamics δp

```

eqδpTrans = δpWS /. δp → (e * δp) /. ρH → (ρH + e * δp) /. FD → (e * FD);
TSeries = Series[eqδpTrans, {e, 0, 1}];
Order1δp = Normal[Collect[TSeries, {e, pM, δp, ρH, FD}], Simplify];

```

Dynamics ρH

```

eqρHTrans = ρHWS /. δp → (e * δp) /. ρH → (ρH + e * δp) /. FD → (e * FD);
TSeries = Series[eqρHTrans, {e, 0, 1}];
Order1ρH = Normal[Collect[TSeries, {e, pM, δp, ρH, FD}], Simplify];

```

Dynamics FD

```
eqFDTrans = FDWS /. δp → (ε * δp) /. ρH → (ρH + ε * δH) /. FD → (ε * FD);
TSeries = Series[eqFDTrans, {ε, 0, 1}];
Order1FD = Normal[Collect[TSeries, {ε, pM, δp, δH, FD}, Simplify]];
```

Conclusion:

EqOrder1pM(p, δp)  
EqOrder1δp(p, δp)  
EqOrder1ρH(p, ρH)  
EqOrder1FD(FD)

$$\text{EqOrder1pM} = \text{Simplify}\left[\text{Factor}\left[\text{Order1pM} /. \text{Flatten}\left[\text{Solve}\left[\hat{\rho}_H = \frac{\sqrt{w_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R w_R}{2}} + \sqrt{w_{RR}}}, w_R\right]\right]\right], \text{assumption} \& \text{assumption2}\right]$$

$$\text{EqOrder1δp} = \text{Simplify}\left[\text{Factor}\left[\text{Order1δp} /. \text{Flatten}\left[\text{Solve}\left[\hat{\rho}_H = \frac{\sqrt{w_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R w_R}{2}} + \sqrt{w_{RR}}}, w_R\right]\right]\right], \text{assumption} \& \text{assumption2}\right]$$

$$\text{EqOrder1ρH} = \text{Simplify}\left[\text{Factor}\left[\text{Order1ρH} /. \text{Flatten}\left[\text{Solve}\left[\hat{\rho}_H = \frac{\sqrt{w_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R w_R}{2}} + \sqrt{w_{RR}}}, w_R\right]\right]\right], \text{assumption} \& \text{assumption2}\right]$$

$$\text{EqOrder1FD} = \text{Simplify}\left[\text{Factor}\left[\text{Order1FD} /. \text{Flatten}\left[\text{Solve}\left[\hat{\rho}_H = \frac{\sqrt{w_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R w_R}{2}} + \sqrt{w_{RR}}}, w_R\right]\right]\right], \text{assumption} \& \text{assumption2}\right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{1}{4} &\in (-1 + p_M) p_M (\tilde{s}_{fM} + 2 (\tilde{s}_{wM} + p_M (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \tilde{s}_{wRM})) \\ \frac{1}{2} &\in (-p_M^2 (\tilde{s}_{fM} + 2 (\tilde{s}_{wM} + \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 3 \tilde{s}_{wRM})) + p_M (\tilde{s}_{fM} + 2 \tilde{s}_{wM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + 2 p_M^3 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - 4 \tilde{\rho}_p) \\ &\in (p_M (-1 + \hat{\rho}_H) \hat{\rho}_H (\tilde{s}_{fM} + \tilde{s}_{wM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - p_M^2 (-1 + \hat{\rho}_H) \hat{\rho}_H (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - 2 \tilde{\rho}_H) \\ &- \in \tilde{F}_D \end{aligned}$$

From the first of these equations, we can see that the allele frequency change (pM), assuming weak selection, is only a function of pM. The other equations describe how selection alters the other variables, but these are not needed to know how pM changes. We thus have a closed one-variable model that describes the dynamics of selection acting on pM to order  $\epsilon^1$ .

The variables are separated!!

Check: Eq. D.7

We check derivation of Eq. (D.7)

$$\text{EqOrder1pM2} = \text{EqOrder1pM} /. \epsilon \rightarrow 1 /. \tilde{s}_{fM} \rightarrow s_{fM} /. \tilde{s}_{wM} \rightarrow s_{wM} /. \tilde{s}_{wRM} \rightarrow s_{wRM} /. \tilde{s}_{wMM} \rightarrow s_{wMM};$$

$$s_{\text{average}} = \frac{1}{2} * \left(\frac{s_{fM}}{2} + s_{wM}\right) + \frac{1}{2} * s_{wRM};$$

$$\text{EqD7} = p_M * (1 - p_M) * \frac{2 * s_{\text{average}} + p_M * ((1 - 2 * h_w) * s_{wMM})}{2} /. h_w \rightarrow \frac{s_{wRM}}{s_{wMM}};$$

$$\text{Simplify}[EqOrder1pM2 - EqD7, \text{assumption}]$$

0

## ■ Effective selection coefficient and degree of dominance

We check derivation of Eq. (11) from Eq. (7)

```

Eq7a = SUM * EqD7;

P0 = Limit[  $\frac{\text{Eq7a}}{\text{SUM} * \text{pM} * (1 - \text{pM})}$  , pM → 0] // Simplify;
P1 = Limit[  $\frac{\text{Eq7a}}{\text{SUM} * \text{pM} * (1 - \text{pM})}$  , pM → 1] // Simplify;
se = P0 + P1;
he =  $\frac{\text{P0}}{\text{s}_e}$  ;
Eq10a =  $\left(2 * \text{s}_{\text{average}} + \frac{(1 - 2 * \text{h}_w) * \text{s}_{\text{wMM}}}{2}\right) / . \text{h}_w \rightarrow \frac{\text{s}_{\text{wRM}}}{\text{s}_{\text{wMM}}}$  ;
Eq10b =  $\frac{2 * \text{s}_{\text{average}}}{4 * \text{s}_{\text{average}} + ((1 - 2 * \text{h}_w) * \text{s}_{\text{wMM}})} / . \text{h}_w \rightarrow \frac{\text{s}_{\text{wRM}}}{\text{s}_{\text{wMM}}}$  ;
Simplify[se - Eq10a]
Simplify[he - Eq10b]
0
0

```

## ■ Applicable weight for average allele frequency for the separation of time scale

We show that the weighting scheme,  $\left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right\}$ , is the only scheme that allows for a separation of time scales in this model.

```

CR = wRR * XRR +  $\frac{w_{\text{RM}}}{2} * \text{X}_{\text{RM}}$  ;
CM =  $\frac{w_{\text{RM}}}{2} * \text{X}_{\text{RM}} + w_{\text{MM}} * \text{X}_{\text{MM}}$  ;
CRR =  $\frac{f_R}{2} * \frac{w_R^2 * \text{X}_R^2}{w_R * \text{X}_R + w_M * \text{X}_M}$  ;
CRM =  $\frac{f_R + f_M}{2} * \frac{w_R * w_M * \text{X}_R * \text{X}_M}{w_R * \text{X}_R + w_M * \text{X}_M}$  ;
CMM =  $\frac{f_M}{2} * \frac{w_M^2 * \text{X}_M^2}{w_R * \text{X}_R + w_M * \text{X}_M}$  ;
eqHR =  $(\text{X}_R + \text{X}_M + \text{X}_{\text{RR}} + \text{X}_{\text{RM}} + \text{X}_{\text{MM}}) * \frac{\text{C}_R}{\text{C}_R + \text{C}_M + \text{C}_{\text{RR}} + \text{C}_{\text{RM}} + \text{C}_{\text{MM}}} - \text{X}_R$  ;
eqHM =  $(\text{X}_R + \text{X}_M + \text{X}_{\text{RR}} + \text{X}_{\text{RM}} + \text{X}_{\text{MM}}) * \frac{\text{C}_M}{\text{C}_R + \text{C}_M + \text{C}_{\text{RR}} + \text{C}_{\text{RM}} + \text{C}_{\text{MM}}} - \text{X}_M$  ;
eqDRR =  $(\text{X}_R + \text{X}_M + \text{X}_{\text{RR}} + \text{X}_{\text{RM}} + \text{X}_{\text{MM}}) * \frac{\text{C}_{\text{RR}}}{\text{C}_R + \text{C}_M + \text{C}_{\text{RR}} + \text{C}_{\text{RM}} + \text{C}_{\text{MM}}} - \text{X}_{\text{RR}}$  ;
eqDRM =  $(\text{X}_R + \text{X}_M + \text{X}_{\text{RR}} + \text{X}_{\text{RM}} + \text{X}_{\text{MM}}) * \frac{\text{C}_{\text{RM}}}{\text{C}_R + \text{C}_M + \text{C}_{\text{RR}} + \text{C}_{\text{RM}} + \text{C}_{\text{MM}}} - \text{X}_{\text{RM}}$  ;
eqDMM =  $(\text{X}_R + \text{X}_M + \text{X}_{\text{RR}} + \text{X}_{\text{RM}} + \text{X}_{\text{MM}}) * \frac{\text{C}_{\text{MM}}}{\text{C}_R + \text{C}_M + \text{C}_{\text{RR}} + \text{C}_{\text{RM}} + \text{C}_{\text{MM}}} - \text{X}_{\text{MM}}$  ;
HRnext = eqHR + XR;
HMnext = eqHM + XM;
DRRnext = eqDRR + XRR;
DRMnext = eqDRM + XRM;
DMMnext = eqDMM + XMM;

```

Transform variables  
 (Define: pM, δp, pH, FD)  
 (SUM=N in the manuscript)

```

set = {
  SUM == X_R + X_M + X_RR + X_RM + X_MM,
  pM == a *  $\frac{X_M}{X_R + X_M} + (1 - a) * \frac{\frac{X_RM}{2} + X_MM}{X_RR + X_RM + X_MM}$ ,
   $\delta_p = \frac{\frac{X_RM}{2} + X_MM}{X_RR + X_RM + X_MM} - \frac{X_M}{X_R + X_M}$ ,
   $\rho_H = \frac{X_R + X_M}{X_R + X_M + X_RR + X_RM + X_MM}$ ,
  F_D == 1 -  $\frac{1}{2 * \frac{\frac{X_RM}{2} + X_MM}{X_RR + X_RM + X_MM} * \left(1 - \frac{\frac{X_RM}{2} + X_MM}{X_RR + X_RM + X_MM}\right)} * \frac{X_RM}{X_RR + X_RM + X_MM}$ 
};


```

OldToNew: Transformation of old variables to new variables

NewToOld: Transformation of new variables to old variables

```

OldToNew = Solve[set, {X_R, X_M, X_RR, X_RM, X_MM}] // Flatten
NewToOld = Solve[set, {SUM, pM, rhoH, deltaP, FD}] // Flatten
{X_R -> -SUM (-1 + pM - deltaP + a deltaP) rhoH, X_M -> SUM (pM - deltaP + a deltaP) rhoH,
 X_RR -> SUM (-1 + pM + a deltaP) (1 - pM + FD pM - a deltaP + a FD deltaP) (-1 + rhoH),
 X_RM -> -2 SUM (-1 + FD) (-pM + pM^2 - a deltaP + 2 a pM deltaP + a^2 deltaP^2) (-1 + rhoH),
 X_MM -> SUM (pM + a deltaP) (-FD - pM + FD pM - a deltaP + a FD deltaP) (-1 + rhoH)}
{SUM -> X_M + X_MM + X_R + X_RM + X_RR, pM ->  $\frac{a X_M}{X_M + X_R} + \frac{(1 - a) \left(X_MM + \frac{X_RM}{2}\right)}{X_MM + X_RM + X_RR}$ , rhoH ->  $\frac{X_M + X_R}{X_M + X_MM + X_R + X_RM + X_RR}$ ,
 deltaP ->  $\frac{2 X_MM X_R - X_M X_RM + X_R X_RM - 2 X_M X_RR}{2 (X_M + X_R) (X_MM + X_RM + X_RR)}$ , FD ->  $\frac{-X_RM^2 + 4 X_MM X_RR}{(2 X_MM + X_RM) (X_RM + 2 X_RR)}$ }

```

Dynamics of new variables

Dynamics pM

```

EqpMOLD = a *  $\frac{HMnext}{HRnext + HMnext} + (1 - a) * \frac{\frac{DRMnext}{2} + DMMnext}{DRRnext + DRMnext + DMMnext} - pM$ ;
EqpMNEW = EqpMOLD /. OldToNew;

```

Dynamics deltaP

```

EqdeltaPOLD =  $\left( \frac{\frac{DRMnext}{2} + DMMnext}{DMMnext + DRMnext + DRRnext} - \frac{HMnext}{HMnext + HRnext} \right) - \delta_p$ ;
EqdeltaPNEW = EqdeltaPOLD /. OldToNew;

```

Dynamics rhoH

```

EqrhoHOLD =  $\left( \frac{HMnext + HRnext}{SUM} \right) - \rho_H$ ;
EqrhoHNEW = EqrhoHOLD /. OldToNew;

```

Dynamics FD

```

EqFDOLD = 
$$\left( 1 - \left( \frac{1}{2 * \frac{\frac{DRMnext}{2} + DMMnext}{DRRnext + DRMnext + DMMnext} * \left( 1 - \frac{\frac{DRMnext}{2} + DMMnext}{DRRnext + DRMnext + DMMnext} \right)} * \frac{DRMnext}{DRRnext + DRMnext + DMMnext} \right) \right) - FD$$
;
EqFDNEW = EqFDOLD /. OldToNew;

```

Transforming differential equations to new variable system

Asuming weak selection

```

weakselection = { $w_{RM} \rightarrow w_{RR} * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{wRM})$ ,  $w_{MM} \rightarrow w_{RR} * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{wMM})$ ,  $w_M \rightarrow w_R * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{wM})$ ,
 $f_M \rightarrow f_R * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{fM})$ };  $pMWS = EqpMNEW /. weakselection // Simplify$ 
 $\delta pWS = Eq\delta pNEW /. weakselection // Simplify$ 
 $\rho HWS = Eq\rho HNEW /. weakselection // Simplify$ 
 $FDWS = EqFDNEW /. weakselection // Simplify$ 

 $-p_M - ((-1 + a) (p_M + (-1 + a) \delta_p) (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}))$ 
 $(2 (1 + \epsilon p_M \tilde{s}_{wM} + (-1 + a) \epsilon \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wM}) + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + p_M (1 + 2 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}) + (-1 + a) \delta_p (1 + 2 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}))) /$ 
 $(2 (1 + \epsilon p_M \tilde{s}_{wM} + (-1 + a) \epsilon \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wM})$ 
 $(1 + \epsilon p_M (\tilde{s}_{wM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM})) + (-1 + a) \epsilon \delta_p (\tilde{s}_{wM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}))) - (a (p_M + a \delta_p)$ 
 $(-1 - a \epsilon \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wMM} + \epsilon F_D (-1 + p_M + a \delta_p) (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wRM} + a \epsilon \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wRM} + \epsilon p_M (-\tilde{s}_{wMM} + \tilde{s}_{wRM})) /$ 
 $(1 + a^2 \epsilon \delta_p^2 \tilde{s}_{wMM} + \epsilon p_M^2 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - \epsilon F_D (p_M^2 + a \delta_p (-1 + a \delta_p) + p_M (-1 + 2 a \delta_p)) (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) +$ 
 $2 a \epsilon \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wRM} - 2 a^2 \epsilon \delta_p^2 \tilde{s}_{wRM} + 2 \epsilon p_M (a \delta_p (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \tilde{s}_{wRM}))$ 
 $- \delta_p + ((p_M + (-1 + a) \delta_p) (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}))$ 
 $(2 (1 + \epsilon p_M \tilde{s}_{wM} + (-1 + a) \epsilon \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wM}) + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + p_M (1 + 2 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}) + (-1 + a) \delta_p (1 + 2 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}))) /$ 
 $(2 (1 + \epsilon p_M \tilde{s}_{wM} + (-1 + a) \epsilon \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wM})$ 
 $(1 + \epsilon p_M (\tilde{s}_{wM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM})) + (-1 + a) \epsilon \delta_p (\tilde{s}_{wM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}))) + ((p_M + a \delta_p)$ 
 $(-1 - a \epsilon \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wMM} + \epsilon F_D (-1 + p_M + a \delta_p) (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wRM} + a \epsilon \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wRM} + \epsilon p_M (-\tilde{s}_{wMM} + \tilde{s}_{wRM})) /$ 
 $(1 + a^2 \epsilon \delta_p^2 \tilde{s}_{wMM} + \epsilon p_M^2 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - \epsilon F_D (p_M^2 + a \delta_p (-1 + a \delta_p) + p_M (-1 + 2 a \delta_p)) (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) +$ 
 $2 a \epsilon \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wRM} - 2 a^2 \epsilon \delta_p^2 \tilde{s}_{wRM} + 2 \epsilon p_M (a \delta_p (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \tilde{s}_{wRM}))$ 
 $- ((f_R w_R \rho_H^2 (1 + \epsilon p_M (\tilde{s}_{wM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM})) + (-1 + a) \epsilon \delta_p (\tilde{s}_{wM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}))) +$ 
 $2 w_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 (-1 - a^2 \epsilon \delta_p^2 \tilde{s}_{wMM} - \epsilon p_M^2 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \epsilon F_D (p_M^2 + a \delta_p (-1 + a \delta_p) + p_M (-1 + 2 a \delta_p)) (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - 2 a \epsilon \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wRM} + 2 a^2 \epsilon \delta_p^2 \tilde{s}_{wRM} - 2 \epsilon p_M (a \delta_p (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \tilde{s}_{wRM})) /$ 
 $(f_R w_R \rho_H (1 + \epsilon p_M (\tilde{s}_{wM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}))) + (-1 + a) \epsilon \delta_p (\tilde{s}_{wM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}))) +$ 
 $2 w_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) (-1 - a^2 \epsilon \delta_p^2 \tilde{s}_{wMM} - \epsilon p_M^2 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \epsilon F_D (p_M^2 + a \delta_p (-1 + a \delta_p) + p_M (-1 + 2 a \delta_p)) (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - 2 a \epsilon \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wRM} + 2 a^2 \epsilon \delta_p^2 \tilde{s}_{wRM} - 2 \epsilon p_M (a \delta_p (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + \tilde{s}_{wRM})) /$ 
 $(\epsilon^2 (p_M^2 + (-1 + a) \delta_p (-1 + (-1 + a) \delta_p) + p_M (-1 + 2 (-1 + a) \delta_p)) \tilde{s}_{fM}^2 (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}) -$ 
 $F_D (4 (1 + \epsilon p_M \tilde{s}_{wM} + (-1 + a) \epsilon \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wM})^2 +$ 
 $\epsilon^2 (p_M + (-1 + a) \delta_p) \tilde{s}_{fM}^2 (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}) (1 + p_M (1 + 2 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}) + (-1 + a) \delta_p (1 + 2 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM})) +$ 
 $2 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + 2 (-1 + a) \delta_p (1 + 2 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}) + \epsilon p_M^2 \tilde{s}_{wM} (2 + 3 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}) +$ 
 $(-1 + a)^2 \epsilon \delta_p^2 \tilde{s}_{wM} (2 + 3 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}) + p_M (2 + 4 \epsilon (1 + (-1 + a) \delta_p) \tilde{s}_{wM} + 6 (-1 + a) \epsilon^2 \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wM}^2)) /$ 
 $((2 + \epsilon p_M (2 \tilde{s}_{wM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}))) + (-1 + a) \epsilon \delta_p (2 \tilde{s}_{wM} + \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM})))$ 
 $(2 (1 + \epsilon p_M \tilde{s}_{wM} + (-1 + a) \epsilon \delta_p \tilde{s}_{wM}) + \epsilon \tilde{s}_{fM} (1 + p_M (1 + 2 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}) + (-1 + a) \delta_p (1 + 2 \epsilon \tilde{s}_{wM}))) /)$ 
```

We derive Eqs. D5

Order(1):  $\epsilon=0$

```

assumption = 0 < SUM && 0 < w_R && 0 < w_{RR} && 0 < f_R && f_R < 1;
assumption2 = 0 < p_M && p_M < 1 && 0 < rho_H && rho_H < 1;
```

```

EqD5a = Simplify[pMWS /.  $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ , assumption && assumption2]
EqD5b = Simplify[ $\delta pWS$  /.  $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ , assumption && assumption2]
EqD5c = Simplify[ $\rho HWS$  /.  $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ , assumption && assumption2]
EqD5d = Simplify[ $FDWS$  /.  $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$ , assumption && assumption2]

 $(-1 + 2 a) \delta_p$ 
 $- 2 \delta_p$ 
 $- 2 w_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H)^2 + f_R w_R \rho_H^2$ 
 $2 w_{RR} (-1 + \rho_H) - f_R w_R \rho_H$ 
 $- F_D$ 
```

Order( $\epsilon$ ):  $\delta p, \rho H$ -Eq $\rho H$ , FD = ( $\epsilon$ )

We'll now set  $\delta p$ , FD, and  $(\rho H$ -Eq $\rho H$ ) to 0 plus order  $\epsilon$  terms (e.g.,  $\delta p \rightarrow \epsilon \delta p_1$ ) and see what the change in allele frequency equals to next order,  $\epsilon^1$ :

Dynamics pM

```
eqpMTrans = pMWS /. δp → (ε * δp) /. ρH → (ρH + ε * δH) /. FD → (ε * FD);
TSeries = Series[eqpMTrans, {ε, 0, 1}];
Order1pM = Normal[Collect[TSeries, {ε, pM, δp, δH, FD}, Simplify]];
```

Dynamics δp

```
eqδpTrans = δpWS /. δp → (ε * δp) /. ρH → (ρH + ε * δH) /. FD → (ε * FD);
TSeries = Series[eqδpTrans, {ε, 0, 1}];
Order1δp = Normal[Collect[TSeries, {ε, pM, δp, δH, FD}, Simplify]];
```

Dynamics ρH

```
eqρHTrans = ρHWS /. δp → (ε * δp) /. ρH → (ρH + ε * δH) /. FD → (ε * FD);
TSeries = Series[eqρHTrans, {ε, 0, 1}];
Order1ρH = Normal[Collect[TSeries, {ε, pM, δp, δH, FD}, Simplify]];
```

Dynamics FD

```
eqFDTrans = FDWS /. δp → (ε * δp) /. ρH → (ρH + ε * δH) /. FD → (ε * FD);
TSeries = Series[eqFDTrans, {ε, 0, 1}];
Order1FD = Normal[Collect[TSeries, {ε, pM, δp, δH, FD}, Simplify]];
```

Conclusion:

EqOrder1pM(p, δp)  
EqOrder1δp(p, δp)  
EqOrder1ρH(p, ρH)  
EqOrder1FD(FD)

$$\text{EqOrder1pM} = \text{Simplify}\left[\text{Factor}\left[\text{Order1pM} /. \text{Flatten}\left[\text{Solve}\left[\hat{\rho}_H = \frac{\sqrt{w_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * w_R}{2}} + \sqrt{w_{RR}}}, w_R\right]\right]\right], \text{assumption \& assumption2}\right]$$

$$\text{EqOrder1δp} = \text{Simplify}\left[\text{Factor}\left[\text{Order1δp} /. \text{Flatten}\left[\text{Solve}\left[\hat{\rho}_H = \frac{\sqrt{w_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * w_R}{2}} + \sqrt{w_{RR}}}, w_R\right]\right]\right], \text{assumption \& assumption2}\right]$$

$$\text{EqOrder1ρH} = \text{Simplify}\left[\text{Factor}\left[\text{Order1ρH} /. \text{Flatten}\left[\text{Solve}\left[\hat{\rho}_H = \frac{\sqrt{w_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * w_R}{2}} + \sqrt{w_{RR}}}, w_R\right]\right]\right], \text{assumption \& assumption2}\right]$$

$$\text{EqOrder1FD} = \text{Simplify}\left[\text{Factor}\left[\text{Order1FD} /. \text{Flatten}\left[\text{Solve}\left[\hat{\rho}_H = \frac{\sqrt{w_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * w_R}{2}} + \sqrt{w_{RR}}}, w_R\right]\right]\right], \text{assumption \& assumption2}\right]$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \in \left(p_M^2 (-(-1+a) \tilde{s}_{fM} - 2 (-1+a) \tilde{s}_{wM} - 2 a (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 3 \tilde{s}_{wRM})) + 2 a p_M^3 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + p_M ((-1+a) \tilde{s}_{fM} + 2 (-1+a) \tilde{s}_{wM} - 2 a \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + 2 (1-2 a) \tilde{\delta}_p\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \in \left(-p_M^2 (\tilde{s}_{fM} + 2 (\tilde{s}_{wM} + \tilde{s}_{wMM} - 3 \tilde{s}_{wRM})) + p_M (\tilde{s}_{fM} + 2 \tilde{s}_{wM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) + 2 p_M^3 (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - 4 \tilde{\delta}_p\right)$$

$$\in \left(p_M (-1 + \hat{\rho}_H) \hat{\rho}_H (\tilde{s}_{fM} + \tilde{s}_{wM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - p_M^2 (-1 + \hat{\rho}_H) \hat{\rho}_H (\tilde{s}_{wMM} - 2 \tilde{s}_{wRM}) - 2 \tilde{\rho}_H\right)$$

$$-\in \tilde{F}_D$$

Finally, we ask what the weighting term “a” must equal for the dynamics of the allele frequency to be independent from  $\tilde{\delta}_p$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Solve}[\text{D}[\text{EqOrder1pM}, \tilde{\delta}_p] == 0, a] \\ \left\{ \left\{ a \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \right\} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Recalling that the death rate is one over the longevity, this demonstrates that the allele frequency in haploids weighted by the average haploid longevity ( $\frac{IR}{IR+IRR}$ ) plus the allele frequency in diploids times the average diploid longevity ( $\frac{IRR}{IR+IRR}$ ) allows for a separation of time scales where the allele frequency dynamics can be separated from the dynamics of the remaining variables to this order.

## ■ Diffusion Approximation (Second Moment)

### ■ The change in moments for pM

$$\begin{aligned} \text{assumption} &= 0 < \text{SUM} \&& 0 < w_R \&& 0 < w_{RR} \&& 0 < f_R \&& f_R < 1; \\ \text{assumption2} &= 0 < p_M \&& p_M < 1 \&& 0 < \rho_H \&& \rho_H < 1; \end{aligned}$$

Births then occur in proportion to  $c(GT)/\text{totC}$ .

$$\begin{aligned} C_R &= w_{RR} * X_{RR} + \frac{w_{RM}}{2} * X_{RM}; \\ C_M &= \frac{w_{RM}}{2} * X_{RM} + w_{MM} * X_{MM}; \\ C_{RR} &= \frac{f_R}{2} * \frac{w_R^2 * X_R^2}{w_R * X_R + w_M * X_M}; \\ C_{RM} &= \frac{f_R + f_M}{2} * \frac{w_R * w_M * X_R * X_M}{w_R * X_R + w_M * X_M}; \\ C_{MM} &= \frac{f_M}{2} * \frac{w_M^2 * X_M^2}{w_R * X_R + w_M * X_M}; \\ C_{tot} &= (C_R + C_M + C_{RR} + C_{RM} + C_{MM}); \\ \tilde{p}_R &= \frac{C_R}{C_{tot}}; \\ \tilde{p}_M &= \frac{C_M}{C_{tot}}; \\ \tilde{p}_{RR} &= \frac{C_{RR}}{C_{tot}}; \\ \tilde{p}_{RM} &= \frac{C_{RM}}{C_{tot}}; \\ \tilde{p}_{MM} &= \frac{C_{MM}}{C_{tot}}; \end{aligned}$$

### ■ The second moment

Here, we ignore the small fluctuations that occur in the ratio of haploids to diploids within the population. That is, we assume that the haploid population is replaced by mutant M spores (produced by diploid) with probability  $\tilde{p}_{MH} = \frac{C_M}{C_R + C_M}$ , and the diploid population is replaced by mutant RM zygotes (produced by haploids) with probability  $\tilde{p}_{RMD} = \frac{C_{RM}}{C_{RR} + C_{RM} + C_{MM}}$ . This assumes that both haploid and diploid populations are large and drift in their ratio can be ignored. Drift in allele frequencies can, however, still be substantial, especially when alleles are rare.

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{p}_{MH} &= \frac{c_M}{c_R + c_M}; \\
\tilde{p}_{RMD} &= \frac{c_{RM}}{c_{RR} + c_{RM} + c_{MM}}; \\
\tilde{p}_{MMD} &= \frac{c_{MM}}{c_{RR} + c_{RM} + c_{MM}}; \\
mM &= \tilde{p}_{MH} * \text{SUM} * \hat{\rho}_H; \\
vM &= \tilde{p}_{MH} * (1 - \tilde{p}_{MH}) * \text{SUM} * \hat{\rho}_H; \\
mRM &= \tilde{p}_{RMD} * \text{SUM} * \hat{\rho}_D; \\
vRM &= \tilde{p}_{RMD} * (1 - \tilde{p}_{RMD}) * \text{SUM} * \hat{\rho}_D; \\
mMM &= \tilde{p}_{MMD} * \text{SUM} * \hat{\rho}_D; \\
vMM &= \tilde{p}_{MMD} * (1 - \tilde{p}_{MMD}) * \text{SUM} * \hat{\rho}_D; \\
\text{covRMM} &= -\tilde{p}_{RMD} * \tilde{p}_{MMD} * \text{SUM} * \hat{\rho}_D;
\end{aligned}$$

we have

$$\begin{aligned}
E[\Delta pH] &= E[pH'] - E[pH] \\
E[\Delta pH^2] &= E[pH'^2] - 2E[pH']pH + pH^2.
\end{aligned}$$

Transform variables

(Define: pM,  $\delta p$ ,  $\rho_H$ , FD)  
(SUM=N in the manuscript)

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{set} = \{ & \\
& \text{SUM} == X_R + X_M + X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}, \\
& p_M == \frac{1}{2} * \frac{X_M}{X_R + X_M} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{X_{RM}}{2} + X_{MM}}{X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}}, \\
& \delta_p == \frac{\frac{X_{RM}}{2} + X_{MM}}{X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}} - \frac{X_M}{X_R + X_M}, \\
& \rho_H == \frac{X_R + X_M}{X_R + X_M + X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}}, \\
& F_D == 1 - \frac{1}{2 * \frac{\frac{X_{RM}}{2} + X_{MM}}{X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}} * \left(1 - \frac{\frac{X_{RM}}{2} + X_{MM}}{X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}}\right)} * \frac{X_{RM}}{X_{RR} + X_{RM} + X_{MM}} \\
& \}
\end{aligned}$$

OldToNew: Transformation of old variables to new variables

NewToOld: Transformation of new variables to old variables

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{OldToNew} &= \text{Solve}[\text{set}, \{X_R, X_M, X_{RR}, X_{RM}, X_{MM}\}] // \text{Flatten} \\
\text{NewToOld} &= \text{Solve}[\text{set}, \{\text{SUM}, p_M, \rho_H, \delta_p, F_D\}] // \text{Flatten} \\
\left\{ X_R \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \text{SUM} (-2 + 2 p_M - \delta_p) \rho_H, X_M \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \text{SUM} (2 p_M - \delta_p) \rho_H, \right. \\
X_{RR} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \text{SUM} (-2 + 2 p_M + \delta_p) (2 - 2 p_M + 2 F_D p_M - \delta_p + F_D \delta_p) (-1 + \rho_H), \\
X_{RM} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \text{SUM} (-1 + F_D) (-4 p_M + 4 p_M^2 - 2 \delta_p + 4 p_M \delta_p + \delta_p^2) (-1 + \rho_H), \\
X_{MM} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \text{SUM} (2 p_M + \delta_p) (-2 F_D - 2 p_M + 2 F_D p_M - \delta_p + F_D \delta_p) (-1 + \rho_H) \} \\
\left\{ \text{SUM} \rightarrow X_M + X_{MM} + X_R + X_{RM} + X_{RR}, p_M \rightarrow \frac{4 X_M X_{MM} + 2 X_{MM} X_R + 3 X_M X_{RM} + X_R X_{RM} + 2 X_M X_{RR}}{4 (X_M + X_R) (X_{MM} + X_{RM} + X_{RR})}, \right. \\
\rho_H \rightarrow \frac{X_M + X_R}{X_M + X_{MM} + X_R + X_{RM} + X_{RR}}, \delta_p \rightarrow \frac{2 X_{MM} X_R - X_M X_{RM} + X_R X_{RM} - 2 X_M X_{RR}}{2 (X_M + X_R) (X_{MM} + X_{RM} + X_{RR})}, F_D \rightarrow \frac{-X_{RM}^2 + 4 X_{MM} X_{RR}}{(2 X_{MM} + X_{RM}) (X_{RM} + 2 X_{RR})} \}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{ExpectpH1} &= \frac{\text{mM}}{\text{SUM} * \hat{\rho}_H}; \\ \text{ExpectpH2} &= \frac{\text{vM} + \text{mM}^2}{(\text{SUM} * \hat{\rho}_H)^2}; \\ \text{ExpectApH1} &= \text{ExpectpH1} - \frac{\text{X}_M}{\text{SUM} * \hat{\rho}_H}; \\ \text{ExpectApH2} &= \text{ExpectpH2} - 2 * \text{ExpectpH1} * \left( \frac{\text{X}_M}{\text{SUM} * \hat{\rho}_H} \right) + \left( \frac{\text{X}_M}{\text{SUM} * \hat{\rho}_H} \right)^2;\end{aligned}$$

we have

$$\begin{aligned}E[\Delta pD] &= E[pD'] - E[pD] \\ E[\Delta pD^2] &= E[pD'^2] - 2 E[pD'] pD + pD^2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{ExpectpD1} &= \frac{\frac{\text{mRM}}{2} + \text{mMM}}{\text{SUM} * \hat{\rho}_D}; \\ \text{ExpectpD2} &= \frac{\text{vRM} + \text{mRM}^2}{(2 * \text{SUM} * \hat{\rho}_D)^2} + 2 * \frac{\text{covRMM} + \text{mRM} * \text{mMM}}{(2 * \text{SUM} * \hat{\rho}_D) * (\text{SUM} * \hat{\rho}_D)} + \frac{\text{vMM} + \text{mMM}^2}{(\text{SUM} * \hat{\rho}_D)^2}; \\ \text{ExpectApD1} &= \text{ExpectpD1} - \frac{\frac{\text{X}_RM}{2} + \text{X}_MM}{\text{SUM} * \hat{\rho}_D}; \\ \text{ExpectApD2} &= \text{ExpectpD2} - 2 * \text{ExpectpD1} * \left( \frac{\frac{\text{X}_RM}{2} + \text{X}_MM}{\text{SUM} * \hat{\rho}_D} \right) + \left( \frac{\frac{\text{X}_RM}{2} + \text{X}_MM}{\text{SUM} * \hat{\rho}_D} \right)^2;\end{aligned}$$

Using these, we have  $\Delta pM^2 = \frac{1}{2^2} (\Delta pH^2 + 2 \Delta pH \Delta pD + \Delta pD^2)$

This is the change in pM, but scaling pM by N scales the variance by N and taking limit of N -> Inf We have Eq. (7b)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{weakselection} &= \{ w_{RM} \rightarrow w_{RR} * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{wRM}), w_{MM} \rightarrow w_{RR} * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{wMM}), w_M \rightarrow w_R * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{wM}), \\ f_M \rightarrow f_R * (1 + \epsilon * \tilde{s}_{fM}) \}; \\ \text{Moment2WS} &= \\ \frac{\text{ExpectApH2} + 2 * \text{ExpectApH1} * \text{ExpectApD1} + \text{ExpectApD2}}{4} &/. \text{OldToNew} /. \text{weakselection} /. \epsilon \rightarrow 0 /. \\ \rho_H \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_H /. \delta_p \rightarrow 0 /. F_D \rightarrow 0 /. \hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow 1 - \hat{\rho}_H /. \text{Flatten} [\text{Solve} [\hat{\rho}_H == \frac{\sqrt{w_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * w_R}{2}} + \sqrt{w_{RR}}}, w_R]] // \\ \text{Simplify}; \\ v &= \text{Limit} [\text{SUM} * \text{Moment2WS}, \text{SUM} \rightarrow \text{Infinity}]; \\ \text{Eq7b} &= \frac{p_M * (1 - p_M) * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)}{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}; \\ \text{Simplify} [\text{Eq7b} - v /. \hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow 1 - \hat{\rho}_H] &\end{aligned}$$

0

### Examples of the computer simulations of the figures.

Here we copied the results of computer simulations by *Mathematica*.

We simulated by Wolfram *Mathematica* 10 and figures are prepared by adobe illustrator.

#### ■ Fig.1(a)

Parameter values

```

Clear[x]

Site = 100;
fR = 0.5;
βR = 1000;
βRR = 1000;
dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.005;

SELfM = 0;
SELβM = 2 * x;
SELβMM = 0;
HETEROβ = 0.5;
SELDm = 0;
SELDMM = 0;
HETEROd = 0.5;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
βM = βR * (1 + SELβM);
βRM = βRR * (1 + HETEROβ * SELβMM);
βMM = βRR * (1 + SELβMM);
dM = dR * (1 - SELdM);
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELdMM);
dMM = dRR * (1 - SELdMM);

SELβRM =  $\frac{\betaRM - \betaRR}{\betaRR}$ ;
SELDRM =  $\frac{dRR - dRM}{dRR}$ ;

MinV = -0.02;
MaxV = 0.31;

Saverage =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SEL\beta M + SELdM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SEL\beta MM * HETERO\beta + SELdM * HETEROd)$ 
0. + x

```

Out put

```

SampleMax = 10 000;
ChangeMax = 6;
OutputData = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
OutputResult = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

countData = 1;
countResult = 1;

```

Simulation

```

VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];

Resultparameter = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change ≤ ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  If[change == 1, x = -0.015];
  If[change == 2, x = -0.01];
  If[change == 3, x = 0];
  If[change == 4, x = 0.05];
  If[change == 5, x = 0.1];
  If[change == 6, x = 0.2];
  If[change == 7, x = 0.3];

```

```

sample = 1;
For[sample = 1, sample < SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,

EqρH = 
$$\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_{RR} * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}};$$


xR = Round[Site * EqρH];
xM = 0;
xRR = Site - xR;
xRM = 0;
xMM = 0;

sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1, { $\frac{xR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ ,  $\frac{2 * xRR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ }]];
xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
xMM = 0;

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{d_{RR}}{dR + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{d_R}{dR + d_{RR}} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = 2;
While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
  dR * xR
  pDeathR =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM};$ 
  pDeathM =  $\frac{dM * xM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM};$ 
  pDeathRR =  $\frac{dRR * xRR}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM};$ 
  pDeathRM =  $\frac{dRM * xRM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM};$ 
  pDeathMM =  $\frac{dMM * xMM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM};$ 
  sampleDeath =
    RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
      {pDeathR, pDeathM, pDeathRR, pDeathRM, pDeathMM}]];
  xR = xR - sampleDeath[[1]];
  xM = xM - sampleDeath[[2]];
  xRR = xRR - sampleDeath[[3]];
  xRM = xRM - sampleDeath[[4]];
  xMM = xMM - sampleDeath[[5]];

  cR =  $\beta_{RM} * xRR + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * xRM;$ 
  cM =  $\beta_{MM} * xMM + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * xRM;$ 
  If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRR = 0];

```

```

If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRR =  $\frac{fR}{2} * \frac{\beta R^2 * xR^2}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CRM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CRM =  $\frac{fR + fM}{2} * \frac{\beta R * \beta M * xR * xM}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CMM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{\beta M^2 * xM^2}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
pCellR =  $\frac{cR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellM =  $\frac{cM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellRR =  $\frac{cRR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellRM =  $\frac{cRM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellMM =  $\frac{cMM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
sampleBirth =
RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
{pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]];
xR = xR + sampleBirth[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleBirth[[2]];
xRR = xRR + sampleBirth[[3]];
xRM = xRM + sampleBirth[[4]];
xMM = xMM + sampleBirth[[5]];

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{dRR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{dR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = step + 1;
];
VectpM[[sample]] = pM;

OutputData[[countData, 1]] = x;
OutputData[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];
Resultparameter[[change]] = x;
Result[[change]] = Total[VectpM];

OutputResult[[countResult, 1]] = x;
OutputResult[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]
];

```

```

1
2
3
4
5
6
7

```

Output of the data

```

Resultparameter
Result
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig1a.txt", OutputData, "Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig1a.txt", OutputResult, "Table"];
{-0.015, -0.01, 0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3}
{20., 44., 71., 455., 827., 1534., 2124.}

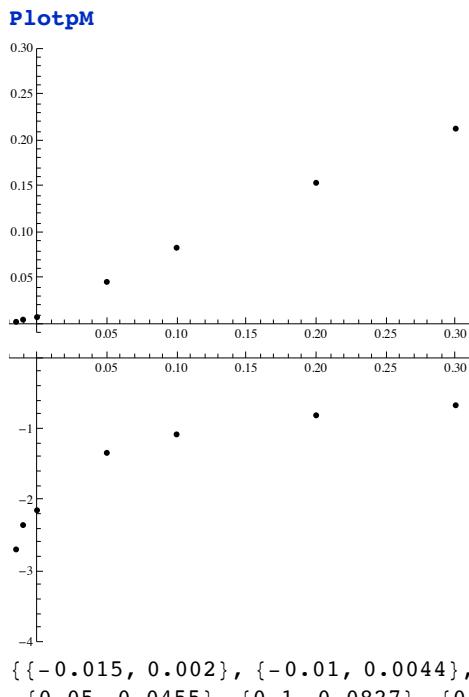
```

Plot

```

PlotpM = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpMlog = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotpM[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotpM[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{\text{Result}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ;
  PlotpMlog[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotpMlog[[change, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{\text{Result}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ];
];
gNumerical = ListPlot[PlotpM, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.3}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}]
gLogNumerical = ListPlot[PlotpMlog, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}]

```



```

{{{-0.015, 0.002}, {-0.01, 0.0044}, {0, 0.0071},
  {0.05, 0.0455}, {0.1, 0.0827}, {0.2, 0.1534}, {0.3, 0.2124}}}

```

Wilson score interval (95% Confidence interval)

Because the probability variable  $\frac{\hat{u} - u}{\sqrt{u(1-u)/n}}$  (where, estimated fixation probability  $\hat{u} = \frac{x}{n}$  and the fixation probability  $u$ ) approximately depends on the normal distribution, Normal (0,1), we have 95% Confidence interval for the fixation probability,  $\Pr[\underline{z} < u < \bar{z}] \sim 0.95$ .

```
z = 1.96;
```

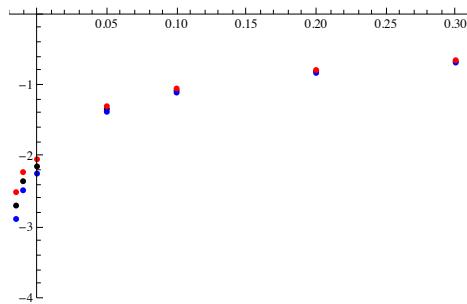
$$\underline{z} = \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 - z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) /. n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} /. \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 + z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) /. n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} /. \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$$

```
{0.0012951, 0.00327942, 0.00563309, 0.041587, 0.0774605, 0.14647, 0.204495}
```

```
{0.00308737, 0.00590121, 0.00894547, 0.0497621, 0.08826, 0.160596, 0.220526}
```

```
PlotCIunder = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotCIupper = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change ≤ ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
    PlotCIunder[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
    PlotCIupper[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
    PlotCIunder[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z[[change]]];
    PlotCIupper[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z[[change]]];
];
gCIupperDot = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
    PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red}];
gCIunderDot = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
    PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}];
Show[gLogNumerical, gCIunderDot, gCIupperDot]
```

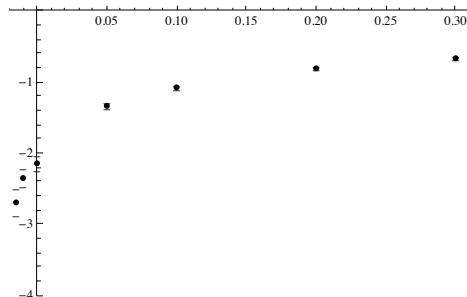


```
Log[10, z]
N[Log[10, PlotpM[[All, 2]]]]
Log[10, z]
gCIupper = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
    PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers → {"-"}];
gCIunder = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
    PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers → {"-"}];
Show[gLogNumerical, gCIunder, gCIupper]
```

```
{-2.51041, -2.22906, -2.0484, -1.3031, -1.05424, -0.794264, -0.65654}
```

```
{-2.69897, -2.35655, -2.14874, -1.34199, -1.08249, -0.814175, -0.672845}
```

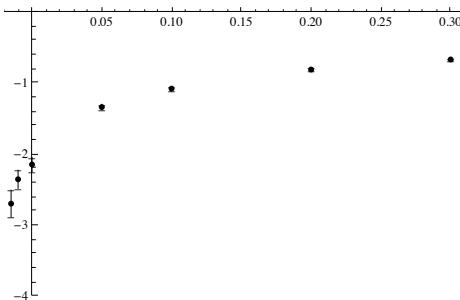
```
{-2.8877, -2.4842, -2.24925, -1.38104, -1.11092, -0.834252, -0.689318}
```



```

PlotCI1 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI6 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI7 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change < ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[1]]];
  PlotCI1[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[1]]];
  PlotCI2[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[2]]];
  PlotCI2[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[2]]];
  PlotCI3[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[3]]];
  PlotCI3[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[3]]];
  PlotCI4[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[4]]];
  PlotCI4[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[4]]];
  PlotCI5[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[5]]];
  PlotCI5[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[5]]];
  PlotCI6[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[6]]];
  PlotCI6[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[6]]];
  PlotCI7[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[7]]];
  PlotCI7[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[7]]];
];
gCI1 = ListPlot[PlotCI1, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI2 = ListPlot[PlotCI2, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI3 = ListPlot[PlotCI3, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI4 = ListPlot[PlotCI4, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI5 = ListPlot[PlotCI5, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI6 = ListPlot[PlotCI6, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI7 = ListPlot[PlotCI7, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
Show[gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper]

```



Analytical result (Branching process approximation)

```

Clear[y]

fR = 0.5;
βR = 1000;
βRR = 1000;
dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.005;

SELfM = 0;
SELβM = 2 * y;
SELβMM = 0;
HETEROβ = 0.5;
SELdM = 0;
SELdMM = 0;
HETEROd = 0;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
βM = βR * (1 + SELβM);
βRM = βRR * (1 + HETEROβ * SELβMM);
βMM = βRR * (1 + SELβMM);
dM = dR * (1 - SELdM);
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELdMM);
dMM = dRR * (1 - SELdMM);

SELβRM = (βRM - βRR) / βRR;
SELdRM = (dRM - dRR) / dRR;

saverage = 1/2 * (SELfM / 2 + SELβM + SELdM) + 1/2 * (SELβMM * HETEROβ + SELdM * HETEROD)

EqρH = (sqrt(βRR * dRR) / sqrt((fR * βR * dR) / 2 + sqrt(βRR * dRR)));
EqρD = (sqrt((fR * βR * dR) / 2) / sqrt((fR * βR * dR) / 2 + sqrt(βRR * dRR)));

FaiR = βR / dR;
FaiM = βM / dM;
FaiRR = βRR / dRR;
FaiRM = βRM / dRM;
avef = (fM + fR) / 2;
FaiR2 = fR / 2 * FaiR;
FaiM2 = avef / 2 * FaiM;

```

```

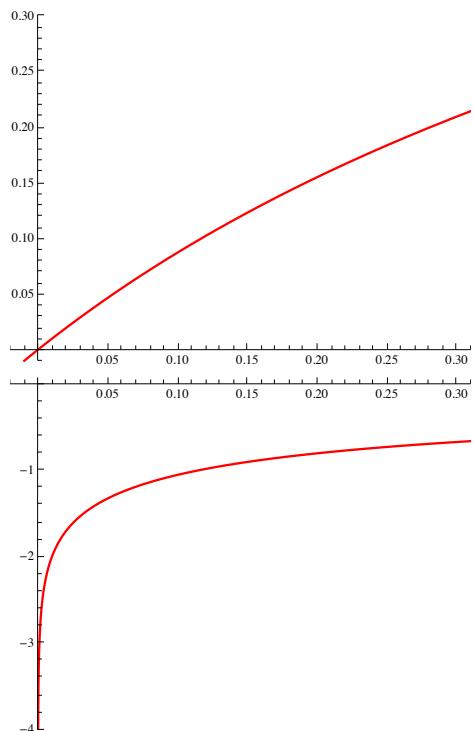
BPPaiH = 
$$\frac{\text{FaiM2} * \text{FaiRM} - \text{FaiR2} * \text{FaiRR}}{\text{FaiM2} * \text{FaiRM} + \frac{\text{FaiRM}}{2} * \sqrt{\text{FaiR2} * \text{FaiRR}}};$$

BPPaiD = 
$$\frac{\text{FaiM2} * \text{FaiRM} - \text{FaiR2} * \text{FaiRR}}{\text{FaiM2} * \text{FaiRM} + 2 * \text{FaiM2} * \sqrt{\text{FaiR2} * \text{FaiRR}}};$$

BPfix = 
$$\frac{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H}}{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} + 2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}} * \text{BPPaiH} + \frac{2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}}{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} + 2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}} * \text{BPPaiD};$$

gBPfix = Plot[BPfix, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.3}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
gLogBPfix = Plot[Log[10, BPfix], {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
0. + y

```



Analytical result (Diffusion approximation)

```

Parameters = {SUM → Site, dR → dR, dRR → dRR, ρ̂H → 
  
$$\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}},$$

  ρ̂D → 
$$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}, \text{ sfM} \rightarrow SELfM, s\beta M \rightarrow SEL\beta M, s\beta RM \rightarrow SEL\beta RM, s\beta MM \rightarrow SEL\beta MM,$$

  sdM → SELdM, sdRM → SELdRM, sdMM → SELdMM } }

Additive = s\beta MM - 2 * s\beta RM + sdMM - 2 * sdRM;

dharmonic = 
$$\frac{2}{\frac{1}{d_R} + \frac{1}{d_{RR}}};$$

d̂ = dR * ρ̂H + dRR * (1 - ρ̂H);
d̄ = 
$$\frac{d_R + d_{RR}}{2};$$


m = SUM * p * (1 - p) * 
$$\frac{2 * s_{average} + p * Additive}{2};$$

v = 
$$\frac{p * (1 - p) * \left( \frac{d_R}{d̄} * \rhô_H + 2 * \frac{d_{RR}}{d̄} * \rhô_D \right)}{4 * \rhô_H * \rhô_D};$$

Q = Integrate[
$$\frac{m}{v} / . Parameters, p];$$

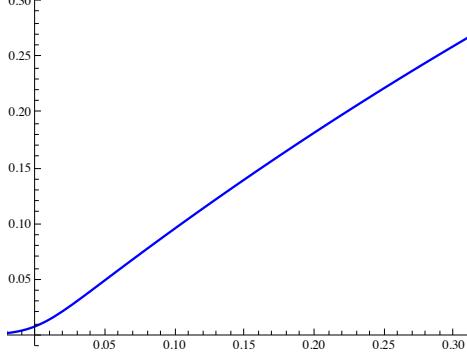
INI = 
$$\frac{1}{SUM * (\rhô_H + 2 * \rhô_D)} / . Parameters;$$

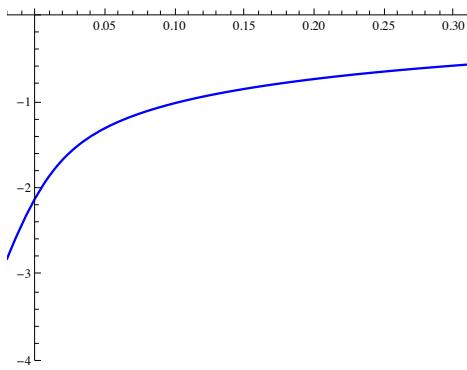
DFfixWS = 
$$\frac{\text{Integrate}[Exp[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, INI\}]}{\text{Integrate}[Exp[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, 1\}]};$$

gDFfixWS = Plot[DFfixWS, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.3}}, 
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
gLogDFfixWS = Plot[Log[10, DFfixWS], {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}}, 
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]

```

$\{SUM \rightarrow 100, d_R \rightarrow 0.005, d_{RR} \rightarrow 0.005, \rhô_H \rightarrow 0.666667, \rhô_D \rightarrow 0.333333,$   
 $s\beta M \rightarrow 0, s\beta RM \rightarrow 2, s\beta MM \rightarrow 0, sdM \rightarrow 0, sdRM \rightarrow 0, sdMM \rightarrow 0\}$





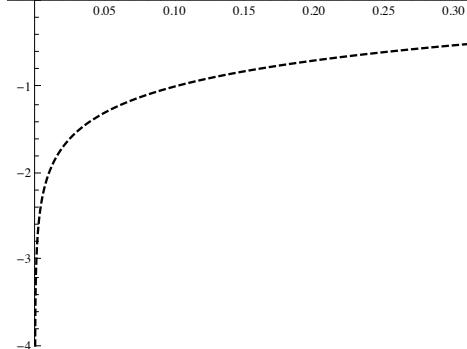
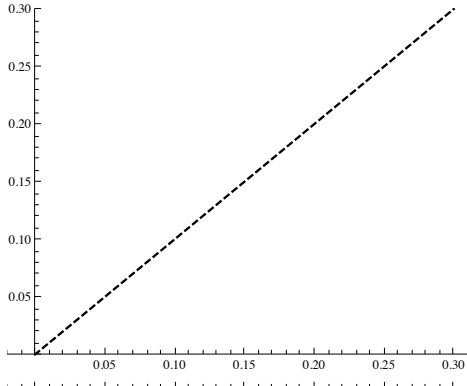
Analytical result (Linearity approximation)

```

FixLinear = 
$$\frac{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{(\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D) * \left( \frac{d_R}{d} * \hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \frac{d_{RR}}{d} * \hat{\rho}_D \right)} * s_{average};$$

gFixLinear = Plot[FixLinear /. Parameters, {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 0.3}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]
gLogFixLinear = Plot[Log[10, FixLinear] /. Parameters, {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```



```
Show[gDFFfixWS, gBPfix, gFixLinear, gNumerical]
Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical]
```

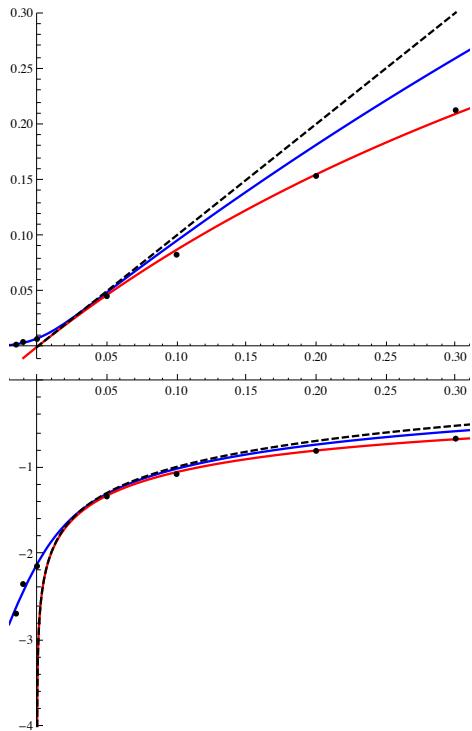
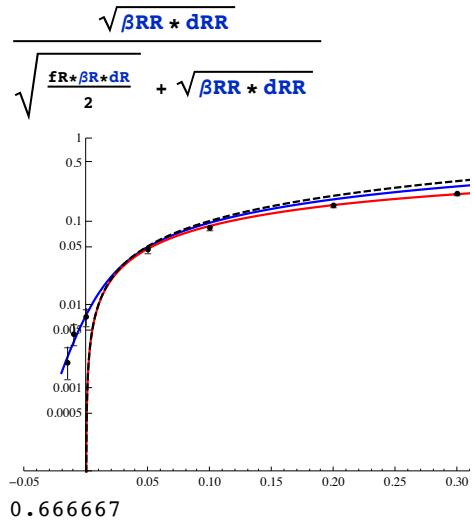
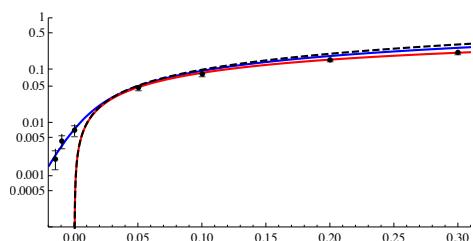


Figure for output

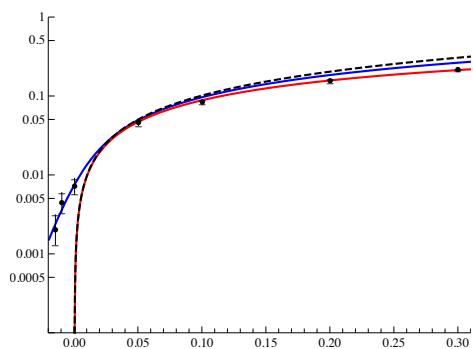
```
axeslabels = {{-5, "0.00001"}, {Log[10, 0.00005], "0.00005"}, {-4, "0.0001"}, 
{Log[10, 0.0005], "0.0005"}, {-3, "0.001"}, {Log[10, 0.005], "0.005"}, 
{-2, "0.01"}, {Log[10, 0.05], "0.05"}, {-1, "0.1"}, {Log[10, 0.5], "0.5"}, {0, "1"}};
Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3,
gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange → {{-0.05, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
AxesOrigin → {0, -4}, Ticks → {Automatic, axeslabels}]
```



```
Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3,
gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -4}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.5]
```



```
Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3,
gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -4}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
```



■ Fig.1(b)

Parameter values

```

Clear[x]

Site = 100;
fR = 0.5;
βR = 1000;
βRR = 1000;
dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.005;

SELfM = 0;
SELβM = 0;
SELβMM = 4 * x;
HETEROβ = 0.5;
SELDm = 0;
SELDMM = 0;
HETEROd = 0.5;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
βM = βR * (1 + SELβM);
βRM = βRR * (1 + HETEROβ * SELβMM);
βMM = βRR * (1 + SELβMM);
dM = dR * (1 - SELdM);
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELdMM);
dMM = dRR * (1 - SELdMM);

SELβRM =  $\frac{\betaRM - \betaRR}{\betaRR}$ ;
SELDRM =  $\frac{dRR - dRM}{dRR}$ ;

MinV = -0.02;
MaxV = 0.31;

Saverage =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SEL\beta M + SELdM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SEL\beta MM * HETERO\beta + SELdM * HETEROd)$ 
 $\frac{1}{2} (0. + 2. x)$ 

```

Out put

```

SampleMax = 10 000;
ChangeMax = 6;
OutputData = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
OutputResult = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

countData = 1;
countResult = 1;

```

Simulation

```

VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];

Resultparameter = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change ≤ ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,

If[change == 1, x = -0.015];
If[change == 2, x = -0.01];
If[change == 3, x = 0];
If[change == 4, x = 0.05];
If[change == 5, x = 0.1];
If[change == 6, x = 0.2];

```

```

If[change == 7, x = 0.3];

sample = 1;
For[sample = 1, sample < SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,

EqoH = 
$$\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}},$$


xR = Round[Site * EqoH];
xM = 0;
xRR = Site - xR;
xRM = 0;
xMM = 0;

sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1, { $\frac{xR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ ,  $\frac{2 * xRR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ }]];
xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
xMM = 0;

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{d_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = 2;
While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
    dR * xR
    pDeathR =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dM * xM},$ 
    pDeathM =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dRR * xRR},$ 
    pDeathRR =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dRM * xRM},$ 
    pDeathRM =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dMM * xMM},$ 
    pDeathMM =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM},$ 
    sampleDeath =
        RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
            {pDeathR, pDeathM, pDeathRR, pDeathRM, pDeathMM}]];
    xR = xR - sampleDeath[[1]];
    xM = xM - sampleDeath[[2]];
    xRR = xRR - sampleDeath[[3]];
    xRM = xRM - sampleDeath[[4]];
    xMM = xMM - sampleDeath[[5]];

    cR =  $\beta_{RR} * xRR + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * xRM;$ 
    cM =  $\beta_{MM} * xMM + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * xRM;$ 
    If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cR = 0];
]

```

```

If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRR =  $\frac{fR}{2} * \frac{\beta R^2 * xR^2}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CRM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CRM =  $\frac{fR + fM}{2} * \frac{\beta R * \beta M * xR * xM}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CMM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{\beta M^2 * xM^2}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
pCellR =  $\frac{cR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellM =  $\frac{cM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellRR =  $\frac{cRR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellRM =  $\frac{cRM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellMM =  $\frac{cMM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
sampleBirth =
RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
{pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]];
xR = xR + sampleBirth[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleBirth[[2]];
xRR = xRR + sampleBirth[[3]];
xRM = xRM + sampleBirth[[4]];
xMM = xMM + sampleBirth[[5]];

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{dRR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{dR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
step = step + 1;
];
VectpM[[sample]] = pM;

OutputData[[countData, 1]] = x;
OutputData[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];
Resultparameter[[change]] = x;
Result[[change]] = Total[VectpM];

OutputResult[[countResult, 1]] = x;
OutputResult[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]
];

```

```

1
2
3
4
5
6
7

```

Output of the data

```

Resultparameter
Result
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig1b.txt", OutputData, "Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig1b.txt", OutputResult, "Table"];
{-0.015, -0.01, 0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3}
{21., 31., 72., 466., 845., 1501., 1962.}

Plot

PlotpM = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpMlog = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotpM[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotpM[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{\text{Result}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ;
  PlotpMlog[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotpMlog[[change, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{\text{Result}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ];
];
gNumerical = ListPlot[PlotpM, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.3}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}]
gLogNumerical = ListPlot[PlotpMlog, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}]
PlotpM

```

```

{{{-0.015, 0.0021}, {-0.01, 0.0031}, {0, 0.0072},
  {0.05, 0.0466}, {0.1, 0.0845}, {0.2, 0.1501}, {0.3, 0.1962}}}

```

Wilson score interval (95% Confidence interval)

Because the probability variable  $\frac{\hat{u} - u}{\sqrt{u(1-u)/n}}$  (where, estimated fixation probability  $\hat{u} = \frac{x}{n}$  and the fixation probability  $u$ ) approximately depends on the normal distribution, Normal (0,1), we have 95% Confidence interval for the fixation probability,  $\Pr[\underline{z} < u < \bar{z}] \sim 0.95$ .

```
z = 1.96;
```

$$\underline{z} = \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 - z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) / . \text{n} \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 + z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) / . \text{n} \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$$

```
{0.00137398, 0.00218485, 0.00572167, 0.0426399, 0.0792068, 0.143234, 0.188534}
```

```
{0.00320842, 0.00439678, 0.00905681, 0.0509083, 0.0901123, 0.157235, 0.2041}
```

```
PlotCIunder = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
```

```
PlotCIupper = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
```

```
For[change = 1, change ≤ ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
```

```
  PlotCIunder[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
```

```
  PlotCIupper[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
```

```
  PlotCIunder[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z[[change]]];
```

```
  PlotCIupper[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z[[change]]];
```

```
  ];
```

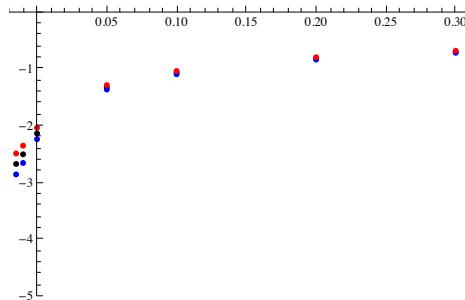
```
gCIupperDot = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}],
```

```
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red};
```

```
gCIunderDot = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}],
```

```
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue};
```

```
Show[gLogNumerical, gCIunderDot, gCIupperDot]
```



```
Log[10, z]
```

```
N[Log[10, PlotpM[[All, 2]]]]
```

```
Log[10, z]
```

```
gCIupper = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}],
```

```
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers → {"-"}];
```

```
gCIunder = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}],
```

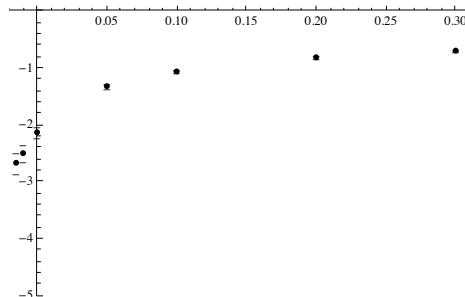
```
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers → {"-"}];
```

```
Show[gLogNumerical, gCIunder, gCIupper]
```

```
{-2.49371, -2.35687, -2.04302, -1.29321, -1.04522, -0.803451, -0.690158}
```

```
{-2.67778, -2.50864, -2.14267, -1.33161, -1.07314, -0.823619, -0.707301}
```

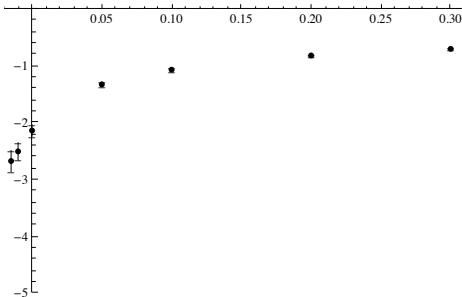
```
{-2.86202, -2.66058, -2.24248, -1.37018, -1.10124, -0.843954, -0.724611}
```



```

PlotCI1 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI6 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI7 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change < ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[1]]];
  PlotCI1[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[1]]];
  PlotCI2[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[2]]];
  PlotCI2[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[2]]];
  PlotCI3[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[3]]];
  PlotCI3[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[3]]];
  PlotCI4[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[4]]];
  PlotCI4[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[4]]];
  PlotCI5[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[5]]];
  PlotCI5[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[5]]];
  PlotCI6[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[6]]];
  PlotCI6[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[6]]];
  PlotCI7[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[7]]];
  PlotCI7[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[7]]];
];
gCI1 = ListPlot[PlotCI1, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI2 = ListPlot[PlotCI2, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI3 = ListPlot[PlotCI3, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI4 = ListPlot[PlotCI4, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI5 = ListPlot[PlotCI5, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI6 = ListPlot[PlotCI6, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI7 = ListPlot[PlotCI7, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
Show[gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper]

```



Analytical result (Branching process approximation)

```

Clear[y]

fR = 0.5;
βR = 1000;
βRR = 1000;
dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.005;

SELfM = 0;
SELβM = 0;
SELβMM = 4 * y;
HETEROβ = 0.5;
SELdM = 0;
SELdMM = 0;
HETEROd = 0;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
βM = βR * (1 + SELβM);
βRM = βRR * (1 + HETEROβ * SELβMM);
βMM = βRR * (1 + SELβMM);
dM = dR * (1 - SELdM);
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELdMM);
dMM = dRR * (1 - SELdMM);

SELβRM = (βRM - βRR) / βRR;
SELdRM = (dRM - dRR) / dRR;

saverage = 1/2 * (SELfM / 2 + SELβM + SELdM) + 1/2 * (SELβMM * HETEROβ + SELdM * HETEROD)

EqρH = (sqrt(βRR * dRR) / sqrt((fR * βR * dR) / 2 + sqrt(βRR * dRR)));
EqρD = (sqrt((fR * βR * dR) / 2) / sqrt((fR * βR * dR) / 2 + sqrt(βRR * dRR)));

FaiR = βR / dR;
FaiM = βM / dM;
FaiRR = βRR / dRR;
FaiRM = βRM / dRM;
avef = (fM + fR) / 2;
FaiR2 = fR / 2 * FaiR;
FaiM2 = avef / 2 * FaiM;

```

```

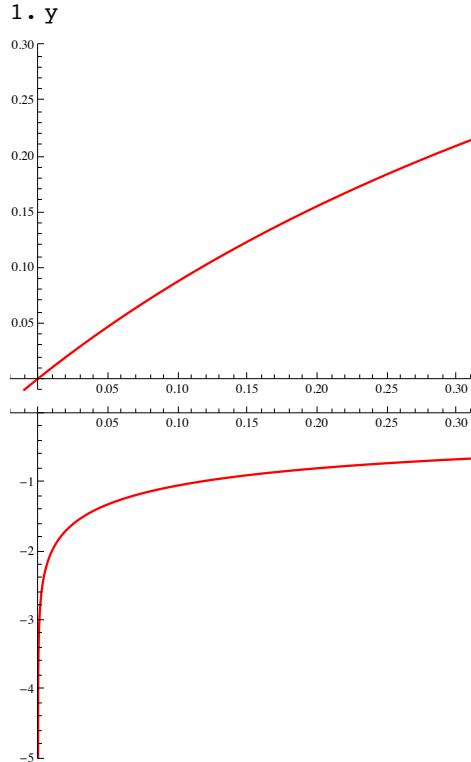
BPPaiH = 
$$\frac{FaiM2 * FaiRM - FaiR2 * FaiRR}{FaiM2 * FaiRM + \frac{FaiRM}{2} * \sqrt{FaiR2 * FaiRR}};$$

BPPaiD = 
$$\frac{FaiM2 * FaiRM - FaiR2 * FaiRR}{FaiM2 * FaiRM + 2 * FaiM2 * \sqrt{FaiR2 * FaiRR}};$$

BPfix = 
$$\frac{Eq\rho H}{Eq\rho H + 2 * Eq\rho D} * BPPaiH + \frac{2 * Eq\rho D}{Eq\rho H + 2 * Eq\rho D} * BPPaiD;$$

gBPfix = Plot[BPfix, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.3}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
gLogBPfix = Plot[Log[10, BPfix], {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}} , PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```



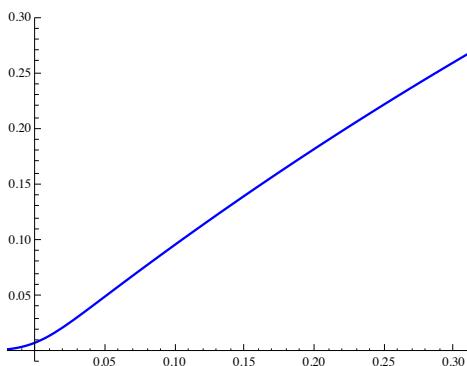
Analytical result (Diffusion approximation)

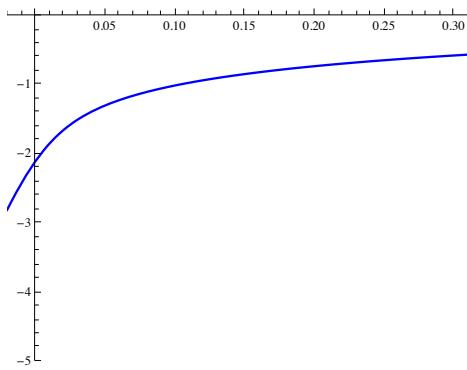
```

Parameters = {SUM → Site, dR → dR, dRR → dRR, ρ̂H →  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$ , 
ρ̂D →  $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$ , sfM → SELfM, sβM → SELβM, sβRM → SELβRM, sβMM → SELβMM, 
sdM → SELdM, sdRM → SELdRM, sdMM → SELdMM}
Additive = sβMM - 2 * sβRM + sdMM - 2 * sdRM;
dharmonic =  $\frac{2}{\frac{1}{d_R} + \frac{1}{d_{RR}}}$ ;
d̂ = dR * ρ̂H + dRR * (1 - ρ̂H);
d̄ =  $\frac{d_R + d_{RR}}{2}$ ;
m = SUM * p * (1 - p) *  $\frac{2 * s_{average} + p * Additive}{2}$ ;
v =  $\frac{p * (1 - p) * \left( \frac{d_R}{d̄} * \rho_H + 2 * \frac{d_{RR}}{d̄} * \rho_D \right)}{4 * \rho_H * \rho_D}$ ;
Q = Integrate[ $\frac{m}{v}$  /. Parameters, p];
INI =  $\frac{1}{SUM * (\rho_H + 2 * \rho_D)}$  /. Parameters;
DFFfixWS =  $\frac{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, INI\}]}{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, 1\}]}$ ;
gDFFfixWS = Plot[DFFfixWS, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.3}}], 
PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
gLogDFFfixWS = Plot[Log[10, DFFfixWS], {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}], 
PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]

```

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SUM} \rightarrow 100, d_R \rightarrow 0.005, d_{RR} \rightarrow 0.005, \rho_H \rightarrow 0.666667, \rho_D \rightarrow 0.333333, sfM \rightarrow 0, \\ s\beta M \rightarrow 0, s\beta RM \rightarrow \frac{-1000 + 1000 (1 + 2 \cdot y)}{1000}, s\beta MM \rightarrow 4 y, sdM \rightarrow 0, sdRM \rightarrow 0, sdMM \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right\}$$





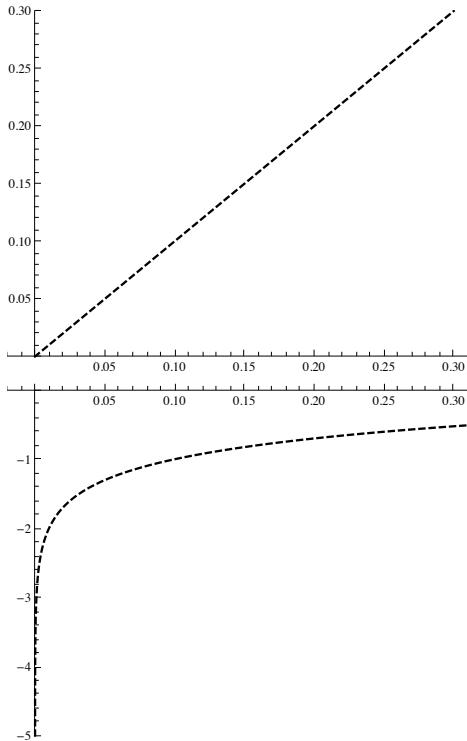
Analytical result (Linearity approximation)

```

FixLinear = 
$$\frac{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{(\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D) * \left( \frac{d_R}{d} * \hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \frac{d_{RR}}{d} * \hat{\rho}_D \right)} * s_{average};$$

gFixLinear = Plot[FixLinear /. Parameters, {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 0.3}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]
gLogFixLinear = Plot[Log[10, FixLinear] /. Parameters, {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```



```
Show[gDFFixWS, gBPfix, gFixLinear, gNumerical]
Show[gLogDFFixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical]
```

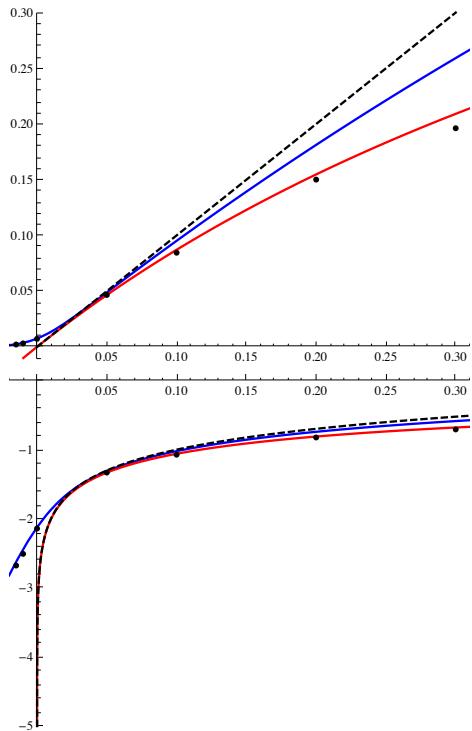
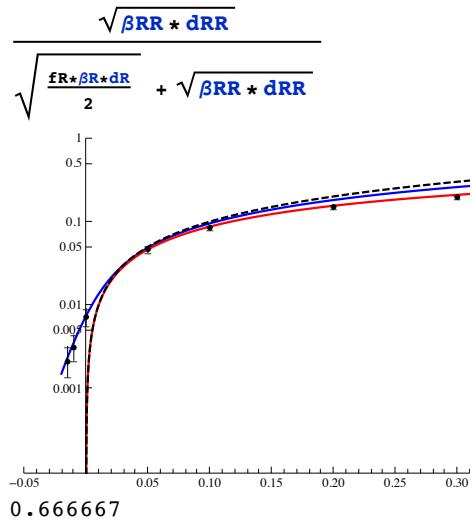


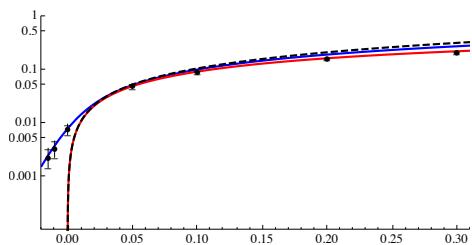
Figure for output

```
axeslabels = {{-3, "0.001"}, {Log[10, 0.005], "0.005"}, {-2, "0.01"}, {Log[10, 0.05], "0.05"}, {-1, "0.1"}, {Log[10, 0.5], "0.5"}, {0, "1"}};
Show[gLogDFFixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange → {{-0.05, MaxV}, {-4, 0}}, AxesOrigin → {0, -4}, Ticks → {Automatic, axeslabels}]
```

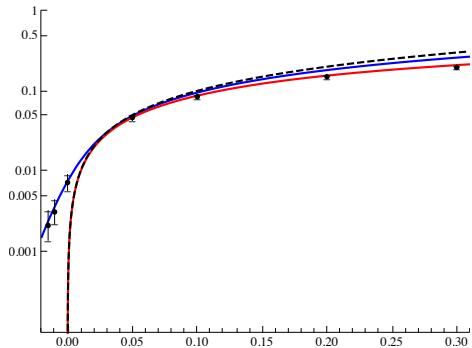


0.666667

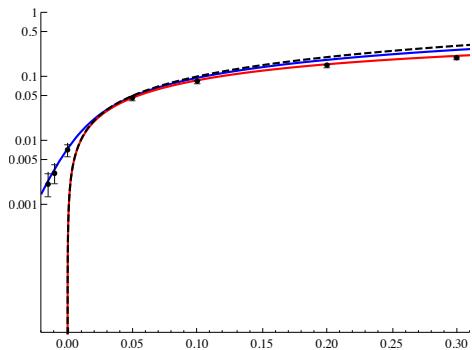
```
Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3,
gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -4}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.5]
```



```
Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3,
gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -4}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
```



```
Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3,
gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -5}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
```



### ■ Fig.1(c)

Parameter values

```

Clear[x]

Site = 100;
fR = 0.5;
βR = 1000;
βRR = 1000;
dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.005;

SELfM = 0;
SELβM = 0;
SELβMM = 2 * x;
HETEROβ = 1.0;
SELDm = 0;
SELDMM = 0;
HETEROd = 0.5;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
βM = βR * (1 + SELβM);
βRM = βRR * (1 + HETEROβ * SELβMM);
βMM = βRR * (1 + SELβMM);
dM = dR * (1 - SELdM);
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELdMM);
dMM = dRR * (1 - SELdMM);

SELβRM =  $\frac{\betaRM - \betaRR}{\betaRR}$ ;
SELDRM =  $\frac{dRR - dRM}{dRR}$ ;

MinV = -0.02;
MaxV = 0.31;

Saverage =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SEL\beta M + SELdM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SEL\beta MM * HETERO\beta + SELdM * HETEROd)$ 
 $\frac{1}{2} (0. + 2. x)$ 

```

Out put

```

SampleMax = 10 000;
ChangeMax = 6;
OutputData = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
OutputResult = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

countData = 1;
countResult = 1;

```

Simulation

```

VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];

Resultparameter = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change ≤ ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,

If[change == 1, x = -0.015];
If[change == 2, x = -0.01];
If[change == 3, x = 0];
If[change == 4, x = 0.05];
If[change == 5, x = 0.1];
If[change == 6, x = 0.2];

```

```

If[change == 7, x = 0.3];

sample = 1;
For[sample = 1, sample < SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,

EqoH = 
$$\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}},$$


xR = Round[Site * EqoH];
xM = 0;
xRR = Site - xR;
xRM = 0;
xMM = 0;

sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1, { $\frac{xR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ ,  $\frac{2 * xRR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ }]];
xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
xMM = 0;

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{d_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = 2;
While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
    dR * xR
    pDeathR =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dM * xM},$ 
    pDeathM =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dRR * xRR},$ 
    pDeathRR =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dRM * xRM},$ 
    pDeathRM =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dMM * xMM},$ 
    pDeathMM =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM},$ 
    sampleDeath =
        RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
            {pDeathR, pDeathM, pDeathRR, pDeathRM, pDeathMM}]];
    xR = xR - sampleDeath[[1]];
    xM = xM - sampleDeath[[2]];
    xRR = xRR - sampleDeath[[3]];
    xRM = xRM - sampleDeath[[4]];
    xMM = xMM - sampleDeath[[5]];

    cR =  $\beta_{RR} * xRR + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * xRM;$ 
    cM =  $\beta_{MM} * xMM + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * xRM;$ 
    If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cR = 0];
]

```

```

If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRR =  $\frac{fR}{2} * \frac{\beta R^2 * xR^2}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CRM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CRM =  $\frac{fR + fM}{2} * \frac{\beta R * \beta M * xR * xM}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CMM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{\beta M^2 * xM^2}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
pCellR =  $\frac{cR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellM =  $\frac{cM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellRR =  $\frac{cRR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellRM =  $\frac{cRM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellMM =  $\frac{cMM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
sampleBirth =
RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
{pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]];
xR = xR + sampleBirth[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleBirth[[2]];
xRR = xRR + sampleBirth[[3]];
xRM = xRM + sampleBirth[[4]];
xMM = xMM + sampleBirth[[5]];

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{dRR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{dR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = step + 1;
];
VectpM[[sample]] = pM;

OutputData[[countData, 1]] = x;
OutputData[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];
Resultparameter[[change]] = x;
Result[[change]] = Total[VectpM];

OutputResult[[countResult, 1]] = x;
OutputResult[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]
];

```

```

1
2
3
4
5
6
7

```

Output of the data

```

Resultparameter
Result
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig1c.txt", OutputData, "Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig1c.txt", OutputResult, "Table"];
{-0.015, -0.01, 0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3}
{41., 50., 83., 365., 788., 1501., 1940.}

```

Plot

```

PlotpM = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpMlog = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotpM[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotpM[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{\text{Result}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ;
  PlotpMlog[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotpMlog[[change, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{\text{Result}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ];
];
gNumerical = ListPlot[PlotpM, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.3}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}]
gLogNumerical = ListPlot[PlotpMlog, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-3.5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}]
PlotpM

```

x	y
-0.015	0.0041
-0.01	0.0005
0	0.0083
0.05	0.0365
0.1	0.0788
0.2	0.1501
0.3	0.194

Wilson score interval (95% Confidence interval)

Because the probability variable  $\frac{\hat{u} - u}{\sqrt{u(1-u)/n}}$  (where, estimated fixation probability  $\hat{u} = \frac{x}{n}$  and the fixation probability  $u$ ) approximately depends on the normal distribution, Normal (0,1), we have 95% Confidence interval for the fixation probability,  $\Pr[\underline{z} < u < \bar{z}] \sim 0.95$ .

```
z = 1.96;
```

$$\underline{z} = \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 - z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) / . \text{n} \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 + z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) / . \text{n} \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$$

```
{0.00302384, 0.00379488, 0.00670094, 0.0329988, 0.0736795, 0.143234, 0.186368}
```

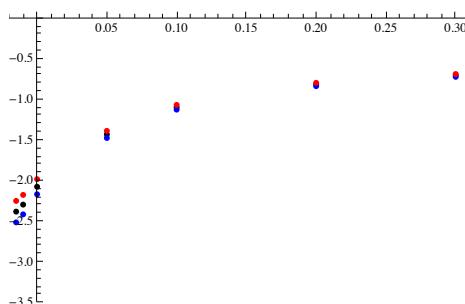
```
{0.00555703, 0.00658529, 0.0102767, 0.0403572, 0.084244, 0.157235, 0.201867}
```

```
PlotCIunder = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotCIupper = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change ≤ ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCIunder[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotCIupper[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotCIunder[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z[[change]]];
  PlotCIupper[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z[[change]]];
];
```

```
gCIupperDot = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}],
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red};
```

```
gCIunderDot = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}],
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue};
```

```
Show[gLogNumerical, gCIunderDot, gCIupperDot]
```



```
Log[10, z]
```

```
N[Log[10, PlotpM[[All, 2]]]]
```

```
Log[10, z]
```

```
gCIupper = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}],
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers → {"-"}];
```

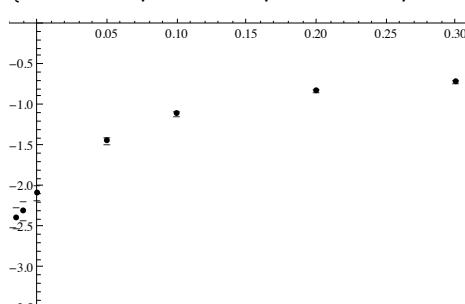
```
gCIunder = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}],
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers → {"-"}];
```

```
Show[gLogNumerical, gCIunder, gCIupper]
```

```
{-2.25516, -2.18143, -1.98815, -1.39408, -1.07446, -0.803451, -0.694934}
```

```
{-2.38722, -2.30103, -2.08092, -1.43771, -1.10347, -0.823619, -0.712198}
```

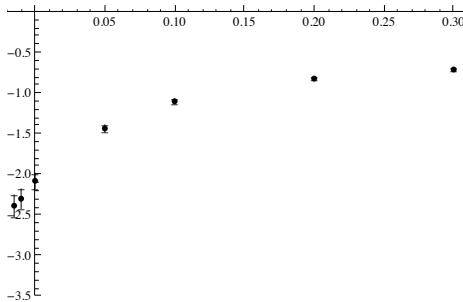
```
{-2.51944, -2.4208, -2.17386, -1.4815, -1.13265, -0.843954, -0.729629}
```



```

PlotCI1 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI6 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI7 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change < ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[1]]];
  PlotCI1[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[1]]];
  PlotCI2[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[2]]];
  PlotCI2[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[2]]];
  PlotCI3[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[3]]];
  PlotCI3[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[3]]];
  PlotCI4[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[4]]];
  PlotCI4[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[4]]];
  PlotCI5[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[5]]];
  PlotCI5[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[5]]];
  PlotCI6[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[6]]];
  PlotCI6[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[6]]];
  PlotCI7[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[7]]];
  PlotCI7[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[7]]];
];
gCI1 = ListPlot[PlotCI1, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI2 = ListPlot[PlotCI2, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI3 = ListPlot[PlotCI3, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI4 = ListPlot[PlotCI4, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI5 = ListPlot[PlotCI5, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI6 = ListPlot[PlotCI6, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI7 = ListPlot[PlotCI7, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
Show[gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper]

```



Analytical result (Branching process approximation)

```

Clear[y]

fR = 0.5;
βR = 1000;
βRR = 1000;
dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.005;

SELfM = 0;
SELβM = 0;
SELβMM = 2 * y;
HETEROβ = 1.0;
SELdM = 0;
SELdMM = 0;
HETEROd = 0;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
βM = βR * (1 + SELβM);
βRM = βRR * (1 + HETEROβ * SELβMM);
βMM = βRR * (1 + SELβMM);
dM = dR * (1 - SELdM);
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELdMM);
dMM = dRR * (1 - SELdMM);

SELβRM = (βRM - βRR) / βRR;
SELdRM = (dRM - dRR) / dRR;

saverage = 1/2 * (SELfM / 2 + SELβM + SELdM) + 1/2 * (SELβMM * HETEROβ + SELdM * HETEROD)

EqρH = √(βRR * dRR) / √((fR * βR * dR) / 2 + √(βRR * dRR));
EqρD = √((fR * βR * dR) / 2) / √((fR * βR * dR) / 2 + √(βRR * dRR));

FaiR = βR / dR;
FaiM = βM / dM;
FaiRR = βRR / dRR;
FaiRM = βRM / dRM;
avef = (fM + fR) / 2;
FaiR2 = fR / 2 * FaiR;
FaiM2 = avef / 2 * FaiM;

```

```

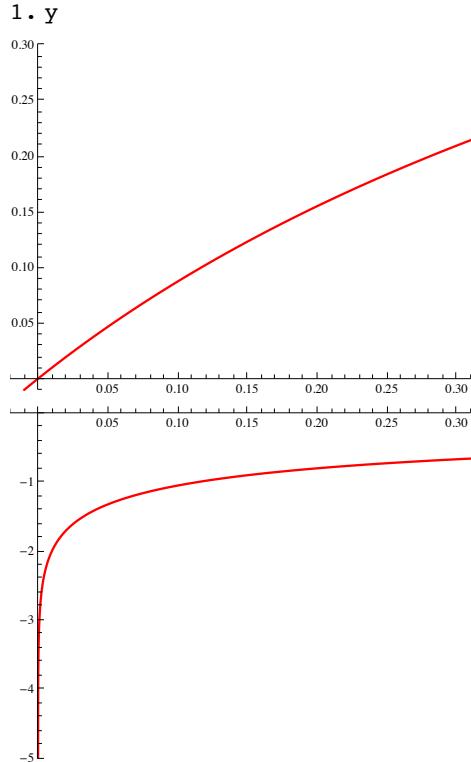
BPPaiH = 
$$\frac{FaiM2 * FaiRM - FaiR2 * FaiRR}{FaiM2 * FaiRM + \frac{FaiRM}{2} * \sqrt{FaiR2 * FaiRR}};$$

BPPaiD = 
$$\frac{FaiM2 * FaiRM - FaiR2 * FaiRR}{FaiM2 * FaiRM + 2 * FaiM2 * \sqrt{FaiR2 * FaiRR}};$$

BPfix = 
$$\frac{Eq\rho H}{Eq\rho H + 2 * Eq\rho D} * BPPaiH + \frac{2 * Eq\rho D}{Eq\rho H + 2 * Eq\rho D} * BPPaiD;$$

gBPfix = Plot[BPfix, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.3}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
gLogBPfix = Plot[Log[10, BPfix], {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}} , PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```



Analytical result (Diffusion approximation)

```

Parameters = {SUM → Site, dR → dR, dRR → dRR, ρ̂H →  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$ ,  

 $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}, sfM → SELfM, sβM → SELβM, sβRM → SELβRM, sβMM → SELβMM,  

sdM → SELdM, sdRM → SELdRM, sdMM → SELdMM }  

Additive = sβMM - 2 * sβRM + sdMM - 2 * sdRM;  

dharmonic =  $\frac{2}{\frac{1}{d_R} + \frac{1}{d_{RR}}};$   

d̂ = dR * ρ̂H + dRR * (1 - ρ̂H);  

d̄ =  $\frac{d_R + d_{RR}}{2};$   

m = SUM * p * (1 - p) *  $\frac{2 * s_{average} + p * Additive}{2};$   

v =  $\frac{p * (1 - p) * \left( \frac{d_R}{d̄} * \hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \frac{d_{RR}}{d̄} * \hat{\rho}_D \right)}{4 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D};$   

Q = Integrate[ $\frac{m}{v}$  /. Parameters, p];  

INI =  $\frac{1}{SUM * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)}$  /. Parameters;  

DFFfixWS =  $\frac{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, INI\}]}{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, 1\}]};$   

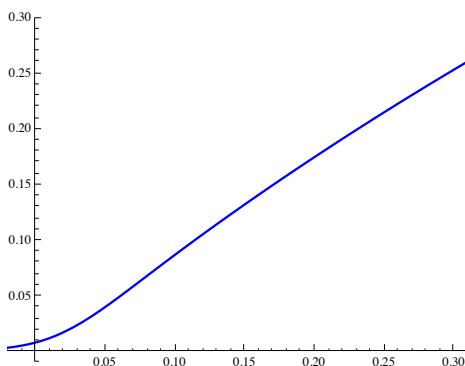
gDFFfixWS = Plot[DFFfixWS, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.3}}],  

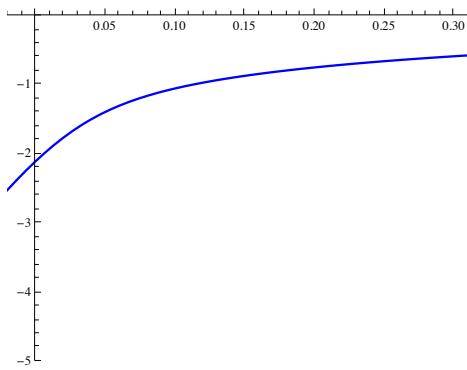
PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]  

gLogDFFfixWS = Plot[Log[10, DFFfixWS], {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}],  

PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]$ 
```

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SUM} \rightarrow 100, d_R \rightarrow 0.005, d_{RR} \rightarrow 0.005, \hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow 0.666667, \hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow 0.333333, sfM \rightarrow 0, \\ s\beta M \rightarrow 0, s\beta RM \rightarrow \frac{-1000 + 1000 (1 + 2 \cdot y)}{1000}, s\beta MM \rightarrow 2 y, sdM \rightarrow 0, sdRM \rightarrow 0, sdMM \rightarrow 0 \end{array} \right\}$$





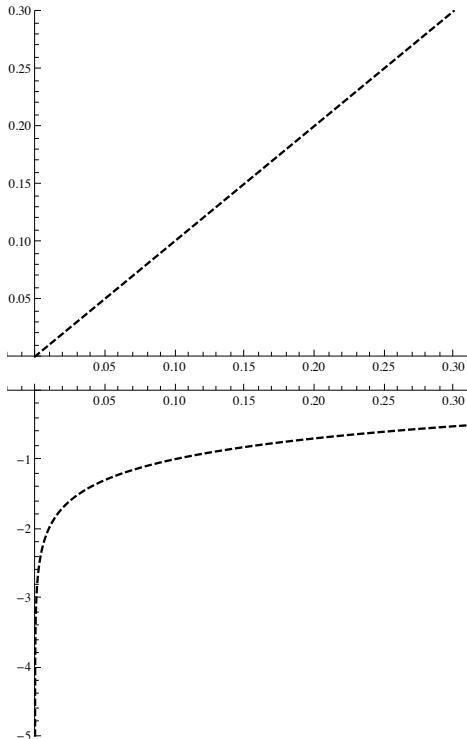
Analytical result (Linearity approximation)

```

FixLinear = 
$$\frac{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{(\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D) * \left( \frac{d_R}{d} * \hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \frac{d_{RR}}{d} * \hat{\rho}_D \right)} * s_{average};$$

gFixLinear = Plot[FixLinear /. Parameters, {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 0.3}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]
gLogFixLinear = Plot[Log[10, FixLinear] /. Parameters, {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```



```
Show[gDFFixWS, gBPfix, gFixLinear, gNumerical]
Show[gLogDFFixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical]
```

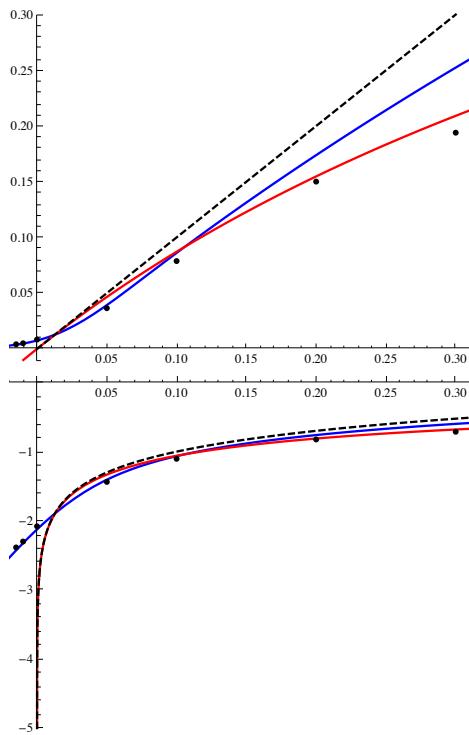
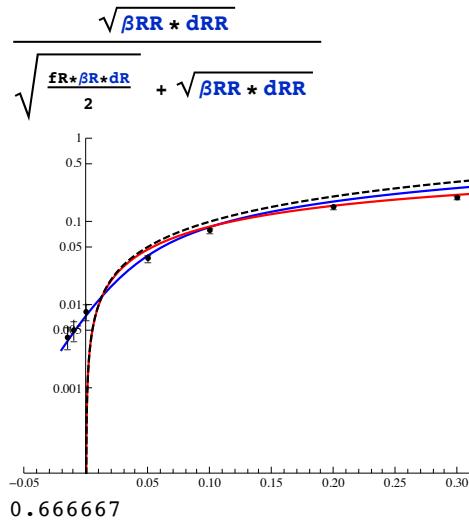
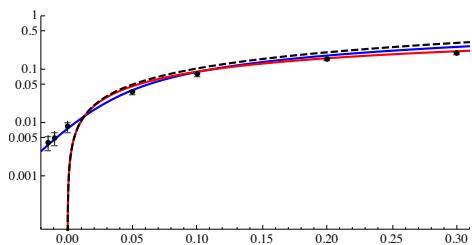


Figure for output

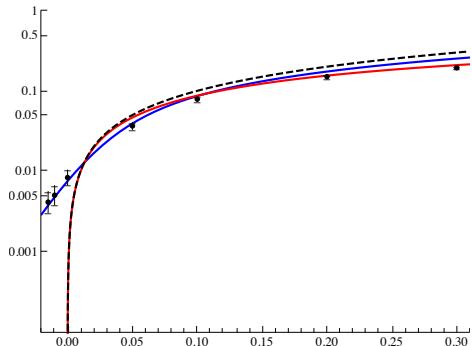
```
axeslabels = {{-3, "0.001"}, {Log[10, 0.005], "0.005"}, {-2, "0.01"}, {Log[10, 0.05], "0.05"}, {-1, "0.1"}, {Log[10, 0.5], "0.5"}, {0, "1"}};
Show[gLogDFFixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange → {{-0.05, MaxV}, {-4, 0}}, AxesOrigin → {0, -4}, Ticks → {Automatic, axeslabels}]
```



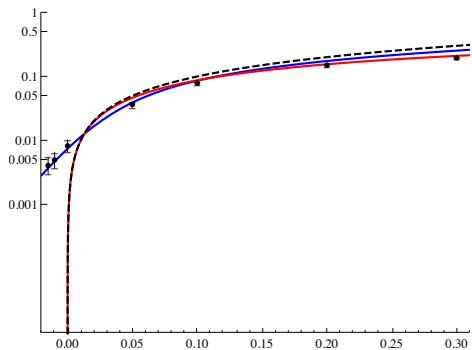
```
Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPFix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3,
gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -4}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.5]
```



```
Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPFix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3,
gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -4}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
```



```
Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPFix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3,
gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -5}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
```



#### ■ Fig.1(d)

Parameter values

```

Clear[x]

Site = 100;

fR = 0.5;
wR = 1000;
wRR = 1000;

SELfM = 0;
SELwM = 2 * x;
SELwMM = 0;
HETEROW = 0.5;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
wM = wR * (1 + SELwM);
wRM = wRR * (1 + HETEROW * SELwMM);
wMM = wRR * (1 + SELwMM);

wRM - wRR
SELwRM = -----
wRR

MinV = -0.02;
MaxV = 0.31;

saverage =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{\text{SELfM}}{2} + \text{SELwM} \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (\text{SELwMM} * \text{HETEROW})$ 
0. + x

```

Out put

```

SampleMax = 10 000;
ChangeMax = 6;
OutputData = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
OutputResult = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

countData = 1;
countResult = 1;

```

Simulaton

```

VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];

Resultparameter = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  If[change == 1, x = -0.015];
  If[change == 2, x = -0.01];
  If[change == 3, x = 0];
  If[change == 4, x = 0.05];
  If[change == 5, x = 0.1];
  If[change == 6, x = 0.2];
  If[change == 7, x = 0.3];

  sample = 1;
  For[sample = 1, sample <= SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,
    EqoH =  $\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}$ ;
    xR = Round[Site * EqoH];
  ];
];

```

```

xM = 0;
xRR = Site - xR;
xRM = 0;
xMM = 0;

sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1, { $\frac{xR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ ,  $\frac{2 * xRR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ }]];
xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
xMM = 0;

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = 2;
While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
  cR = wRR * xRR +  $\frac{wRM}{2} * xRM$ ;
  cM = wMM * xMM +  $\frac{wRM}{2} * xRM$ ;
  If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRR = 0];
  If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRR =  $\frac{fR}{2} * \frac{wR^2 * xR^2}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
  If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRM = 0];
  If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRM =  $\frac{fR + fM}{2} * \frac{wR * wM * xR * xM}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
  If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cMM = 0];
  If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{wM^2 * xM^2}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
  pCellR =  $\frac{cR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
  pCellM =  $\frac{cM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
  pCellRR =  $\frac{cRR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
  pCellRM =  $\frac{cRM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
  pCellMM =  $\frac{cMM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
  sampleBirth = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[Site,
    {pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]]];

xR = sampleBirth[[1]];
xM = sampleBirth[[2]];
xRR = sampleBirth[[3]];
xRM = sampleBirth[[4]];
xMM = sampleBirth[[5]];

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

```

```

If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
step = step + 1;
];

VectpM[[sample]] = pM;

OutputData[[countData, 1]] = x;
OutputData[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];

Resultparameter[[change]] = x;
Result[[change]] = Total[VectpM];

OutputResult[[countResult, 1]] = x;
OutputResult[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]

];

```

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7

Output of the data

```

Resultparameter
Result
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig1d.txt", OutputData, "Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig1d.txt", OutputResult, "Table"];
{-0.015, -0.01, 0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3}
{13, 14, 67, 862, 1642, 2810, 3840}

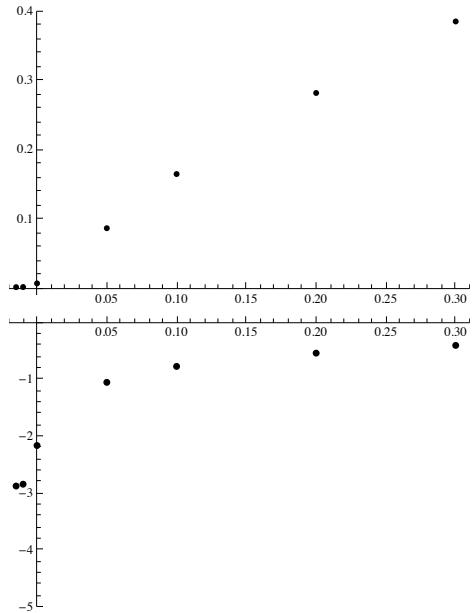
```

Plot

```

PlotpM = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpMlog = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotpM[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotpM[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{\text{Result}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ;
  PlotpMlog[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotpMlog[[change, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{\text{Result}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ];
];
gNumerical = ListPlot[PlotpM, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}]
gLogNumerical = ListPlot[PlotpMlog, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {PointSize[0.015], Black}]
PlotpM

```



$$\left\{ \left\{ -0.015, \frac{13}{10000} \right\}, \left\{ -0.01, \frac{7}{5000} \right\}, \left\{ 0, \frac{67}{10000} \right\}, \left\{ 0.05, \frac{431}{5000} \right\}, \left\{ 0.1, \frac{821}{5000} \right\}, \left\{ 0.2, \frac{281}{1000} \right\}, \left\{ 0.3, \frac{48}{125} \right\} \right\}$$

Wilson score interval (95% Confidence interval)

Because the probability variable  $\frac{\hat{u}-u}{\sqrt{u(1-u)/n}}$  (where, estimated fixation probability  $\hat{u} = \frac{x}{n}$  and the fixation probability  $u$ ) approximately depends on the normal distribution, Normal (0,1), we have 95% Confidence interval for the fixation probability,  $\Pr[\underline{z} < u < \bar{z}] \sim 0.95$ .

```

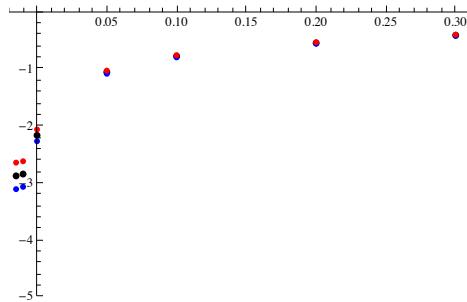
z = 1.96;
z =  $\frac{n}{n+z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2*n} * z^2 - z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1-\hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4*n^2} * z^2} \right) /. n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} /. \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$ 
z =  $\frac{n}{n+z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2*n} * z^2 + z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1-\hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4*n^2} * z^2} \right) /. n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} /. \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$ 
{0.000759905, 0.000834154, 0.00527961, 0.0808567, 0.157068, 0.272275, 0.374514}
{0.00222311, 0.00234878, 0.00849926, 0.0918611, 0.17159, 0.289893, 0.393575}

```

```

PlotCIunder = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotCIupper = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCIunder[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotCIupper[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotCIunder[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z[[change]]];
  PlotCIupper[[change, 2]] = Log[10, zbar[[change]]];
];
gCIupperDot = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}];
gCIunderDot = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Blue}];
Show[gLogNumerical, gCIunderDot, gCIupperDot]

```



```

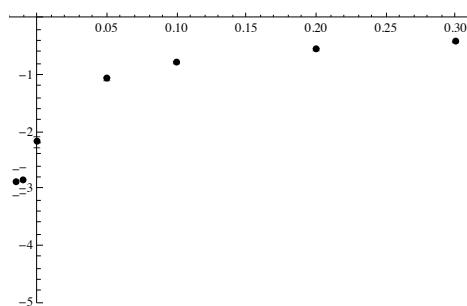
Log[10, zbar]
N[Log[10, PlotpM[[All, 2]]]]
Log[10, z]
gCIupper = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];
gCIunder = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];
Show[gLogNumerical, gCIunder, gCIupper]

```

```

{-2.65304, -2.62916, -2.07062, -1.03687, -0.765509, -0.537763, -0.404972}
{-2.88606, -2.85387, -2.17393, -1.06449, -0.784627, -0.551294, -0.415669}
{-3.11924, -3.07875, -2.2774, -1.09228, -0.803912, -0.564992, -0.426532}

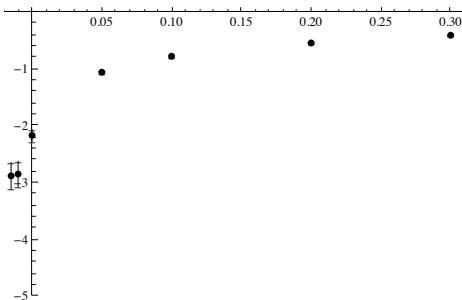
```



```

PlotCI1 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI6 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI7 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change < ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[1]]];
  PlotCI1[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[1]]];
  PlotCI2[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[2]]];
  PlotCI2[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[2]]];
  PlotCI3[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[3]]];
  PlotCI3[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[3]]];
  PlotCI4[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[4]]];
  PlotCI4[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[4]]];
  PlotCI5[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[5]]];
  PlotCI5[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[5]]];
  PlotCI6[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[6]]];
  PlotCI6[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[6]]];
  PlotCI7[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[7]]];
  PlotCI7[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[7]]];
];
gCI1 = ListPlot[PlotCI1, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI2 = ListPlot[PlotCI2, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI3 = ListPlot[PlotCI3, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI4 = ListPlot[PlotCI4, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI5 = ListPlot[PlotCI5, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI6 = ListPlot[PlotCI6, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI7 = ListPlot[PlotCI7, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
Show[gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper]

```



Fixation probability from branching process approximation

```

Clear[y]

fR = 0.5;
wR = 1000;
wRR = 1000;

SELfM = 0;
SELwM = 2 * y;
SELwMM = 0.0;
HETEROw = 0.5;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
wM = wR * (1 + SELwM);
wRM = wRR * (1 + HETEROw * SELwMM);
wMM = wRR * (1 + SELwMM);

SELwRM =  $\frac{wRM - wRR}{wRR}$ ;

Saverage =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SELwM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SELwMM * HETEROw)$ 

EqoH =  $\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}$ ;

EqoD =  $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}$ ;

avef =  $\frac{fM + fR}{2}$ ;
W =  $\frac{fR * wR}{2} * EqoH + wRR * EqoD$ ;

EqD4a =  $1 - PH - \text{Exp}\left[-PD * \frac{avef * wM}{W}\right]$ ;
EqD4b =  $1 - PD - \text{Exp}\left[-PH * \frac{wRM}{2W}\right]$ ;

RepeatMax = 200;
ResultH = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
ResultD = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
ResultBPFix = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
LogResultBPFix = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
repeat = 0;

For[repeat1 = 1, repeat1 <= RepeatMax + 1, repeat1 = repeat1 + 1,
  repeat = repeat + 1;
  x1 = 0 +  $\frac{(\text{MaxV} - 0)}{\text{RepeatMax}} * (repeat1 - 1)$ ;
  CondH = EqD4a /. y → x1;
  CondD = EqD4b /. y → x1;
  sol = Solve[CondH == 0 && CondD == 0 && 0 < PH && PH < 1 && 0 < PD && PD < 1, {PH, PD}, Reals];
  BPPaiH = Part[(PH /. sol), 1];
  BPPaiD = Part[(PD /. sol), 1];
  ResultH[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
  ResultD[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
]

```

```

ResultBPfix[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
LogResultBPfix[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
ResultH[[repeat, 2]] = BPPaiH;
ResultD[[repeat, 2]] = BPPaiD;
ResultBPfix[[repeat, 2]] =  $\frac{Eq\rho_H}{Eq\rho_H + 2 * Eq\rho_D} * BPPaiH + \frac{2 * Eq\rho_D}{Eq\rho_H + 2 * Eq\rho_D} * BPPaiD;$ ;
LogResultBPfix[[repeat, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{Eq\rho_H}{Eq\rho_H + 2 * Eq\rho_D} * BPPaiH + \frac{2 * Eq\rho_D}{Eq\rho_H + 2 * Eq\rho_D} * BPPaiD$ ];
];
gBPfix = ListPlot[ResultBPfix, Joined → True, PlotRange → {{0, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}},
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
gLogBPfix = ListPlot[LogResultBPfix, Joined → True, PlotRange → {{0, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
0. + y

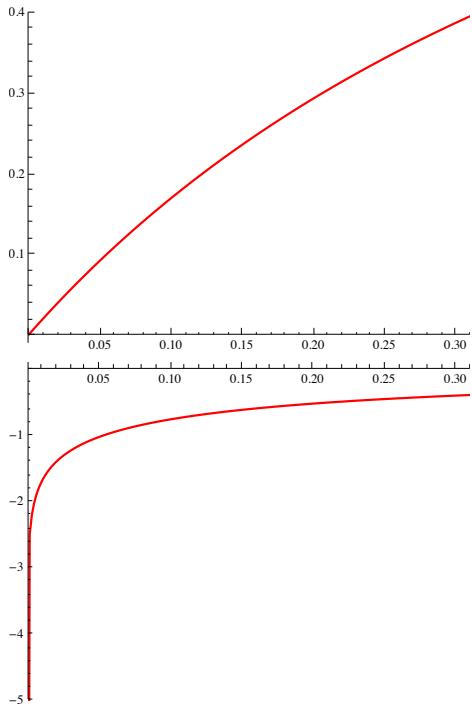
```

Solve::ratnz : Solveは厳密でない係数の系を解くことができませんでした。解は対応する厳密系を解き、結果を数値に変換することで得られました。 >>

Solve::ratnz : Solveは厳密でない係数の系を解くことができませんでした。解は対応する厳密系を解き、結果を数値に変換することで得られました。 >>

Solve::ratnz : Solveは厳密でない係数の系を解くことができませんでした。解は対応する厳密系を解き、結果を数値に変換することで得られました。 >>

General::stop : この計算中に、Solve::ratnzのこれ以上の出力は表示されません。 >>



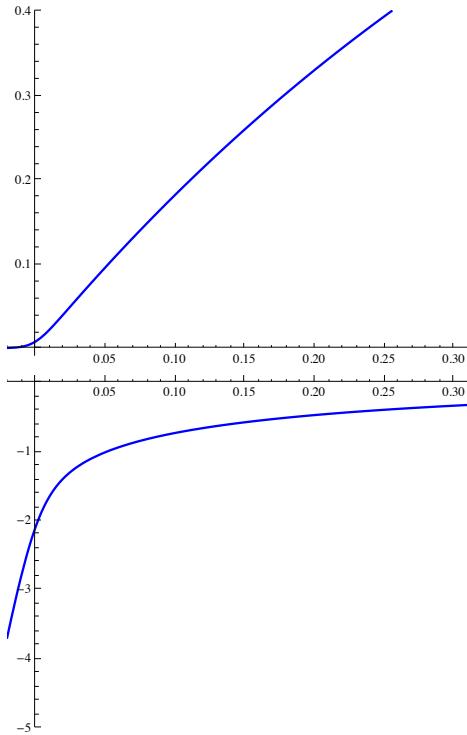
Fixation probability from diffusion approximation

```

Parameters = {SUM → Site,  $\hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}}$ ,  $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}}$ , sfM → SELfM,
              swM → SELwM, swRM → SELwRM, swMM → SELwMM};

Additive = swMM - 2 * swRM;
m = SUM * p * (1 - p) *  $\frac{2 * s_{average} + p * Additive}{2}$ ;
v =  $\frac{p * (1 - p) * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)}{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}$ ;
Q = Integrate [ $\frac{m}{v}$  /. Parameters, p];
INI =  $\frac{1}{SUM * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)}$  /. Parameters;
DFfixWS =  $\frac{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, INI\}]}{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, 1\}]}$ ;
gDFfixWS = Plot[DFfixWS, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}},
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
gLogDFfixWS = Plot[Log[10, DFfixWS], {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}},
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
{SUM → 100,  $\hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow 0.666667$ ,  $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow 0.333333$ , sfM → 0, swM → 2 y, swRM → 0., swMM → 0.}

```

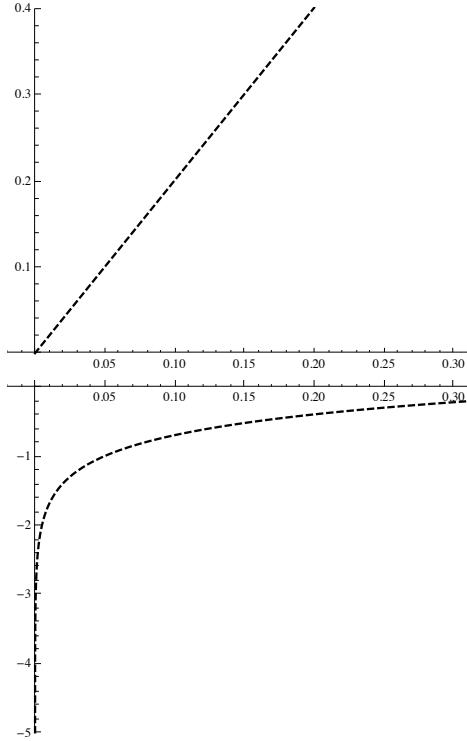


Analytical result (Linearity approximation)

```

FixLinear =  $\frac{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{(\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)^2} * 2 * s_{average};$ 
gFixLinear = Plot[FixLinear /. Parameters, {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 0.4}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]
gLogFixLinear = Plot[Log[10, FixLinear /. Parameters], {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```



```

Show[gDFfixWS, gBPfix, gFixLinear, gNumerical]
Show[gLogDFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical]

```

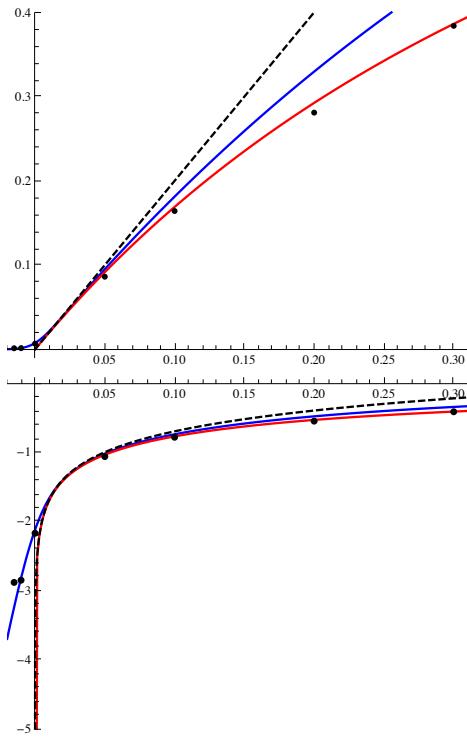
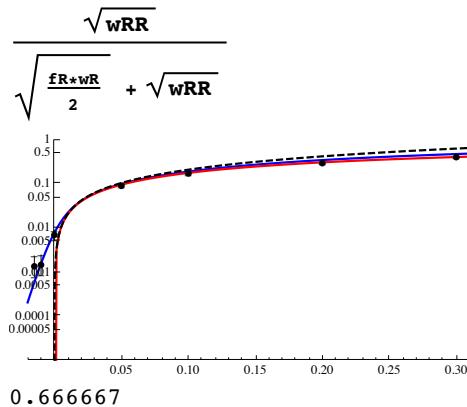


Figure for output

```

axeslabels = {{-5, "0.00001"}, {Log[10, 0.00005], "0.00005"}, {-4, "0.0001"}, 
    {Log[10, 0.0005], "0.0005"}, {-3, "0.001"}, {Log[10, 0.005], "0.005"}, 
    {-2, "0.01"}, {Log[10, 0.05], "0.05"}, {-1, "0.1"}, {Log[10, 0.5], "0.5"}, {0, "1"}}, 
Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, 
    gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}}, 
AxesOrigin -> {0, -5}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.5]

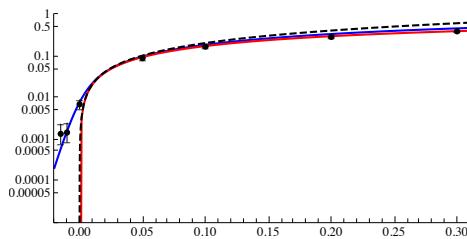
```



```

Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, 
    gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}}, 
AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -5}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.5]

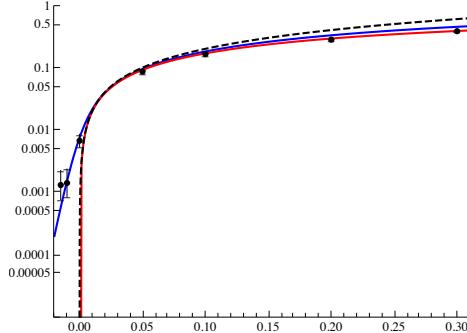
```



```

Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, 
    gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5.0, 0}}}, 
AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -5.0}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```



### ■ Fig.1(e)

Parameter values

```

Clear[x]

Site = 100;

fR = 0.5;
wR = 1000;
wRR = 1000;

SELfM = 0;
SELwM = 0;
SELwMM = 4 * x;
HETEROW = 0.5;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
wM = wR * (1 + SELwM);
wRM = wRR * (1 + HETEROW * SELwMM);
wMM = wRR * (1 + SELwMM);


$$\text{SELwRM} = \frac{wRM - wRR}{wRR};$$


MinV = -0.02;
MaxV = 0.31;


$$s_{\text{average}} = \frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{\text{SELfM}}{2} + \text{SELwM} \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (\text{SELwMM} * \text{HETEROW})$$

1. x

```

Out put

```

SampleMax = 10000;
ChangeMax = 6;
OutputData = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
OutputResult = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

countData = 1;
countResult = 1;

```

Simulaton

```

VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];

Resultparameter = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,

If[change == 1, x = -0.015];
If[change == 2, x = -0.01];
If[change == 3, x = 0];
If[change == 4, x = 0.05];
If[change == 5, x = 0.1];
If[change == 6, x = 0.2];
If[change == 7, x = 0.3];

sample = 1;
For[sample = 1, sample <= SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,

```

```

EqρH = 
$$\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}};$$


xR = Round[Site * EqρH];
xM = 0;
xRR = Site - xR;
xRM = 0;
xMM = 0;

sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1, { $\frac{xR}{xR + 2*xRR}$ ,  $\frac{2*xRR}{xR + 2*xRR}$ }]];
xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
xMM = 0;

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = 2;
While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
  wRM = wRR * xRR +  $\frac{wRM}{2} * xRM$ ;
  cM = wMM * xMM +  $\frac{wRM}{2} * xRM$ ;
  If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRR = 0];
  If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRR =  $\frac{fR}{2} * \frac{wR^2 * xR^2}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
  If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CRM = 0];
  If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CRM =  $\frac{fR + fM}{2} * \frac{wR * wM * xR * xM}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
  If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CMM = 0];
  If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{wM^2 * xM^2}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
  cR =  $\frac{cR}{cR + CM + CRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
  pCellR =  $\frac{CM}{cR + CM + CRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
  pCellM =  $\frac{CRM}{cR + CM + CRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
  pCellRR =  $\frac{CRR}{cR + CM + CRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
  pCellRM =  $\frac{CRM}{cR + CM + CRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
  pCellMM =  $\frac{CMM}{cR + CM + CRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
  sampleBirth = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[Site, {pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]]];

xR = sampleBirth[[1]];
xM = sampleBirth[[2]];
xRR = sampleBirth[[3]];
xRM = sampleBirth[[4]];

```

```

xMM = sampleBirth[[5]];

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = step + 1;
];

VectpM[[sample]] = pM;

OutputData[[countData, 1]] = x;
OutputData[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];

Resultparameter[[change]] = x;
Result[[change]] = Total[VectpM];

OutputResult[[countResult, 1]] = x;
OutputResult[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]

];

```

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7

Output of the data

```

Resultparameter
Result
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFigle.txt", OutputData, "Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFigle.txt", OutputResult, "Table"];
{-0.015, -0.01, 0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3}
{4, 11, 83, 899, 1661, 2922, 3813}

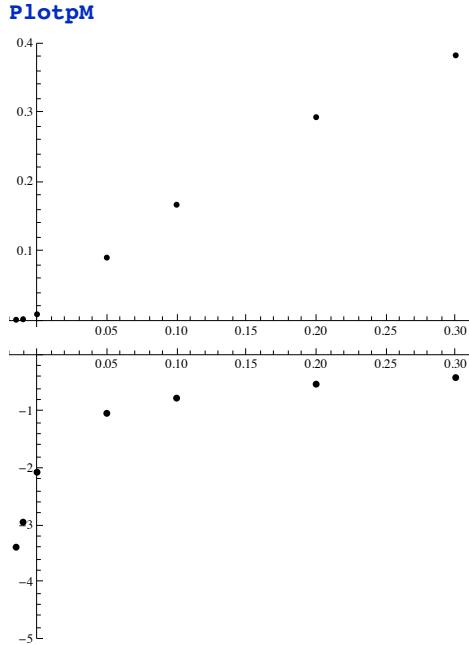
```

Plot

```

PlotpM = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpMlog = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotpM[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotpM[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{\text{Result}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ;
  PlotpMlog[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotpMlog[[change, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{\text{Result}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ];
];
gNumerical = ListPlot[PlotpM, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}]
gLogNumerical = ListPlot[PlotpMlog, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {PointSize[0.015], Black}]

```



$$\left\{ \left\{ -0.015, \frac{1}{2500} \right\}, \left\{ -0.01, \frac{11}{10000} \right\}, \left\{ 0, \frac{83}{10000} \right\}, \left\{ 0.05, \frac{899}{10000} \right\}, \left\{ 0.1, \frac{1661}{10000} \right\}, \left\{ 0.2, \frac{1461}{5000} \right\}, \left\{ 0.3, \frac{3813}{10000} \right\} \right\}$$

Wilson score interval (95% Confidence interval)

Because the probability variable  $\frac{\hat{u}-u}{\sqrt{u(1-u)/n}}$  (where, estimated fixation probability  $\hat{u} = \frac{x}{n}$  and the fixation probability  $u$ ) approximately depends on the normal distribution, Normal (0,1), we have 95% Confidence interval for the fixation probability,  $\Pr[\underline{z} < u < \bar{z}] \sim 0.95$ .

```

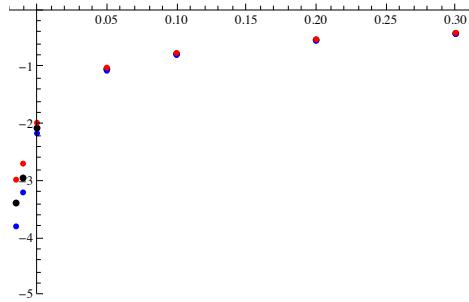
z = 1.96;
z =  $\frac{n}{n+z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2*n} * z^2 - z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1-\hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4*n^2} * z^2} \right) /. n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} /. \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$ 
z =  $\frac{n}{n+z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2*n} * z^2 + z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1-\hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4*n^2} * z^2} \right) /. n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} /. \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$ 
{0.00015556, 0.000614344, 0.00670094, 0.08445, 0.158934, 0.283368, 0.371827}
{0.00102814, 0.00196882, 0.0102767, 0.095665, 0.173522, 0.301192, 0.390864}

```

```

PlotCIunder = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotCIupper = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCIunder[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotCIupper[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotCIunder[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z[[change]]];
  PlotCIupper[[change, 2]] = Log[10, zbar[[change]]];
];
gCIupperDot = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}];
gCIunderDot = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Blue}];
Show[gLogNumerical, gCIunderDot, gCIupperDot]

```



```

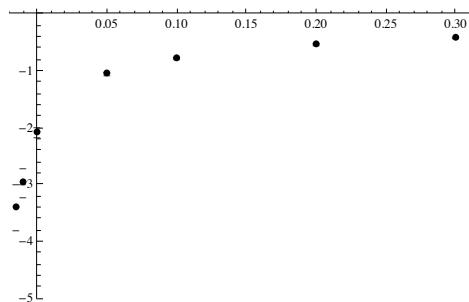
Log[10, zbar]
N[Log[10, PlotpM[[All, 2]]]]
Log[10, z]
gCIupper = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];
gCIunder = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];
Show[gLogNumerical, gCIunder, gCIupper]

```

```

{-2.98795, -2.70579, -1.98815, -1.01925, -0.760644, -0.521157, -0.407975}
{-3.39794, -2.95861, -2.08092, -1.04624, -0.77963, -0.53432, -0.418733}
{-3.8081, -3.21159, -2.17386, -1.0734, -0.798783, -0.54765, -0.429659}

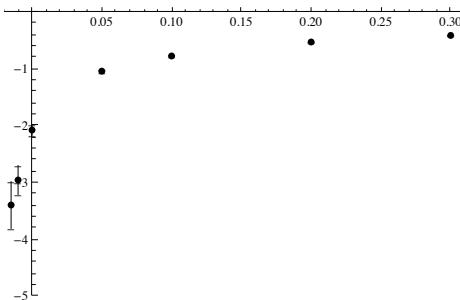
```



```

PlotCI1 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI6 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI7 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change < ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[1]]];
  PlotCI1[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[1]]];
  PlotCI2[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[2]]];
  PlotCI2[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[2]]];
  PlotCI3[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[3]]];
  PlotCI3[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[3]]];
  PlotCI4[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[4]]];
  PlotCI4[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[4]]];
  PlotCI5[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[5]]];
  PlotCI5[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[5]]];
  PlotCI6[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[6]]];
  PlotCI6[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[6]]];
  PlotCI7[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[7]]];
  PlotCI7[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[7]]];
];
gCI1 = ListPlot[PlotCI1, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI2 = ListPlot[PlotCI2, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI3 = ListPlot[PlotCI3, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI4 = ListPlot[PlotCI4, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI5 = ListPlot[PlotCI5, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI6 = ListPlot[PlotCI6, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI7 = ListPlot[PlotCI7, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
Show[gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper]

```



Fixation probability from branching process approximation

```

Clear[y]

fR = 0.5;
wR = 1000;
wRR = 1000;

SELfM = 0;
SELwM = 0;
SELwMM = 4 * y;
HETEROw = 0.5;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
wM = wR * (1 + SELwM);
wRM = wRR * (1 + HETEROw * SELwMM);
wMM = wRR * (1 + SELwMM);

SELwRM =  $\frac{wRM - wRR}{wRR}$ ;

Saverage =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SELwM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SELwMM * HETEROw)$ 

EqoH =  $\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}$ ;

EqoD =  $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}$ ;

avef =  $\frac{fM + fR}{2}$ ;
W =  $\frac{fR * wR}{2} * EqoH + wRR * EqoD$ ;
EqD4a =  $1 - PH - \text{Exp}\left[-PD * \frac{avef * wM}{W}\right]$ ;
EqD4b =  $1 - PD - \text{Exp}\left[-PH * \frac{wRM}{2W}\right]$ ;
RepeatMax = 200;
ResultH = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
ResultD = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
ResultBPFix = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
LogResultBPFix = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
repeat = 0;
For[repeat1 = 1, repeat1 <= RepeatMax + 1, repeat1 = repeat1 + 1,
  repeat = repeat + 1;
  x1 = 0 +  $\frac{(\text{MaxV} - 0)}{\text{RepeatMax}} * (repeat1 - 1)$ ;
  CondH = EqD4a /. y → x1;
  CondD = EqD4b /. y → x1;
  sol = Solve[CondH == 0 && CondD == 0 && 0 < PH && PH < 1 && 0 < PD && PD < 1, {PH, PD}, Reals];
  BPPaiH = Part[(PH /. sol), 1];
  BPPaiD = Part[(PD /. sol), 1];
  ResultH[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
  ResultD[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
]

```

```

ResultBPfix[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
LogResultBPfix[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
ResultH[[repeat, 2]] = BPPaiH;
ResultD[[repeat, 2]] = BPPaiD;
ResultBPfix[[repeat, 2]] =  $\frac{Eq\rho_H}{Eq\rho_H + 2 * Eq\rho_D} * BPPaiH + \frac{2 * Eq\rho_D}{Eq\rho_H + 2 * Eq\rho_D} * BPPaiD;$ ;
LogResultBPfix[[repeat, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{Eq\rho_H}{Eq\rho_H + 2 * Eq\rho_D} * BPPaiH + \frac{2 * Eq\rho_D}{Eq\rho_H + 2 * Eq\rho_D} * BPPaiD$ ];
];
gBPfix = ListPlot[ResultBPfix, Joined → True, PlotRange → {{0, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}},
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
gLogBPfix = ListPlot[LogResultBPfix, Joined → True, PlotRange → {{0, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
1. y

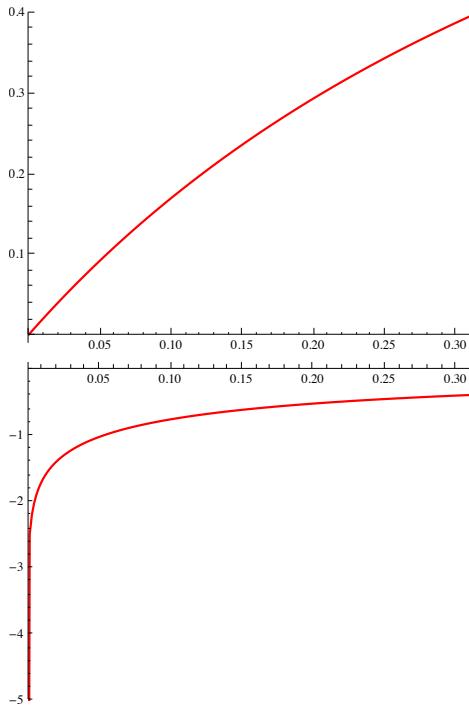
```

Solve::ratnz : Solveは厳密でない係数の系を解くことができませんでした。解は対応する厳密系を解き、結果を数値に変換することで得られました。 >>

Solve::ratnz : Solveは厳密でない係数の系を解くことができませんでした。解は対応する厳密系を解き、結果を数値に変換することで得られました。 >>

Solve::ratnz : Solveは厳密でない係数の系を解くことができませんでした。解は対応する厳密系を解き、結果を数値に変換することで得られました。 >>

General::stop : この計算中に、Solve::ratnzのこれ以上の出力は表示されません。 >>



Fixation probability from diffusion approximation

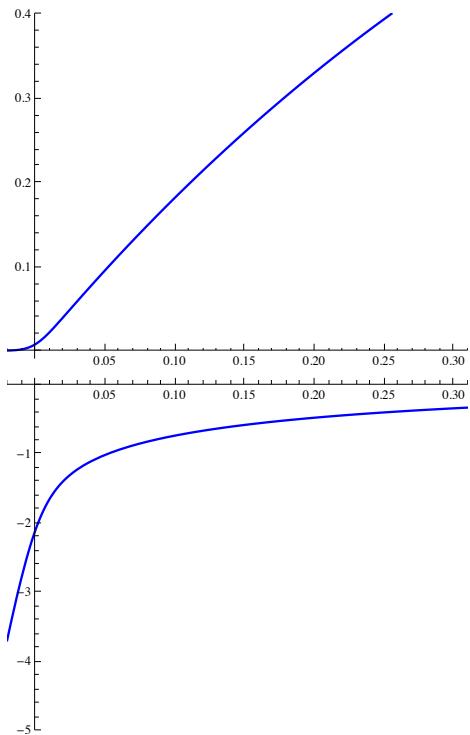
```

Parameters = {SUM → Site,  $\hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}}$ ,  $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}}$ , sfM → SELfM,
              swM → SELwM, swRM → SELwRM, swMM → SELwMM};

Additive = swMM - 2 * swRM;
m = SUM * p * (1 - p) *  $\frac{2 * S_{average} + p * Additive}{2}$ ;
v =  $\frac{p * (1 - p) * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)}{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}$ ;
Q = Integrate [ $\frac{m}{v}$  /. Parameters, p];
INI =  $\frac{1}{SUM * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)}$  /. Parameters;
DFfixWS =  $\frac{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, INI\}]}{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, 1\}]}$ ;
gDFfixWS = Plot[DFfixWS, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}}, PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
gLogDFfixWS = Plot[Log[10, DFfixWS], {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]

{SUM → 100,  $\hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow 0.666667$ ,  $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow 0.333333$ ,
sfM → 0, swM → 0, swRM →  $\frac{-1000 + 1000 (1 + 2 * y)}{1000}$ , swMM → 4 y}

```

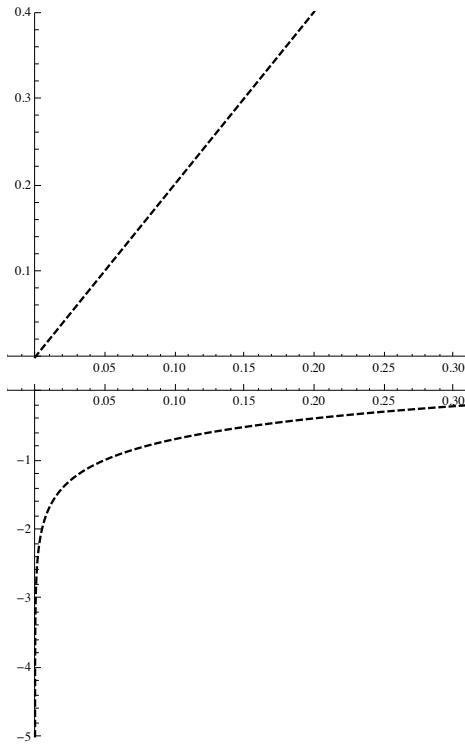


Analytical result (Linearity approximation)

```

FixLinear =  $\frac{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{(\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)^2} * 2 * s_{average};$ 
gFixLinear = Plot[FixLinear /. Parameters, {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 0.4}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]
gLogFixLinear = Plot[Log[10, FixLinear /. Parameters], {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```



```

Show[gDFfixWS, gBPfix, gFixLinear, gNumerical]
Show[gLogDFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical]

```

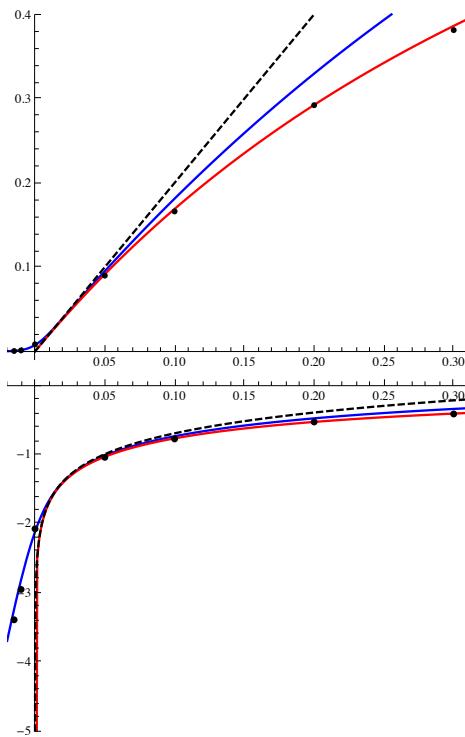
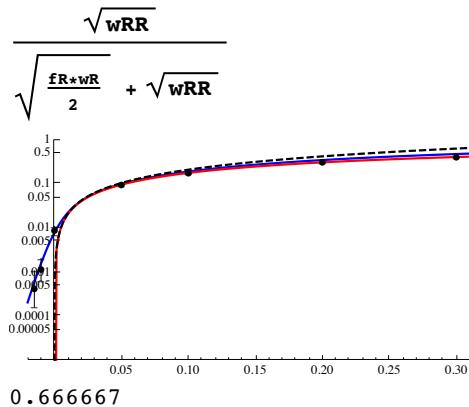


Figure for output

```

axeslabels = {{-5, "0.00001"}, {Log[10, 0.00005], "0.00005"}, {-4, "0.0001"}, 
{Log[10, 0.0005], "0.0005"}, {-3, "0.001"}, {Log[10, 0.005], "0.005"}, 
{-2, "0.01"}, {Log[10, 0.05], "0.05"}, {-1, "0.1"}, {Log[10, 0.5], "0.5"}, {0, "1"}}, 
Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, 
gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}}, 
AxesOrigin -> {0, -5}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.5]

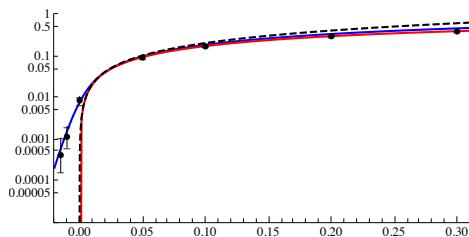
```



```

Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, 
gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}}, 
AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -5}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.5]

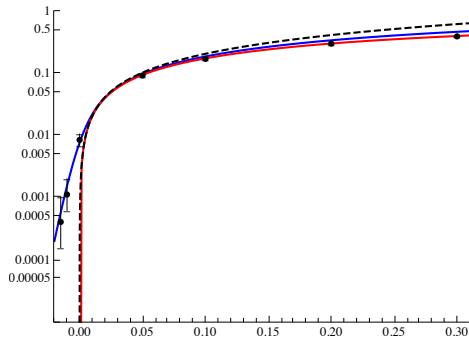
```



```

Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, 
gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}}, 
AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -5}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```



### ■ Fig.1(f)

Parameter values

```

Clear[x]

Site = 100;

fR = 0.5;
wR = 1000;
wRR = 1000;

SELfM = 0;
SELwM = 0;
SELwMM = 2 * x;
HETEROW = 1.0;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
wM = wR * (1 + SELwM);
wRM = wRR * (1 + HETEROW * SELwMM);
wMM = wRR * (1 + SELwMM);


$$\text{SELwRM} = \frac{wRM - wRR}{wRR};$$


MinV = -0.02;
MaxV = 0.31;


$$s_{\text{average}} = \frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{\text{SELfM}}{2} + \text{SELwM} \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (\text{SELwMM} * \text{HETEROW})$$

1. x

```

Out put

```

SampleMax = 10 000;
ChangeMax = 6;
OutputData = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
OutputResult = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

countData = 1;
countResult = 1;

```

Simulaton

```

VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];

Resultparameter = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change < ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,

If[change == 1, x = -0.015];
If[change == 2, x = -0.01];
If[change == 3, x = 0];
If[change == 4, x = 0.05];
If[change == 5, x = 0.1];
If[change == 6, x = 0.2];
If[change == 7, x = 0.3];

sample = 1;
For[sample = 1, sample < SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,

```

```

EqρH = 
$$\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}};$$


xR = Round[Site * EqρH];
xM = 0;
xRR = Site - xR;
xRM = 0;
xMM = 0;

sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1, { $\frac{xR}{xR + 2*xRR}$ ,  $\frac{2*xRR}{xR + 2*xRR}$ }]];
xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
xMM = 0;

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = 2;
While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
  wRM = wRR * xRR +  $\frac{wRM}{2} * xRM$ ;
  cM = wMM * xMM +  $\frac{wRM}{2} * xRM$ ;
  If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRR = 0];
  If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRR =  $\frac{fR}{2} * \frac{wR^2 * xR^2}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
  If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CRM = 0];
  If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CRM =  $\frac{fR + fM}{2} * \frac{wR * wM * xR * xM}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
  If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CMM = 0];
  If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{wM^2 * xM^2}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
  cR =  $\frac{cR}{cR + CM + CRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
  pCellR =  $\frac{CM}{cR + CM + CRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
  pCellM =  $\frac{CRM}{cR + CM + CRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
  pCellRR =  $\frac{CRR}{cR + CM + CRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
  pCellRM =  $\frac{CRM}{cR + CM + CRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
  pCellMM =  $\frac{CMM}{cR + CM + CRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
  sampleBirth = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[Site, {pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]]];

  xR = sampleBirth[[1]];
  xM = sampleBirth[[2]];
  xRR = sampleBirth[[3]];
  xRM = sampleBirth[[4]];

```

```

xMM = sampleBirth[[5]];

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = step + 1;
];

VectpM[[sample]] = pM;

OutputData[[countData, 1]] = x;
OutputData[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];

Resultparameter[[change]] = x;
Result[[change]] = Total[VectpM];

OutputResult[[countResult, 1]] = x;
OutputResult[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]

];

```

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7

Output of the data

```

Resultparameter
Result
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig1f.txt", OutputData, "Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig1f.txt", OutputResult, "Table"];
{-0.015, -0.01, 0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3}
{19, 27, 88, 795, 1586, 2753, 3797}

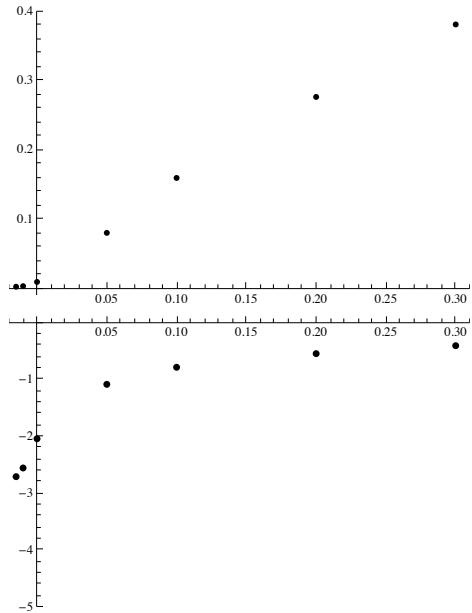
```

Plot

```

PlotpM = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpMlog = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotpM[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotpM[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{\text{Result}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ;
  PlotpMlog[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotpMlog[[change, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{\text{Result}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ];
];
gNumerical = ListPlot[PlotpM, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}]
gLogNumerical = ListPlot[PlotpMlog, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {PointSize[0.015], Black}]
PlotpM

```



$$\left\{ \left\{ -0.015, \frac{19}{10000} \right\}, \left\{ -0.01, \frac{27}{10000} \right\}, \left\{ 0, \frac{11}{1250} \right\}, \left\{ 0.05, \frac{159}{2000} \right\}, \left\{ 0.1, \frac{793}{5000} \right\}, \left\{ 0.2, \frac{2753}{10000} \right\}, \left\{ 0.3, \frac{3797}{10000} \right\} \right\}$$

Wilson score interval (95% Confidence interval)

Because the probability variable  $\frac{\hat{u}-u}{\sqrt{u(1-u)/n}}$  (where, estimated fixation probability  $\hat{u} = \frac{x}{n}$  and the fixation probability  $u$ ) approximately depends on the normal distribution, Normal (0,1), we have 95% Confidence interval for the fixation probability,  $\Pr[\underline{z} < u < \bar{z}] \sim 0.95$ .

```

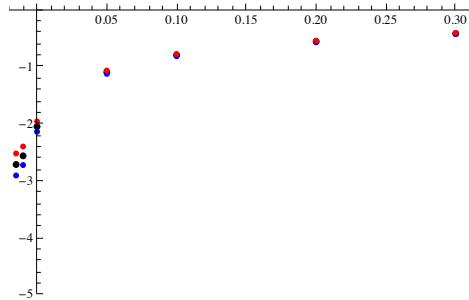
z = 1.96;
z =  $\frac{n}{n+z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2*n} * z^2 - z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1-\hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4*n^2} * z^2} \right) /. n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} /. \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$ 
z =  $\frac{n}{n+z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2*n} * z^2 + z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1-\hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4*n^2} * z^2} \right) /. n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} /. \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$ 
{0.00121673, 0.00185632, 0.00714875, 0.0743579, 0.151571, 0.266633, 0.370236}
{0.00296582, 0.00392562, 0.0108285, 0.0849651, 0.165891, 0.28414, 0.389257}

```

```

PlotCIunder = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotCIupper = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCIunder[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotCIupper[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotCIunder[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z[[change]]];
  PlotCIupper[[change, 2]] = Log[10, zbar[[change]]];
];
gCIupperDot = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}];
gCIunderDot = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Blue}];
Show[gLogNumerical, gCIunderDot, gCIupperDot]

```



```

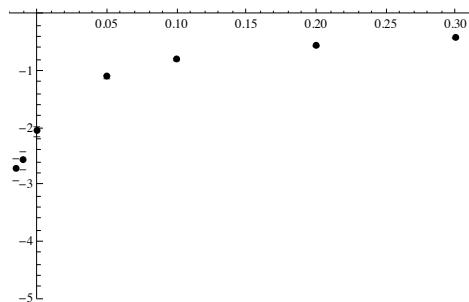
Log[10, zbar]
N[Log[10, PlotpM[[All, 2]]]]
Log[10, z]
gCIupper = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];
gCIunder = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];
Show[gLogNumerical, gCIunder, gCIupper]

```

```

{-2.52786, -2.40609, -1.96543, -1.07076, -0.780178, -0.546468, -0.409764}
{-2.72125, -2.56864, -2.05552, -1.09963, -0.799697, -0.560194, -0.420559}
{-2.9148, -2.73135, -2.14577, -1.12867, -0.819383, -0.574086, -0.431522}

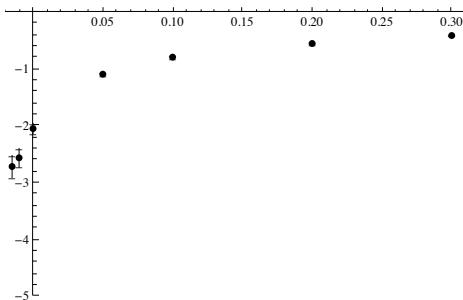
```



```

PlotCI1 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI6 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI7 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change < ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[1]]];
  PlotCI1[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[1]]];
  PlotCI2[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[2]]];
  PlotCI2[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[2]]];
  PlotCI3[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[3]]];
  PlotCI3[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[3]]];
  PlotCI4[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[4]]];
  PlotCI4[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[4]]];
  PlotCI5[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[5]]];
  PlotCI5[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[5]]];
  PlotCI6[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[6]]];
  PlotCI6[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[6]]];
  PlotCI7[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[7]]];
  PlotCI7[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[7]]];
];
gCI1 = ListPlot[PlotCI1, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI2 = ListPlot[PlotCI2, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI3 = ListPlot[PlotCI3, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI4 = ListPlot[PlotCI4, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI5 = ListPlot[PlotCI5, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI6 = ListPlot[PlotCI6, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI7 = ListPlot[PlotCI7, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, -0.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
Show[gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper]

```



Fixation probability from branching process approximation

```

Clear[y]

fR = 0.5;
wR = 1000;
wRR = 1000;

SELfM = 0;
SELwM = 0;
SELwMM = 2 * y;
HETEROw = 1.0;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
wM = wR * (1 + SELwM);
wRM = wRR * (1 + HETEROw * SELwMM);
wMM = wRR * (1 + SELwMM);

SELwRM =  $\frac{wRM - wRR}{wRR}$ ;

 $S_{average} = \frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SELwM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SELwMM * HETEROw)$ 

EqoH =  $\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}$ ;

EqoD =  $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}$ ;

avef =  $\frac{fM + fR}{2}$ ;
W =  $\frac{fR * wR}{2} * EqoH + wRR * EqoD$ ;

EqD4a =  $1 - PH - \text{Exp}\left[-PD * \frac{avef * wM}{W}\right]$ ;
EqD4b =  $1 - PD - \text{Exp}\left[-PH * \frac{wRM}{2W}\right]$ ;

RepeatMax = 200;
ResultH = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
ResultD = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
ResultBPFix = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
LogResultBPFix = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
repeat = 0;

For[repeat1 = 1, repeat1 <= RepeatMax + 1, repeat1 = repeat1 + 1,
  repeat = repeat + 1;
  x1 = 0 +  $\frac{(\text{MaxV} - 0)}{\text{RepeatMax}} * (repeat1 - 1)$ ;
  CondH = EqD4a /. y → x1;
  CondD = EqD4b /. y → x1;
  sol = Solve[CondH == 0 && CondD == 0 && 0 < PH && PH < 1 && 0 < PD && PD < 1, {PH, PD}, Reals];
  BPPaiH = Part[(PH /. sol), 1];
  BPPaiD = Part[(PD /. sol), 1];
  ResultH[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
  ResultD[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
]

```

```

ResultBPfix[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
LogResultBPfix[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
ResultH[[repeat, 2]] = BPPaiH;
ResultD[[repeat, 2]] = BPPaiD;
ResultBPfix[[repeat, 2]] =  $\frac{Eq\rho_H}{Eq\rho_H + 2 * Eq\rho_D} * BPPaiH + \frac{2 * Eq\rho_D}{Eq\rho_H + 2 * Eq\rho_D} * BPPaiD;$ ;
LogResultBPfix[[repeat, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{Eq\rho_H}{Eq\rho_H + 2 * Eq\rho_D} * BPPaiH + \frac{2 * Eq\rho_D}{Eq\rho_H + 2 * Eq\rho_D} * BPPaiD$ ];
];
gBPfix = ListPlot[ResultBPfix, Joined → True, PlotRange → {{0, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}},
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
gLogBPfix = ListPlot[LogResultBPfix, Joined → True, PlotRange → {{0, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
1. y

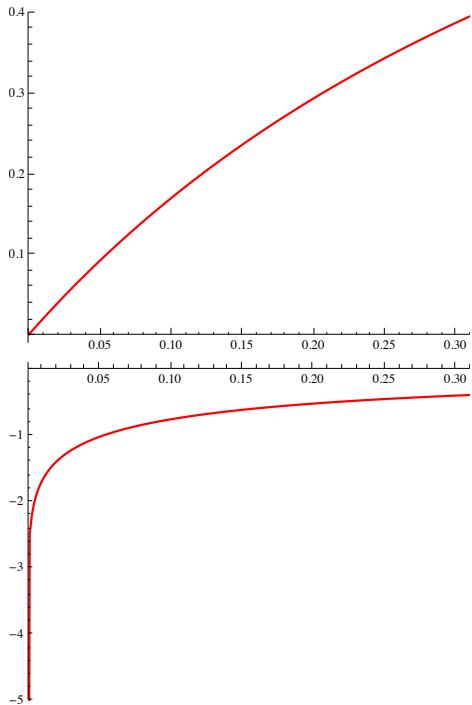
```

Solve::ratnz : Solveは厳密でない係数の系を解くことができませんでした。解は対応する厳密系を解き、結果を数値に変換することで得られました。 >>

Solve::ratnz : Solveは厳密でない係数の系を解くことができませんでした。解は対応する厳密系を解き、結果を数値に変換することで得られました。 >>

Solve::ratnz : Solveは厳密でない係数の系を解くことができませんでした。解は対応する厳密系を解き、結果を数値に変換することで得られました。 >>

General::stop : この計算中に、Solve::ratnzのこれ以上の出力は表示されません。 >>



Fixation probability from diffusion approximation

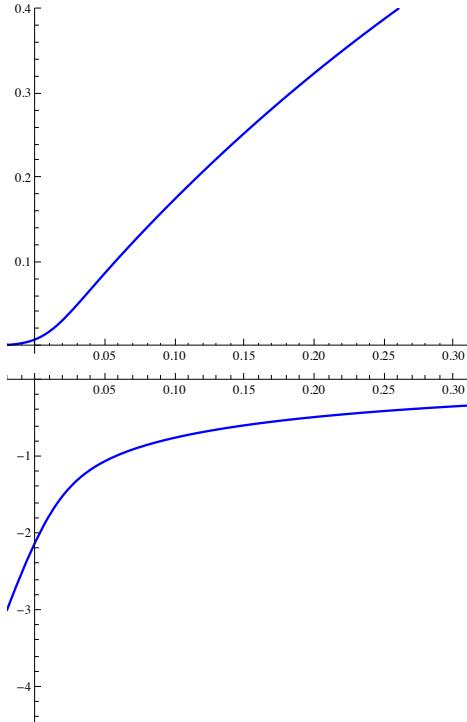
```

Parameters = {SUM → Site,  $\hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}}$ ,  $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}}$ , sfM → SELfM,
              swM → SELwM, swRM → SELwRM, swMM → SELwMM};

Additive = swMM - 2 * swRM;
m = SUM * p * (1 - p) *  $\frac{2 * S_{average} + p * Additive}{2}$ ;
v =  $\frac{p * (1 - p) * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)}{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}$ ;
Q = Integrate [ $\frac{m}{v}$  /. Parameters, p];
INI =  $\frac{1}{SUM * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)}$  /. Parameters;
DFfixWS =  $\frac{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, INI\}]}{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, 1\}]}$ ;
gDFfixWS = Plot[DFfixWS, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}}],
PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
gLogDFfixWS = Plot[Log[10, DFfixWS], {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4.5, 0}}],
PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]

{SUM → 100,  $\hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow 0.666667$ ,  $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow 0.333333$ ,
sfM → 0, swM → 0, swRM →  $\frac{-1000 + 1000 (1 + 2 * y)}{1000}$ , swMM → 2 y}

```



Analytical result (Linearity approximation)

```

FixLinear = 
$$\frac{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{(\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)^2} * 2 * s_{average};$$

gFixLinear = Plot[FixLinear /. Parameters, {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 0.4}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]
gLogFixLinear = Plot[Log[10, FixLinear /. Parameters], {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```

Show[gDFfixWS, gBPfix, gFixLinear, gNumerical]  
Show[gLogDFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical]

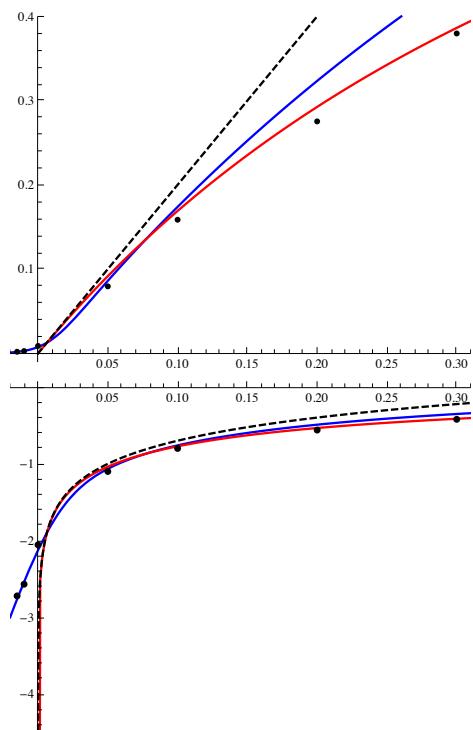
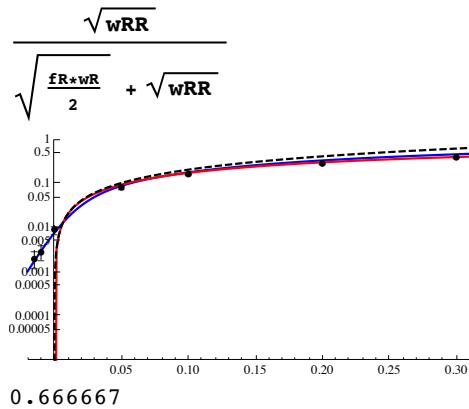


Figure for output

```

axeslabels = {{-5, "0.00001"}, {Log[10, 0.00005], "0.00005"}, {-4, "0.0001"}, 
    {Log[10, 0.0005], "0.0005"}, {-3, "0.001"}, {Log[10, 0.005], "0.005"}, 
    {-2, "0.01"}, {Log[10, 0.05], "0.05"}, {-1, "0.1"}, {Log[10, 0.5], "0.5"}, {0, "1"}}, 
Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, 
    gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}}, 
AxesOrigin -> {0, -5}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.5]

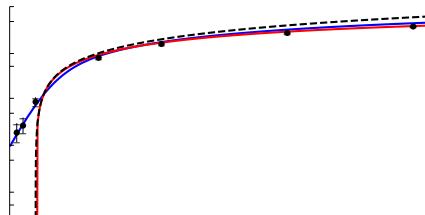
```



```

Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, 
    gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4.5, 0}}}, 
AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -5}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.5]

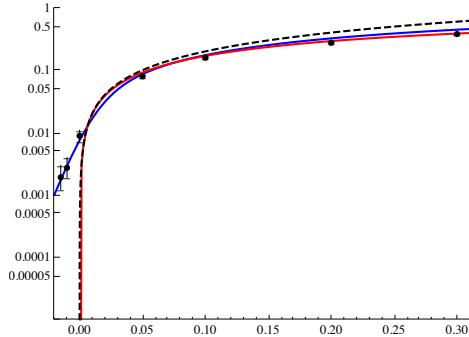
```



```

Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, 
    gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}}, 
AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -5}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```



■ Fig.2(a)

Parameter values

```

Clear[x]

Site = 100;
fR = 0.5;
βR = 1000;
βRR = 1000;
dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.005;

SELfM = 0;
SELβM = 0;
SELβMM = x;
HETEROβ = 0;
SELdM = 0;
SELdMM = 0;
HETEROd = 0.5;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
βM = βR * (1 + SELβM);
βRM = βRR * (1 + HETEROβ * SELβMM);
βMM = βRR * (1 + SELβMM);
dM = dR * (1 - SELdM);
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELdMM);
dMM = dRR * (1 - SELdMM);

SELβRM =  $\frac{\betaRM - \betaRR}{\betaRR}$ ;
SELdRM =  $\frac{dRR - dRM}{dRR}$ ;

MinV = -0.02;
MaxV = 0.31;

Saverage =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SEL\beta M + SELdM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SEL\beta MM * HETERO\beta + SELdM * HETEROd)$ 
0.

```

Out put

```

SampleMax = 10 000;
ChangeMax = 6;
OutputData = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
OutputResult = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

countData = 1;
countResult = 1;

```

Simulation

```

VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];

Resultparameter = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change ≤ ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
If[change == 1, x = -0.015];
If[change == 2, x = -0.01];
If[change == 3, x = 0];
If[change == 4, x = 0.05];
If[change == 5, x = 0.1];
If[change == 6, x = 0.2];
If[change == 7, x = 0.3];

```

```

sample = 1;
For[ sample = 1, sample < SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,

EqρH = 
$$\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_{RR} * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}} ;$$


xR = Round[Site * EqρH];
xM = 0;
xRR = Site - xR;
xRM = 0;
xMM = 0;

sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1, { $\frac{xR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ ,  $\frac{2 * xRR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ }]];
xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
xMM = 0;

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{d_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = 2;
While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
    dR * xR
    pDeathR =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM} ;$ 
    dM * xM
    pDeathM =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dRR * xRR} ;$ 
    dRR * xRR
    pDeathRR =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM} ;$ 
    dRM * xRM
    pDeathRM =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dMM * xMM} ;$ 
    dMM * xMM
    pDeathMM =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM} ;$ 
    sampleDeath =
        RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
            {pDeathR, pDeathM, pDeathRR, pDeathRM, pDeathMM}]];
    xR = xR - sampleDeath[[1]];
    xM = xM - sampleDeath[[2]];
    xRR = xRR - sampleDeath[[3]];
    xRM = xRM - sampleDeath[[4]];
    xMM = xMM - sampleDeath[[5]];

    cR =  $\beta_{RM} * xRR + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * xRM;$ 
    cM =  $\beta_{MM} * xMM + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * xRM;$ 
    If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRR = 0];
]

```

```

If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRR =  $\frac{fR}{2} * \frac{\beta R^2 * xR^2}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CRM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CRM =  $\frac{fR + fM}{2} * \frac{\beta R * \beta M * xR * xM}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CMM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{\beta M^2 * xM^2}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];

cR
pCellR =  $\frac{cR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
cM
pCellM =  $\frac{cM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
cRR
pCellRR =  $\frac{cRR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
cRM
pCellRM =  $\frac{cRM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
cMM
pCellMM =  $\frac{cMM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
sampleBirth =
RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
{pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]];

xR = xR + sampleBirth[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleBirth[[2]];
xRR = xRR + sampleBirth[[3]];
xRM = xRM + sampleBirth[[4]];
xMM = xMM + sampleBirth[[5]];

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{dRR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{dR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = step + 1;
];
VectpM[[sample]] = pM;

OutputData[[countData, 1]] = x;
OutputData[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];
Resultparameter[[change]] = x;
Result[[change]] = Total[VectpM];

OutputResult[[countResult, 1]] = x;
OutputResult[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]
];

```

```

1
2
3
4
5
6
7

```

Output of the data

```

Resultparameter
Result
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig2a.txt", OutputData, "Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig2a.txt", OutputResult, "Table"];
{-0.015, -0.01, 0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3}
{63., 58., 88., 126., 140., 211., 245.}

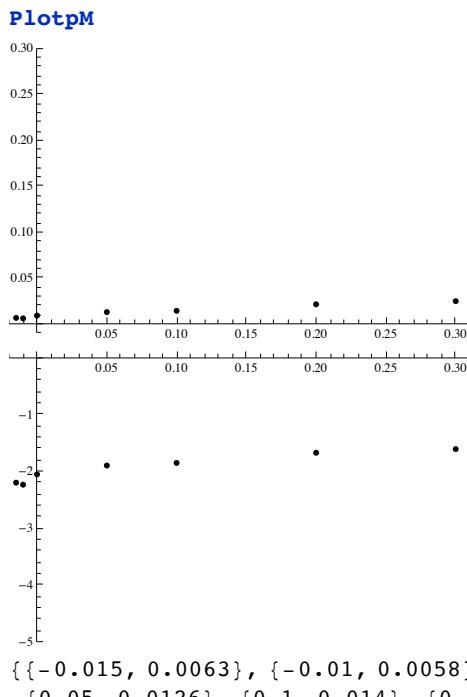
```

Plot

```

PlotpM = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpMlog = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotpM[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotpM[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{\text{Result}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ;
  PlotpMlog[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotpMlog[[change, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{\text{Result}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ];
];
gNumerical = ListPlot[PlotpM, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.3}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}]
gLogNumerical = ListPlot[PlotpMlog, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}]

```



```

{{-0.015, 0.0063}, {-0.01, 0.0058}, {0, 0.0088},
 {0.05, 0.0126}, {0.1, 0.014}, {0.2, 0.0211}, {0.3, 0.0245}}

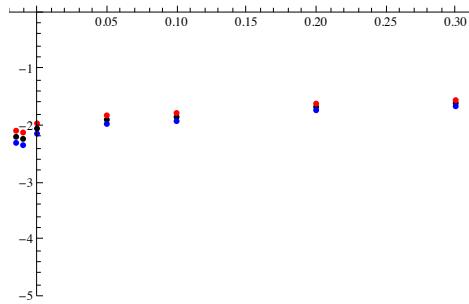
```

Wilson score interval (95% Confidence interval)

Because the probability variable  $\frac{\hat{u} - u}{\sqrt{u(1-u)/n}}$  (where, estimated fixation probability  $\hat{u} = \frac{x}{n}$  and the fixation probability  $u$ ) approximately depends on the normal distribution, Normal (0,1), we have 95% Confidence interval for the fixation probability,  $\Pr[\underline{z} < u < \bar{z}] \sim 0.95$ .

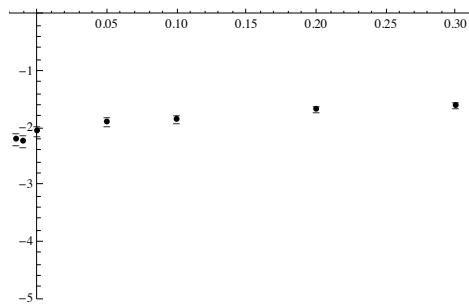
```
z = 1.96;
z =  $\frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 - z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) /. n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} /. \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$ 
z =  $\frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 + z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) /. n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} /. \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$ 
{0.00492754, 0.00448966, 0.00714875, 0.0105934, 0.0118767, 0.0184616, 0.0216476}
{0.00805163, 0.0074899, 0.0108285, 0.0149809, 0.0164966, 0.0241062, 0.0277176}

PlotCIunder = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotCIupper = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCIunder[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotCIupper[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotCIunder[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z[[change]]];
  PlotCIupper[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z[[change]]];
];
gCIupperDot = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange \rightarrow {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}],
  PlotStyle \rightarrow {Thickness[0.005], Red};
gCIunderDot = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange \rightarrow {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}],
  PlotStyle \rightarrow {Thickness[0.005], Blue};
Show[gLogNumerical, gCIunderDot, gCIupperDot]
```



```
Log[10, z]
N[Log[10, PlotpM[[All, 2]]]]
Log[10, z]
gCIupper = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange \rightarrow {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}],
  PlotStyle \rightarrow {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers \rightarrow {"-"}];
gCIunder = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange \rightarrow {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}],
  PlotStyle \rightarrow {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers \rightarrow {"-"}];
Show[gLogNumerical, gCIunder, gCIupper]

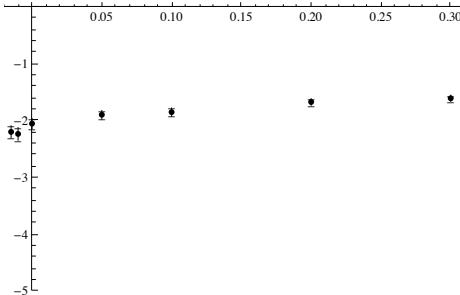
{-2.09412, -2.12552, -1.96543, -1.82446, -1.78261, -1.61787, -1.55724}
{-2.20066, -2.23657, -2.05552, -1.89963, -1.85387, -1.67572, -1.61083}
{-2.30737, -2.34779, -2.14577, -1.97496, -1.9253, -1.73373, -1.66459}
```



```

PlotCI1 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI6 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI7 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change < ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[1]]];
  PlotCI1[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[1]]];
  PlotCI2[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[2]]];
  PlotCI2[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[2]]];
  PlotCI3[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[3]]];
  PlotCI3[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[3]]];
  PlotCI4[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[4]]];
  PlotCI4[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[4]]];
  PlotCI5[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[5]]];
  PlotCI5[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[5]]];
  PlotCI6[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[6]]];
  PlotCI6[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[6]]];
  PlotCI7[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[7]]];
  PlotCI7[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[7]]];
];
gCI1 = ListPlot[PlotCI1, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI2 = ListPlot[PlotCI2, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI3 = ListPlot[PlotCI3, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI4 = ListPlot[PlotCI4, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI5 = ListPlot[PlotCI5, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI6 = ListPlot[PlotCI6, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI7 = ListPlot[PlotCI7, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
Show[gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper]

```



Analytical result (Branching process approximation)

```

Clear[y]

fR = 0.5;
βR = 1000;
βRR = 1000;
dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.005;

SELfM = 0;
SELβM = 0;
SELβMM = y;
HETEROβ = 0;
SELdM = 0;
SELdMM = 0;
HETEROd = 0;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
βM = βR * (1 + SELβM);
βRM = βRR * (1 + HETEROβ * SELβMM);
βMM = βRR * (1 + SELβMM);
dM = dR * (1 - SELdM);
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELdMM);
dMM = dRR * (1 - SELdMM);

SELβRM =  $\frac{\beta_{RM} - \beta_{RR}}{\beta_{RR}}$ ;
SELdRM =  $\frac{d_{RM} - d_{RR}}{d_{RR}}$ ;

s_average =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SEL\beta M + SELdM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SEL\beta MM * HETERO\beta + SELdM * HETEROd)$ 

EqρH =  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}}$ ;
EqρD =  $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}}$ ;

FaiR =  $\frac{\beta_R}{d_R}$ ;
FaiM =  $\frac{\beta_M}{d_M}$ ;
FaiRR =  $\frac{\beta_{RR}}{d_{RR}}$ ;
FaiRM =  $\frac{\beta_{RM}}{d_{RM}}$ ;
avef =  $\frac{f_M + f_R}{2}$ ;
FaiR2 =  $\frac{f_R}{2} * FaiR$ ;
FaiM2 =  $\frac{avef}{2} * FaiM$ ;

```

```

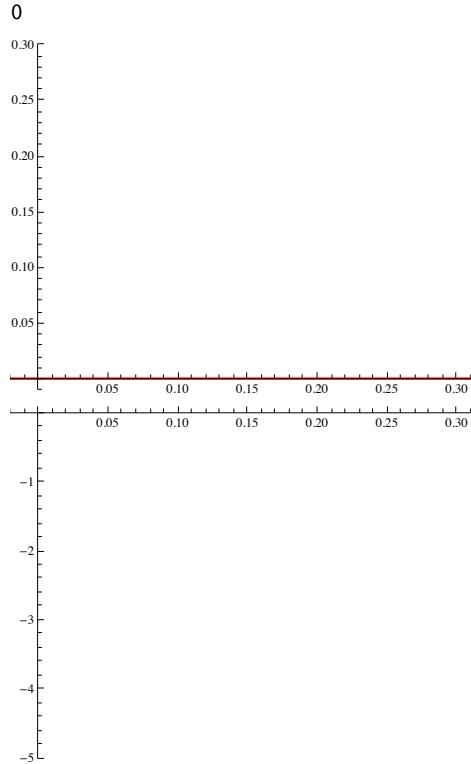
BPPaiH = 
$$\frac{FaiM2 * FaiRM - FaiR2 * FaiRR}{FaiM2 * FaiRM + \frac{FaiRM}{2} * \sqrt{FaiR2 * FaiRR}};$$

BPPaiD = 
$$\frac{FaiM2 * FaiRM - FaiR2 * FaiRR}{FaiM2 * FaiRM + 2 * FaiM2 * \sqrt{FaiR2 * FaiRR}};$$

BPfix = 
$$\frac{Eq\rho H}{Eq\rho H + 2 * Eq\rho D} * BPPaiH + \frac{2 * Eq\rho D}{Eq\rho H + 2 * Eq\rho D} * BPPaiD;$$

gBPfix = Plot[BPfix, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.3}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
gLogBPfix = Plot[Log[10, BPfix], {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}], PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```



Analytical result (Diffusion approximation)

```

Parameters = {SUM → Site, dR → dR, dRR → dRR, ρ̂H →  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$ ,  

 $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}, sfM \rightarrow SELfM, s\beta M \rightarrow SEL\beta M, s\beta RM \rightarrow SEL\beta RM, s\beta MM \rightarrow SEL\beta MM,$   

sdM → SELdM, sdRM → SELdRM, sdMM → SELdMM }  

Additive = s\beta MM - 2 * s\beta RM + sdMM - 2 * sdRM;  

dharmonic =  $\frac{2}{\frac{1}{d_R} + \frac{1}{d_{RR}}};$   

d̂ = dR * ρ̂H + dRR * (1 - ρ̂H);  

d̄ =  $\frac{d_R + d_{RR}}{2};$   

m = SUM * p * (1 - p) *  $\frac{2 * s_{average} + p * Additive}{2};$   

v =  $\frac{p * (1 - p) * \left( \frac{d_R}{d} * \hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \frac{d_{RR}}{d} * \hat{\rho}_D \right)}{4 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D};$   

Q = Integrate[ $\frac{m}{v}$  /. Parameters, p];  

INI =  $\frac{1}{SUM * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)} /.$  Parameters;  

DFfixWS =  $\frac{\text{Integrate}[Exp[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, INI\}]}{\text{Integrate}[Exp[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, 1\}]};$   

gDFfixWS = Plot[DFfixWS, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.3}},  

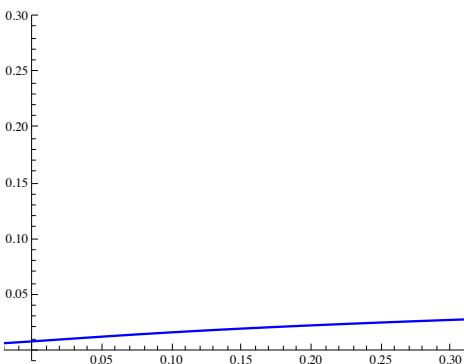
PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]  

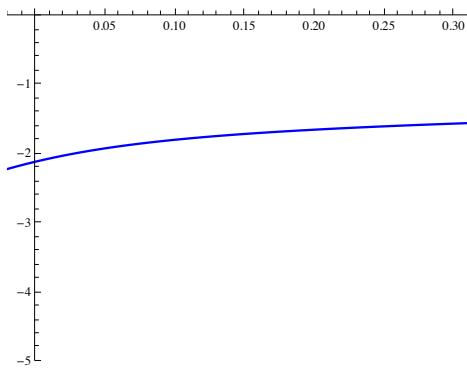
gLogDFfixWS = Plot[Log[10, DFfixWS], {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}],  

PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]

```

{SUM → 100, dR → 0.005, dRR → 0.005, ρ̂H → 0.666667, ρ̂D → 0.333333,  
sfM → 0, s\beta M → 0, s\beta RM → 0, s\beta MM → y, sdM → 0, sdRM → 0., sdMM → 0}





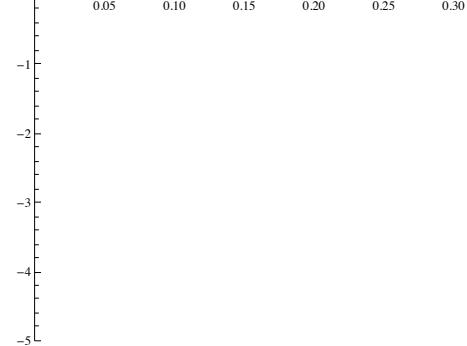
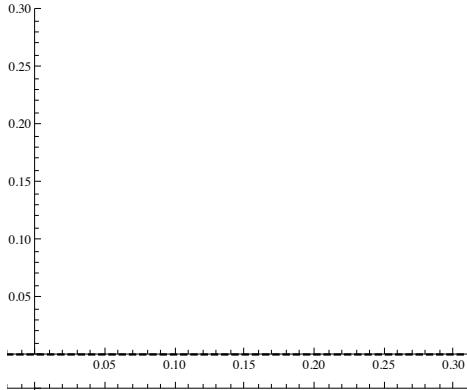
Analytical result (Lineary approximation)

```

FixLinear = 
$$\frac{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{(\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D) * \left( \frac{d_R}{d} * \hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \frac{d_{RR}}{d} * \hat{\rho}_D \right)} * s_{average};$$

gFixLinear = Plot[FixLinear /. Parameters, {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 0.3}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]
gLogFixLinear = Plot[Log[10, FixLinear] /. Parameters, {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```



```
Show[gDFFfixWS, gBPfix, gFixLinear, gNumerical]
Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical]
```

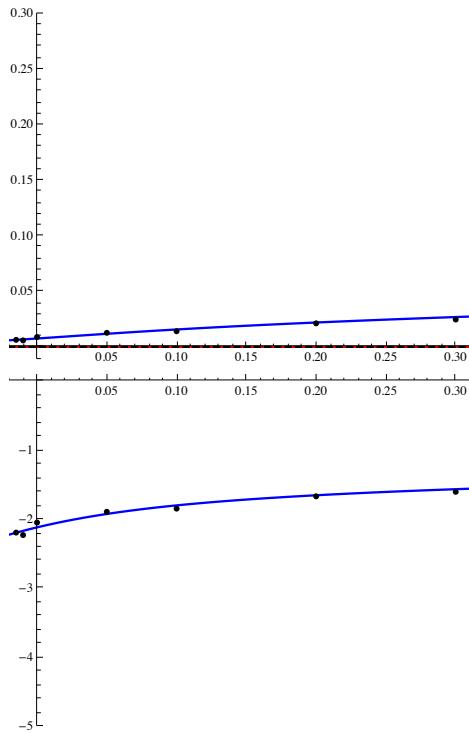
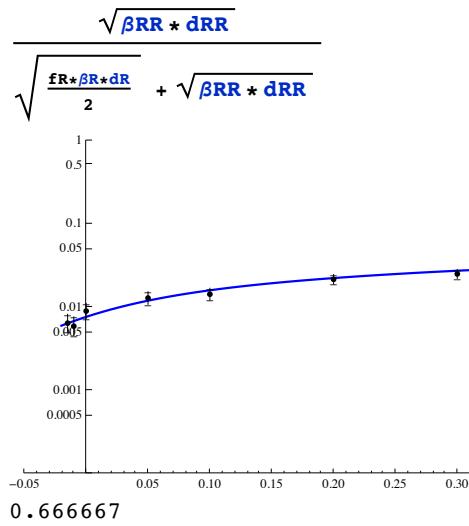
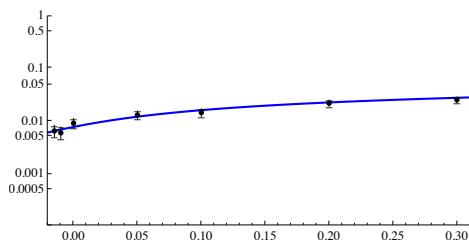


Figure for output

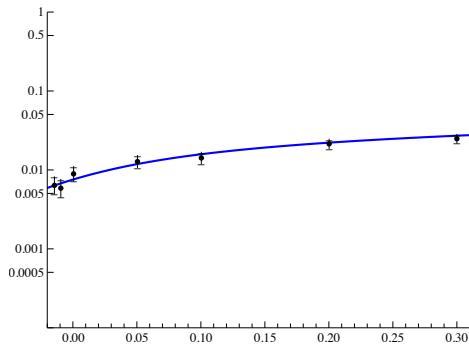
```
axeslabels = {{-4, "0.0001"}, {Log[10, 0.0005], "0.0005"}, {-3, "0.001"}, {Log[10, 0.005], "0.005"}, {-2, "0.01"}, {Log[10, 0.05], "0.05"}, {-1, "0.1"}, {Log[10, 0.5], "0.5"}, {0, "1"}};
Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange → {{-0.05, MaxV}, {-4, 0}}, AxesOrigin → {0, -4}, Ticks → {Automatic, axeslabels}]
```



```
Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3,
gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -4}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.5]
```



```
Show[gLogDFFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3,
gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -4}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
```



■ Fig.2(b)

Parameter values

```
Clear[x]

Site = 100;

fR = 0.5;
wR = 1000;
wRR = 1000;

SELfM = 0;
SELwM = 0;
SELwMM = x;
HETEROw = 0;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
wM = wR * (1 + SELwM);
wRM = wRR * (1 + HETEROw * SELwMM);
wMM = wRR * (1 + SELwMM);

wRM - wRR
SELwRM = -----
wRR

MinV = -0.02;
MaxV = 0.31;

saverage =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{\text{SELfM}}{2} + \text{SELwM} \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (\text{SELwMM} * \text{HETEROw})$ 
0
```

Out put

```

SampleMax = 10 000;
ChangeMax = 6;
OutputData = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
OutputResult = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

countData = 1;
countResult = 1;

```

Simulation

```

VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];

Resultparameter = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,

If[change == 1, x = -0.015];
If[change == 2, x = -0.01];
If[change == 3, x = 0];
If[change == 4, x = 0.05];
If[change == 5, x = 0.1];
If[change == 6, x = 0.2];
If[change == 7, x = 0.3];

sample = 1;
For[sample = 1, sample <= SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,

EqoH =  $\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}$ ;

xR = Round[Site * EqoH];
xM = 0;
xRR = Site - xR;
xRM = 0;
xMM = 0;

sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,  $\left\{ \frac{xR}{xR + 2 * xRR}, \frac{2 * xRR}{xR + 2 * xRR} \right\}$ ]];

xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
xMM = 0;

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = 2;
While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
cR = wRR * xRR +  $\frac{wRM}{2} * xRM$ ;
cM = wMM * xMM +  $\frac{wRM}{2} * xRM$ ;

```

```

If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRR = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRR =  $\frac{fR}{2} * \frac{wR^2 * xR^2}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CRM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CRM =  $\frac{fR + fM}{2} * \frac{wR * wM * xR * xM}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CMM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{wM^2 * xM^2}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
cR
pCellR =  $\frac{cR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
cM
pCellM =  $\frac{cM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
cRR
pCellRR =  $\frac{cRR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
cRM
pCellRM =  $\frac{cRM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
cMM
pCellMM =  $\frac{cMM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
sampleBirth = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[Site,
{pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]]];

xR = sampleBirth[[1]];
xM = sampleBirth[[2]];
xRR = sampleBirth[[3]];
xRM = sampleBirth[[4]];
xMM = sampleBirth[[5]];

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = step + 1;
];
VectpM[[sample]] = pM;

OutputData[[countData, 1]] = x;
OutputData[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];
Resultparameter[[change]] = x;
Result[[change]] = Total[VectpM];

OutputResult[[countResult, 1]] = x;
OutputResult[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]
];

```

```
2
3
4
5
6
7
```

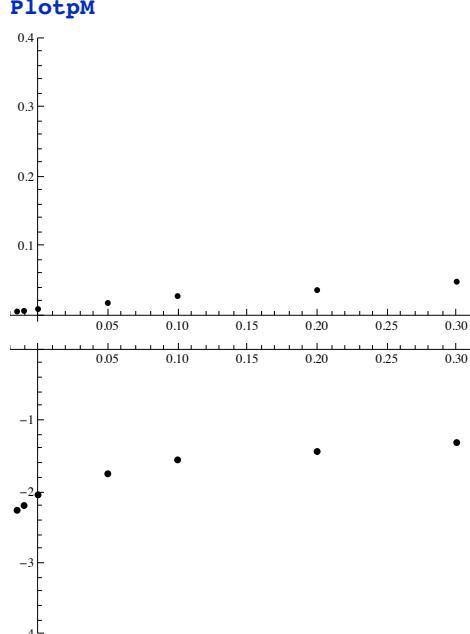
Output of the data

```
Resultparameter
Result
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig2b.txt", OutputData, "Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig2b.txt", OutputResult, "Table"];
{-0.015, -0.01, 0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3}
{54, 63, 89, 176, 276, 362, 483}
```

Plot

```
PlotpM = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpMlog = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

For[change = 1, change ≤ ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotpM[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotpM[[change, 2]] = Result[[change]] / SampleMax;
  PlotpMlog[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotpMlog[[change, 2]] = Log[10, Result[[change]] / SampleMax];
];
gNumerical = ListPlot[PlotpM, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}},
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Black}]
gLogNumerical = ListPlot[PlotpMlog, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
  PlotStyle → {PointSize[0.015], Black}]
```



$$\left\{ \left\{ -0.015, \frac{27}{5000} \right\}, \left\{ -0.01, \frac{63}{10000} \right\}, \left\{ 0, \frac{89}{10000} \right\}, \left\{ 0.05, \frac{11}{625} \right\}, \left\{ 0.1, \frac{69}{2500} \right\}, \left\{ 0.2, \frac{181}{5000} \right\}, \left\{ 0.3, \frac{483}{10000} \right\} \right\}$$

Wilson score interval (95% Confidence interval)

Because the probability variable  $\frac{\hat{u} - u}{\sqrt{u(1-u)/n}}$  (where, estimated fixation probability  $\hat{u} = \frac{x}{n}$  and the fixation probability  $u$ ) approximately depends on the normal distribution, Normal (0,1), we have 95% Confidence interval for the fixation probability,  $\Pr[\underline{z} < u < \bar{z}] \sim 0.95$ .

```
z = 1.96;
```

$$\underline{z} = \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 - z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) /. n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} /. \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$$

$$\bar{z} = \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 + z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) /. n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} /. \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$$

```
{0.0041413, 0.00492754, 0.00723849, 0.0152018, 0.024566, 0.0327134, 0.0442685}
```

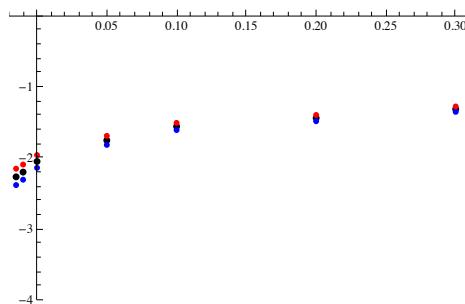
```
{0.00703857, 0.00805163, 0.0109387, 0.0203687, 0.0309969, 0.0400428, 0.0526785}
```

```
PlotCIunder = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotCIupper = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change ≤ ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
    PlotCIunder[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
    PlotCIupper[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
    PlotCIunder[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z[[change]]];
    PlotCIupper[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z[[change]]];
]
```

```
gCIupperDot = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
    PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red}];
```

```
gCIunderDot = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
    PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}];
```

```
Show[gLogNumerical, gCIunderDot, gCIupperDot]
```



```
Log[10, z]
```

```
N[Log[10, PlotpM[[All, 2]]]]
```

```
Log[10, z]
```

```
gCIupper = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
    PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers → {"-"}];
```

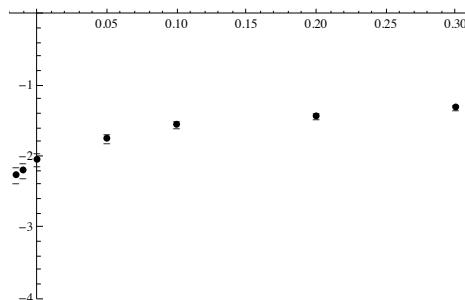
```
gCIunder = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
    PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers → {"-"}];
```

```
Show[gLogNumerical, gCIunder, gCIupper]
```

```
{-2.15252, -2.09412, -1.96103, -1.69104, -1.50868, -1.39748, -1.27837}
```

```
{-2.26761, -2.20066, -2.05061, -1.75449, -1.55909, -1.44129, -1.31605}
```

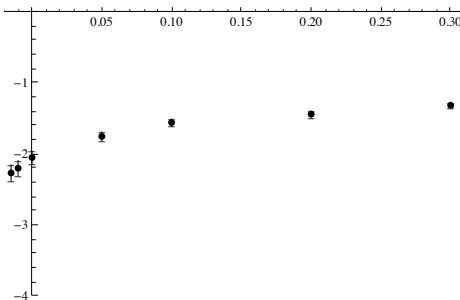
```
{-2.38286, -2.30737, -2.14035, -1.8181, -1.60967, -1.48527, -1.35391}
```



```

PlotCI1 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI6 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI7 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change < ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[1]]];
  PlotCI1[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[1]]];
  PlotCI2[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[2]]];
  PlotCI2[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[2]]];
  PlotCI3[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[3]]];
  PlotCI3[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[3]]];
  PlotCI4[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[4]]];
  PlotCI4[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[4]]];
  PlotCI5[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[5]]];
  PlotCI5[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[5]]];
  PlotCI6[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[6]]];
  PlotCI6[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[6]]];
  PlotCI7[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z[[7]]];
  PlotCI7[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z[[7]]];
];
gCI1 = ListPlot[PlotCI1, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI2 = ListPlot[PlotCI2, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI3 = ListPlot[PlotCI3, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI4 = ListPlot[PlotCI4, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI5 = ListPlot[PlotCI5, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI6 = ListPlot[PlotCI6, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI7 = ListPlot[PlotCI7, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
Show[gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper]

```



Fixation probability from branching process approximation

```

Clear[y]

fR = 0.5;
wR = 1000;
wRR = 1000;

SELfM = 0;
SELwM = 0;
SELwMM = y;
HETEROw = 0;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
wM = wR * (1 + SELwM);
wRM = wRR * (1 + HETEROw * SELwMM);
wMM = wRR * (1 + SELwMM);

SELwRM =  $\frac{wRM - wRR}{wRR}$ ;

 $S_{average} = \frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SELwM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SELwMM * HETEROw)$ 

EqoH =  $\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}$ ;

EqoD =  $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}$ ;

avef =  $\frac{fM + fR}{2}$ ;
W =  $\frac{fR * wR}{2} * EqoH + wRR * EqoD$ ;
EqD4a =  $1 - PH - \text{Exp}\left[-PD * \frac{avef * wM}{W}\right]$ ;
EqD4b =  $1 - PD - \text{Exp}\left[-PH * \frac{wRM}{2W}\right]$ ;
RepeatMax = 200;
ResultH = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
ResultD = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
ResultBPFix = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
LogResultBPFix = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
repeat = 0;
For[repeat1 = 1, repeat1 <= RepeatMax + 1, repeat1 = repeat1 + 1,
  repeat = repeat + 1;
  x1 = 0 +  $\frac{(\text{MaxV} - 0)}{\text{RepeatMax}} * (repeat1 - 1)$ ;
  CondH = EqD4a /. y → x1;
  CondD = EqD4b /. y → x1;
  sol = Solve[CondH == 0 && CondD == 0 && 0 < PH && PH < 1 && 0 < PD && PD < 1, {PH, PD}, Reals];
  BPPaiH = Part[(PH /. sol), 1];
  BPPaiD = Part[(PD /. sol), 1];
  ResultH[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
  ResultD[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
]

```

```

ResultBPfix[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
LogResultBPfix[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
ResultH[[repeat, 2]] = BPPaiH;
ResultD[[repeat, 2]] = BPPaiD;
ResultBPfix[[repeat, 2]] =  $\frac{Eq\rho_H}{Eq\rho_H + 2 * Eq\rho_D} * BPPaiH + \frac{2 * Eq\rho_D}{Eq\rho_H + 2 * Eq\rho_D} * BPPaiD;$ ;
LogResultBPfix[[repeat, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{Eq\rho_H}{Eq\rho_H + 2 * Eq\rho_D} * BPPaiH + \frac{2 * Eq\rho_D}{Eq\rho_H + 2 * Eq\rho_D} * BPPaiD$ ];
];
gBPfix = ListPlot[ResultBPfix, Joined → True, PlotRange → {{0, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}},
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
gLogBPfix = ListPlot[LogResultBPfix, Joined → True, PlotRange → {{0, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
0

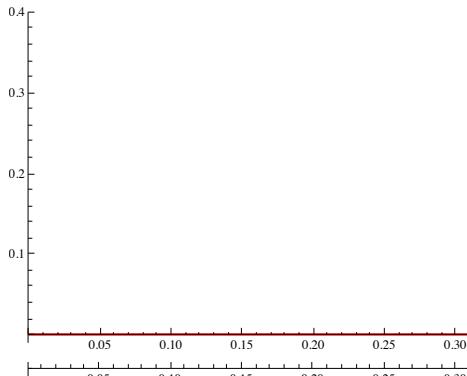
```

Solve::ratnz : Solveは厳密でない係数の系を解くことができませんでした。解は対応する厳密系を解き、結果を数値に変換することで得られました。 >>

Solve::ratnz : Solveは厳密でない係数の系を解くことができませんでした。解は対応する厳密系を解き、結果を数値に変換することで得られました。 >>

Solve::ratnz : Solveは厳密でない係数の系を解くことができませんでした。解は対応する厳密系を解き、結果を数値に変換することで得られました。 >>

General::stop : この計算中に、Solve::ratnzのこれ以上の出力は表示されません。 >



Fixation probability from diffusion approximation

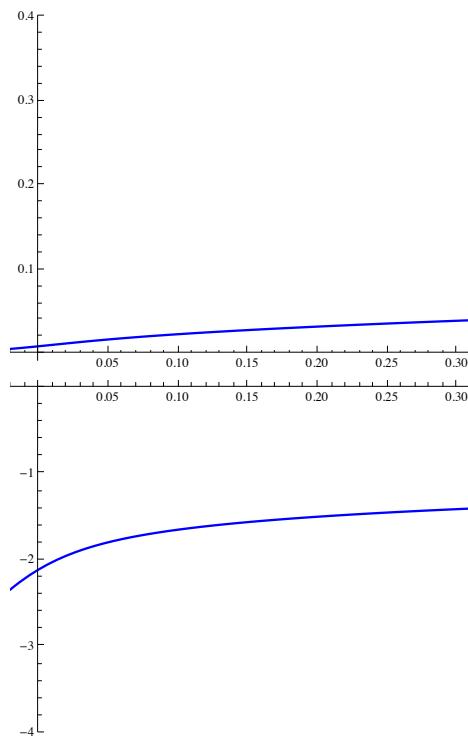
$$\text{Parameters} = \left\{ \text{SUM} \rightarrow \text{Site}, \hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}, \hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}, \text{sfM} \rightarrow \text{SELfM}, \right.$$

$$\left. \text{swM} \rightarrow \text{SELwM}, \text{swRM} \rightarrow \text{SELwRM}, \text{swMM} \rightarrow \text{SELwMM} \right\}$$

```

sfM
snet = — + swM + swRM;
2
Additive = swMM - 2 * swRM;
m = SUM * p * (1 - p) * —;
2
v = ——————;
8 * rho_H * rho_D
Q = Integrate[ — / . Parameters, p];
v
1
INI = —————— / . Parameters;
SUM * (rho_H + 2 * rho_D)
DFfixWS = ——————;
Integrate[Exp[-2 * Q], {p, 0, INI}]
Integrate[Exp[-2 * Q], {p, 0, 1}]
gDFfixWS = Plot[DFfixWS, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}},
PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
gLogDFfixWS = Plot[Log[10, DFfixWS], {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
{SUM -> 100, rho_H -> 0.666667, rho_D -> 0.333333, sfM -> 0, swM -> 0, swRM -> 0, swMM -> y}

```



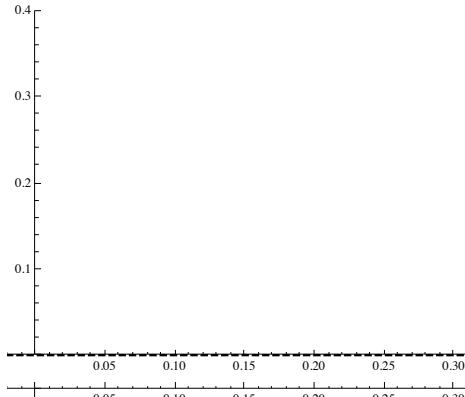
Analytical result (Linearity approximation)

```

FixLinear = 
$$\frac{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{(\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)^2} * s_{\text{net}};$$

gFixLinear = Plot[FixLinear /. Parameters, {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 0.4}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]
gLogFixLinear = Plot[Log[10, FixLinear /. Parameters], {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```



```

Show[gDFfixWS, gBPfix, gFixLinear, gNumerical]
Show[gLogDFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical]

```

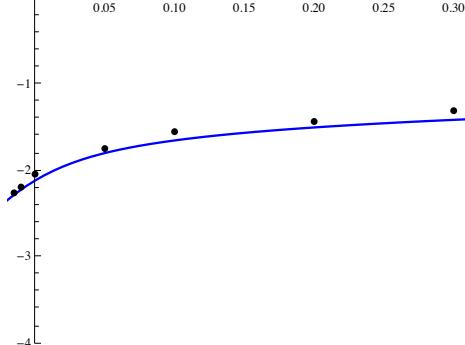
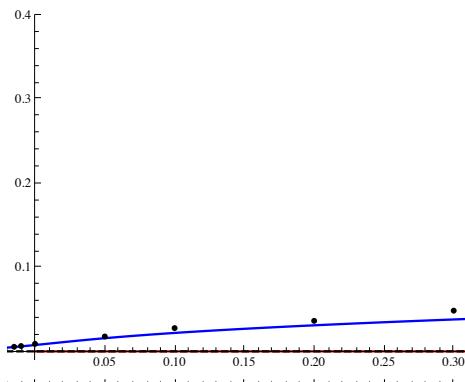


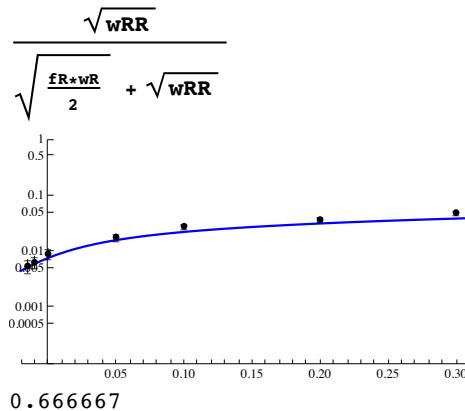
Figure for output

```

axeslabels = {{-5, "0.00001"}, {Log[10, 0.00005], "0.00005"}, {-4, "0.0001"}, 
    {Log[10, 0.0005], "0.0005"}, {-3, "0.001"}, {Log[10, 0.005], "0.005"}, 
    {-2, "0.01"}, {Log[10, 0.05], "0.05"}, {-1, "0.1"}, {Log[10, 0.5], "0.5"}, {0, "1"}};

Show[gLogDFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3,
    gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
    AxesOrigin -> {0, -4}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.5]

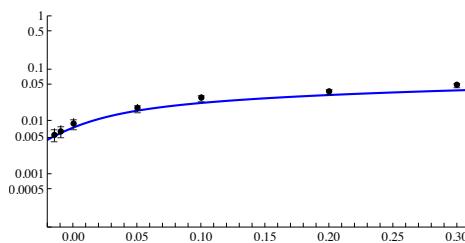
```



```

Show[gLogDFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3,
    gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
    AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -4}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.5]

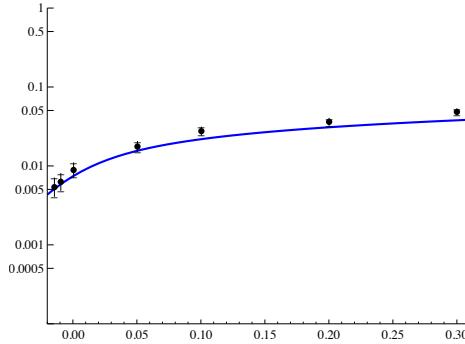
```



```

Show[gLogDFfixWS, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3,
    gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}},
    AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -4}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```



■ Fig.3(a)

Parameter values

```

Clear[x]
fR = 0.5;
 $\beta_R$  = 1000;
 $\beta_{RR}$  = 1000;
dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.005;

SEL $\alpha_M$  = 0;
SEL $\beta_M$  = 2 * x;
SEL $\beta_{MM}$  = 0;
HETERO $\beta$  = 0.5;
SELdM = 0;
SELdMM = 0;
HETEROd = 0;

fM = fR * (1 + SEL $\alpha_M$ );
 $\beta_M$  =  $\beta_R$  * (1 + SEL $\beta_M$ );
 $\beta_R$ M =  $\beta_{RR}$  * (1 + HETERO $\beta$  * SEL $\beta_{MM}$ );
 $\beta_{MM}$  =  $\beta_{RR}$  * (1 + SEL $\beta_{MM}$ );
dM = dR * (1 - SELdM);
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELdMM);
dMM = dRR * (1 - SELdMM);

SEL $\beta_{RM}$  =  $\frac{\beta_R$ M -  $\beta_{RR}$ }{ $\beta_{RR}$ };
SELdRM =  $\frac{dRM - dRR}{dRR}$ ;

MinV = -0.02;
MaxV = 0.21;

Saverage =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SEL\alpha_M}{2} + SEL\beta_M + SELdM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SEL\beta_{MM} * HETERO\beta + SELdM * HETEROd)$ 
0. + x

```

Simulation1 (N = 10)

```

SampleMax = 10 000;
ChangeMax = 4;
OutputData10 = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
OutputResult10 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

countData = 1;
countResult = 1;
Site = 10;

VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];
Resultparameter10 = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result10 = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  If[change == 1, x = -0.01];
  If[change == 2, x = 0];
  If[change == 3, x = 0.05];
  If[change == 4, x = 0.1];
  If[change == 5, x = 0.2];

  sample = 1;
  For[sample = 1, sample <= SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,
    ]
  ]

```

```

EqoH = 
$$\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_{RR} * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}};$$


xR = Round[Site * EqoH];
xM = 0;
xRR = Site - xR;
xRM = 0;
xMM = 0;

sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1, { $\frac{xR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ ,  $\frac{2 * xRR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ }]];
xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
xMM = 0;

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{d_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = 2;
While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
    dR * xR
    pDeathR =  $\frac{dR * xR}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
    dM * xM
    pDeathM =  $\frac{dM * xM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
    dRR * xRR
    pDeathRR =  $\frac{dRR * xRR}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
    dRM * xRM
    pDeathRM =  $\frac{dRM * xRM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
    dMM * xMM
    pDeathMM =  $\frac{dMM * xMM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
    sampleDeath =
        RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
            {pDeathR, pDeathM, pDeathRR, pDeathRM, pDeathMM}]];
    xR = xR - sampleDeath[[1]];
    xM = xM - sampleDeath[[2]];
    xRR = xRR - sampleDeath[[3]];
    xRM = xRM - sampleDeath[[4]];
    xMM = xMM - sampleDeath[[5]];

    cR =  $\beta_{RR} * xRR + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * xRM$ ;
    cM =  $\beta_{MM} * xMM + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * xRM$ ;
    If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRR = 0];
    If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRR =  $\frac{f_R}{2} * \frac{\beta_{R^2} * xR^2}{\beta_R * xR + \beta_M * xM}$ ];
    If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRM = 0];
    If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRM =  $\frac{f_R + f_M}{2} * \frac{\beta_R * \beta_M * xR * xM}{\beta_R * xR + \beta_M * xM}$ ];
    If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cMM = 0];
]

```

```

If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{\beta M^2 * xM^2}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
pCellR =  $\frac{cR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellM =  $\frac{cM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellRR =  $\frac{cRR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellRM =  $\frac{cRM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellMM =  $\frac{cMM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
sampleBirth =
RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
{pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]]];

xR = xR + sampleBirth[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleBirth[[2]];
xRR = xRR + sampleBirth[[3]];
xRM = xRM + sampleBirth[[4]];
xMM = xMM + sampleBirth[[5]];

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{dRR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{dR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = step + 1;
];

VectpM[[sample]] = pM;

OutputData10[[countData, 1]] = x;
OutputData10[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];

Resultparameter10[[change]] = x;
Result10[[change]] = Total[VectpM];

OutputResult10[[countResult, 1]] = x;
OutputResult10[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]
];

```

1  
2  
3  
4  
5

Out put

```
OutputData100 = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];

OutputResult100 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
```

```
countData = 1;
countResult = 1;
```

Simulation

```
Site = 100;

VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];
Resultparameter100 = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result100 = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,

If[change == 1, x = -0.01];
If[change == 2, x = 0];
If[change == 3, x = 0.05];
If[change == 4, x = 0.1];
If[change == 5, x = 0.2];

sample = 1;
For[sample = 1, sample <= SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,

EqpH =  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$ ;

xR = Round[Site * EqpH];
xM = 0;
xRR = Site - xR;
xRM = 0;
xMM = 0;

sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1, { $\frac{xR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ ,  $\frac{2 * xRR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ }]];
xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
xMM = 0;

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{d_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = 2;
While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
pDeathR =  $\frac{d_R * xR}{d_R * xR + dM * xM + d_{RR} * xRR + d_{RM} * xRM + d_{MM} * xMM}$ ;
pDeathM =  $\frac{dM * xM}{d_R * xR + dM * xM + d_{RR} * xRR + d_{RM} * xRM + d_{MM} * xMM}$ ];
```

```

dRR * xRR
pDeathRR =  _____;
dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM
dRM * xRM
dRR * xRR
pDeathRM =  _____;
dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM
dMM * xMM
dRR * xRR
pDeathMM =  _____;
dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM
sampleDeath =
RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
{pDeathR, pDeathM, pDeathRR, pDeathRM, pDeathMM}]]];

xR = xR - sampleDeath[[1]];
xM = xM - sampleDeath[[2]];
xRR = xRR - sampleDeath[[3]];
xRM = xRM - sampleDeath[[4]];
xMM = xMM - sampleDeath[[5]];

cR = βRR * xRR +  $\frac{\beta RM}{2}$  * xRM;
cM = βMM * xMM +  $\frac{\beta RM}{2}$  * xRM;
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRR = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRR =  $\frac{fR}{2} * \frac{\beta R^2 * xR^2}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CRM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CRM =  $\frac{fR + fM}{2} * \frac{\beta R * \beta M * xR * xM}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cMM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{\beta M^2 * xM^2}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
cR
pCellR =  _____;
cR + cM + cRR + CRM + CMM
cM
pCellM =  _____;
cR + cM + cRR + CRM + CMM
cRR
pCellRR =  _____;
cR + cM + cRR + CRM + CMM
CRM
pCellRM =  _____;
cR + cM + cRR + CRM + CMM
CMM
pCellMM =  _____;
cR + cM + cRR + CRM + CMM
sampleBirth =
RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
{pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]]];

xR = xR + sampleBirth[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleBirth[[2]];
xRR = xRR + sampleBirth[[3]];
xRM = xRM + sampleBirth[[4]];
xMM = xMM + sampleBirth[[5]];

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{dRR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{dR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
step = step + 1;

```

```

];
VectpM[[sample]] = pM;
OutputData100[[countData, 1]] = x;
OutputData100[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];
Resultparameter100[[change]] = x;
Result100[[change]] = Total[VectpM];

OutputResult100[[countResult, 1]] = x;
OutputResult100[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]

];
1
2
3
4
5

```

Output of the data

```

Resultparameter10
Result10
Resultparameter100
Result100
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig3a_10.txt", OutputData10,
"Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig3a_10.txt", OutputResult10,
"Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig3a_100.txt", OutputData100,
"Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig3a_100.txt",
OutputResult100, "Table"];
{-0.01, 0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2}
{709., 725., 973., 1204., 1683.}
{-0.01, 0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2}
{35., 65., 413., 895., 1522.}

```

Plot

```

PlotpM10 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpM100 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpMlog10 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpMlog100 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotpM10[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[change]];
  PlotpM10[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{\text{Result10}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ;
  PlotpM100[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[change]];
  PlotpM100[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{\text{Result100}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ;
  PlotpMlog10[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[change]];
  PlotpMlog10[[change, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{\text{Result10}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ];
  PlotpMlog100[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[change]];
  PlotpMlog100[[change, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{\text{Result100}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ];
];
gNumerical10 = ListPlot[PlotpM10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, AspectRatio -> 0.75];
gNumerical100 = ListPlot[PlotpM100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, AspectRatio -> 0.75];
gLogNumerical10 = ListPlot[PlotpMlog10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}];
gLogNumerical100 = ListPlot[PlotpMlog100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}]
PlotpM10
PlotpM100


```

$\{-0.01, 0.0709\}$ ,  $\{0, 0.0725\}$ ,  $\{0.05, 0.0973\}$ ,  $\{0.1, 0.1204\}$ ,  $\{0.2, 0.1683\}$   
 $\{-0.01, 0.0035\}$ ,  $\{0, 0.0065\}$ ,  $\{0.05, 0.0413\}$ ,  $\{0.1, 0.0895\}$ ,  $\{0.2, 0.1522\}$

Wilson score interval (95% Confidence interval)

Because the probability variable  $\frac{\hat{u}-u}{\sqrt{u(1-u)/n}}$  (where, estimated fixation probability  $\hat{u} = \frac{x}{n}$  and the fixation probability  $u$ ) approximately depends on the normal distribution, Normal (0,1), we have 95% Confidence interval for the fixation probability,  $\Pr[\underline{z} < u < \bar{z}] \sim 0.95$ .

```


$$z = 1.96;$$


$$\underline{z_{10}} = \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 - z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) / . n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result10}}{\text{SampleMax}}$$


$$\overline{z_{10}} = \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 + z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) / . n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result10}}{\text{SampleMax}}$$


$$\underline{z_{100}} = \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 - z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) / . n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result100}}{\text{SampleMax}}$$


$$\overline{z_{100}} = \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 + z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) / . n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result100}}{\text{SampleMax}}$$

{0.0660326, 0.0675799, 0.0916449, 0.114167, 0.161095}
{0.076097, 0.0777484, 0.103264, 0.126925, 0.17576}
{0.00251776, 0.00510339, 0.0375728, 0.0840614, 0.145293}
{0.00486356, 0.00827563, 0.0453794, 0.0952539, 0.159374}

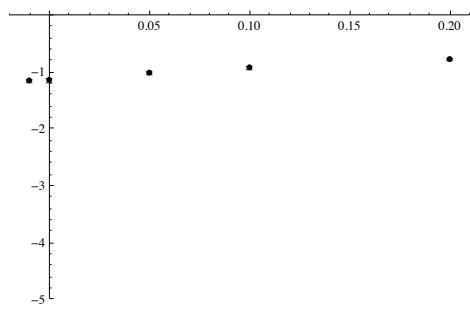
```

```

PlotCIunder10 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}]];
PlotCIupper10 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCIunder10[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[change]];
  PlotCIupper10[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[change]];
  PlotCIunder10[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[change]]];
  PlotCIupper10[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[change]]];
];
Log[10, z10]
N[Log[10, PlotpM10[[All, 2]]]]
Log[10, z10]
gCIupper10 = ListPlot[PlotCIupper10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"};
gCIunder10 = ListPlot[PlotCIunder10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"};

PlotCI1♦10 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2♦10 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3♦10 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4♦10 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5♦10 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1♦10[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[1]];
  PlotCI1♦10[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[1]]];
  PlotCI1♦10[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[1]];
  PlotCI1♦10[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[1]]];
  PlotCI2♦10[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[2]];
  PlotCI2♦10[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[2]]];
  PlotCI2♦10[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[2]];
  PlotCI2♦10[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[2]]];
  PlotCI3♦10[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[3]];
  PlotCI3♦10[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[3]]];
  PlotCI3♦10[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[3]];
  PlotCI3♦10[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[3]]];
  PlotCI4♦10[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[4]];
  PlotCI4♦10[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[4]]];
  PlotCI4♦10[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[4]];
  PlotCI4♦10[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[4]]];
  PlotCI5♦10[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[5]];
  PlotCI5♦10[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[5]]];
  PlotCI5♦10[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[5]];
  PlotCI5♦10[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[5]]];
];
gCI1♦10 = ListPlot[PlotCI1♦10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI2♦10 = ListPlot[PlotCI2♦10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI3♦10 = ListPlot[PlotCI3♦10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI4♦10 = ListPlot[PlotCI4♦10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI5♦10 = ListPlot[PlotCI5♦10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
Show[gLogNumerical10, gCI1♦10, gCI2♦10, gCI3♦10, gCI4♦10, gCI5♦10, gCIunder10,
  gCIupper10]
{-1.11863, -1.10931, -0.98605, -0.896454, -0.75508}
{-1.14935, -1.13966, -1.01189, -0.919374, -0.773916}
{-1.18024, -1.17018, -1.03789, -0.94246, -0.792919}

```

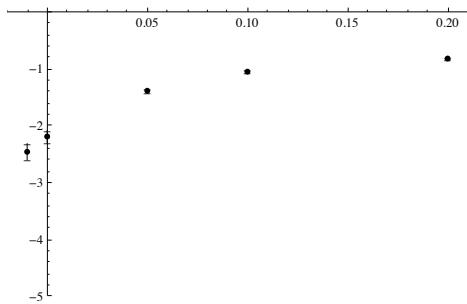


```

PlotCIunder100 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotCIupper100 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCIunder100[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[change]];
  PlotCIupper100[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[change]];
  PlotCIunder100[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[change]]];
  PlotCIupper100[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[change]]];
];
Log[10, z100]
N[Log[10, PlotpM100[[All, 2]]]]
Log[10, z100]
gCIupper100 = ListPlot[PlotCIupper100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];
gCIunder100 = ListPlot[PlotCIunder100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];

PlotCI1♦100 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2♦100 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3♦100 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4♦100 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5♦100 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1♦100[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[1]];
  PlotCI1♦100[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[1]]];
  PlotCI1♦100[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[1]];
  PlotCI1♦100[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[1]]];
  PlotCI2♦100[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[2]];
  PlotCI2♦100[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[2]]];
  PlotCI2♦100[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[2]];
  PlotCI2♦100[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[2]]];
  PlotCI3♦100[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[3]];
  PlotCI3♦100[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[3]]];
  PlotCI3♦100[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[3]];
  PlotCI3♦100[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[3]]];
  PlotCI4♦100[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[4]];
  PlotCI4♦100[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[4]]];
  PlotCI4♦100[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[4]];
  PlotCI4♦100[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[4]]];
  PlotCI5♦100[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[5]];
  PlotCI5♦100[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[5]]];
  PlotCI5♦100[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[5]];
  PlotCI5♦100[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[5]]];
];
gCI1♦100 = ListPlot[PlotCI1♦100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI2♦100 = ListPlot[PlotCI2♦100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI3♦100 = ListPlot[PlotCI3♦100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI4♦100 = ListPlot[PlotCI4♦100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI5♦100 = ListPlot[PlotCI5♦100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
Show[gLogNumerical100, gCI1♦100, gCI2♦100, gCI3♦100, gCI4♦100, gCI5♦100, gCIunder100,
  gCIupper100]
{-2.31305, -2.0822, -1.34314, -1.02112, -0.797582}
{-2.45593, -2.18709, -1.38405, -1.04818, -0.817585}
{-2.59899, -2.29214, -1.42513, -1.0754, -0.837755}

```



Analytical result (Branching process approximation)

```

Clear[y]

fR = 0.5;
βR = 1000;
βRR = 1000;
dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.005;

SELfM = 0;
SELβM = 2 * y;
SELβMM = 0;
HETEROβ = 0.5;
SELdM = 0;
SELdMM = 0;
HETEROd = 0;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
βM = βR * (1 + SELβM);
βRM = βRR * (1 + HETEROβ * SELβMM);
βMM = βRR * (1 + SELβMM);
dM = dR * (1 - SELdM);
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELdMM);
dMM = dRR * (1 - SELdMM);

SELβRM =  $\frac{\beta_{RM} - \beta_{RR}}{\beta_{RR}}$ ;
SELdRM =  $\frac{d_{RM} - d_{RR}}{d_{RR}}$ ;
s_average =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SEL\beta M + SELdM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SEL\beta MM * HETERO\beta + SELdM * HETEROd)$ 

EqoH =  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$ ;
EqoD =  $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$ ;

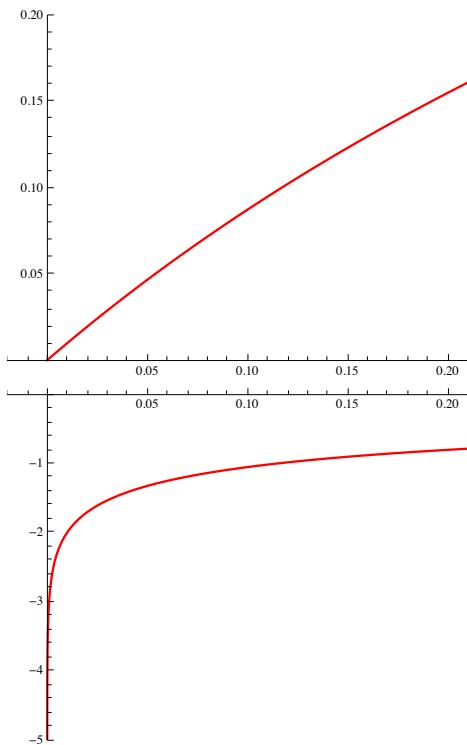
FaiR =  $\frac{\beta_R}{d_R}$ ;
FaiM =  $\frac{\beta_M}{d_M}$ ;
FaiRR =  $\frac{\beta_{RR}}{d_{RR}}$ ;

```

```

FaiRM =  $\frac{\beta_{RM}}{d_{RM}}$ ;
avef =  $\frac{f_M + f_R}{2}$ ;
FaiR2 =  $\frac{f_R}{2} * FaiR$ ;
FaiM2 =  $\frac{avef}{2} * FaiM$ ;
BPPaiH =  $\frac{FaiM2 * FaiRM - FaiR2 * FaiRR}{FaiM2 * FaiRM + \frac{FaiRM}{2} * \sqrt{FaiR2 * FaiRR}}$ ;
BPPaiD =  $\frac{FaiM2 * FaiRM - FaiR2 * FaiRR}{FaiM2 * FaiRM + 2 * FaiM2 * \sqrt{FaiR2 * FaiRR}}$ ;
BPfix =  $\frac{Eq\rho_H}{Eq\rho_H + 2 * Eq\rho_D} * BPPaiH + \frac{2 * Eq\rho_D}{Eq\rho_H + 2 * Eq\rho_D} * BPPaiD$ ;
gBPfix = Plot[BPfix, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 0.2}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
gLogBPfix = Plot[Log[10, BPfix], {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
0. + y

```



Analytical result (Diffusion approximation)

```

Site = 10;

Parameters = {SUM → Site, dR → dR, dRR → dRR, ρH →  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$ ,  

 $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$ , sfM → SELfM, sβM → SELβM, sβRM → SELβRM, sβMM → SELβMM,  

sdM → SELdM, sdRM → SELdRM, sdMM → SELdMM};

Additive = sβMM - 2 * sβRM + sdMM - 2 * sdRM;  

dharmonic =  $\frac{2}{\frac{1}{d_R} + \frac{1}{d_{RR}}};$   

 $\hat{d} = d_R * \hat{\rho}_H + d_{RR} * (1 - \hat{\rho}_H);$   

 $\bar{d} = \frac{d_R + d_{RR}}{2};$   

m = SUM * p * (1 - p) *  $\frac{2 * s_{average} + p * Additive}{2} * \frac{d_{harmonic}}{\hat{d}};$   

v =  $\frac{p * (1 - p) * (d_R * \hat{\rho}_H + 2 * d_{RR} * \hat{\rho}_D)}{\hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D} * \frac{d_{harmonic}}{4 * \hat{d} * \bar{d}};$   

Q = Integrate[ $\frac{m}{v}$  /. Parameters, p];  

INI =  $\frac{1}{SUM * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)}$  /. Parameters;  

DFfixWS10 =  $\frac{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, INI\}]}{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, 1\}]}$ ;  

gDFfixWS10 = Plot[DFfixWS10, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.2}},  

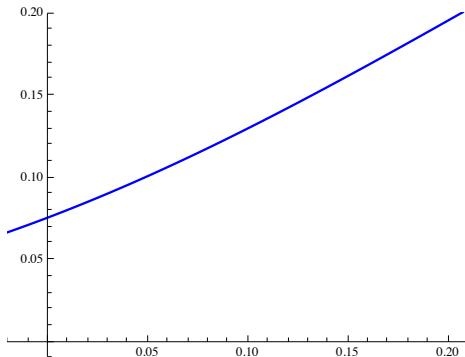
PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]  

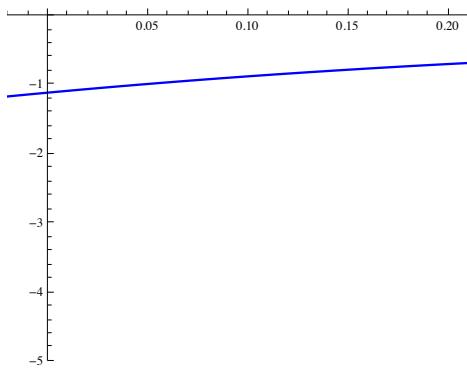
gLogDFfixWS10 = Plot[Log[10, DFfixWS10], {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}],  

PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
{SUM → 10, dR → 0.005, dRR → 0.005, ρH → 0.666667, ρD → 0.333333,  

sfM → 0, sβM → 2 y, sβRM → 0., sβMM → 0, sdM → 0, sdRM → 0., sdMM → 0}

```





**Site = 100;**

$$\text{Parameters} = \left\{ \text{SUM} \rightarrow \text{Site}, d_R \rightarrow dR, d_{RR} \rightarrow dRR, \hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}, \right.$$

$$\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}, \text{sfM} \rightarrow \text{SELfM}, s\beta M \rightarrow \text{SEL}\beta M, s\beta RM \rightarrow \text{SEL}\beta RM, s\beta MM \rightarrow \text{SEL}\beta MM, \right.$$

$$\left. s\beta M \rightarrow \text{SELdM}, sdRM \rightarrow \text{SELdRM}, sdMM \rightarrow \text{SELdMM} \right\}$$

$$\text{Additive} = s\beta MM - 2 * s\beta RM + sdMM - 2 * sdRM;$$

$$d_{\text{harmonic}} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{d_R} + \frac{1}{d_{RR}}};$$

$$\hat{d} = d_R * \hat{\rho}_H + d_{RR} * (1 - \hat{\rho}_H);$$

$$\bar{d} = \frac{d_R + d_{RR}}{2};$$

$$m = \text{SUM} * p * (1 - p) * \frac{2 * s_{\text{average}} + p * \text{Additive}}{2},$$

$$v = \frac{p * (1 - p) * \left( \frac{d_R}{\bar{d}} * \hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \frac{d_{RR}}{\bar{d}} * \hat{\rho}_D \right)}{4 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D},$$

$$Q = \text{Integrate} \left[ \frac{m}{v} / . \text{Parameters}, p \right];$$

$$INI = \frac{1}{\text{SUM} * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)} / . \text{Parameters};$$

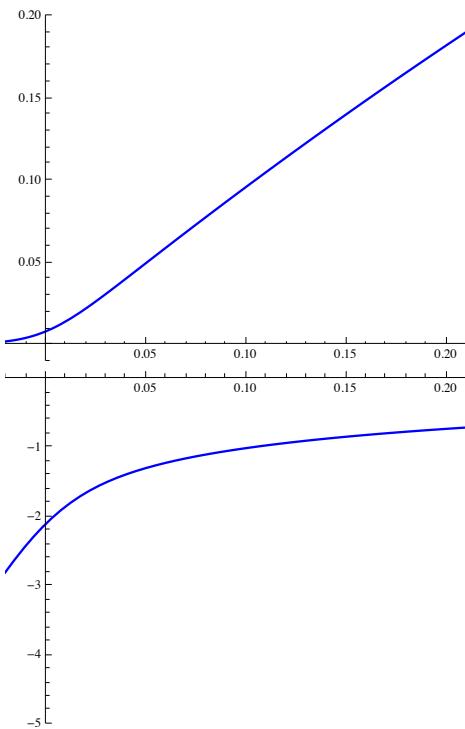
$$DFFfixWS100 = \frac{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, INI\}]}{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, 1\}]},$$

$$gDFFfixWS100 = \text{Plot}[DFFfixWS100, \{y, \text{MinV}, \text{MaxV}\}, \text{PlotRange} \rightarrow \{\{\text{MinV}, \text{MaxV}\}, \{-0.01, 0.2\}\}, \text{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \{\text{Thickness}[0.005], \text{Blue}\}, \text{AspectRatio} \rightarrow 0.75]$$

$$gLogDFFfixWS100 = \text{Plot}[\text{Log}[10, DFFfixWS100], \{y, \text{MinV}, \text{MaxV}\}, \text{PlotRange} \rightarrow \{\{\text{MinV}, \text{MaxV}\}, \{-5, 0\}\}, \text{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \{\text{Thickness}[0.005], \text{Blue}\}, \text{AspectRatio} \rightarrow 0.75]$$

$$\left\{ \text{SUM} \rightarrow 100, d_R \rightarrow 0.005, d_{RR} \rightarrow 0.005, \hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow 0.666667, \hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow 0.333333, \right.$$

$$\left. sfM \rightarrow 0, s\beta M \rightarrow 2 y, s\beta RM \rightarrow 0., s\beta MM \rightarrow 0, sdM \rightarrow 0, sdRM \rightarrow 0., sdMM \rightarrow 0 \right\}$$

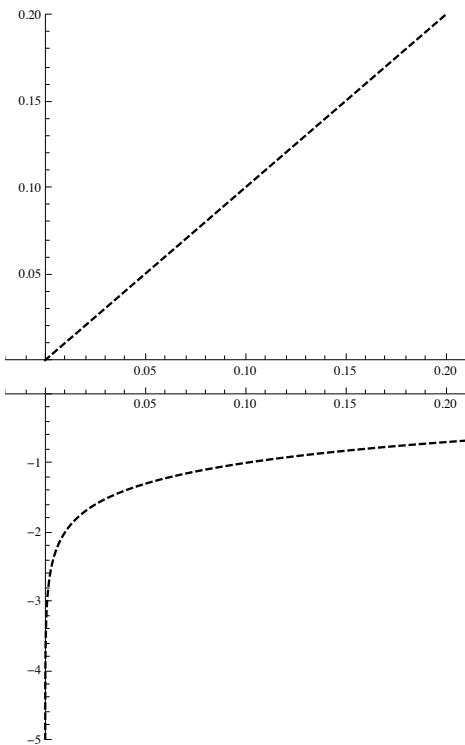


Analytical result (Linearity approximation)

```

FixLinear =  $\frac{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{(\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D) * \left( \frac{d_R}{d} * \hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \frac{d_{RR}}{d} * \hat{\rho}_D \right)} * s_{average};$ 
gFixLinear = Plot[FixLinear /. Parameters, {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 0.2}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75];
gLogFixLinear = Plot[Log[10, FixLinear] /. Parameters, {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```



```
Show[gDFFfixWS10, gDFFfixWS100, gBPfix, gFixLinear, gNumerical10, gNumerical100]
Show[gLogDFFfixWS10, gLogDFFfixWS100, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical10,
gLogNumerical100]
```

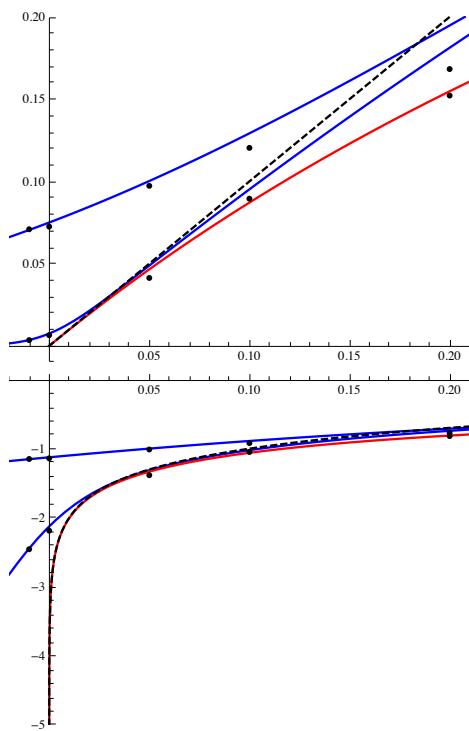
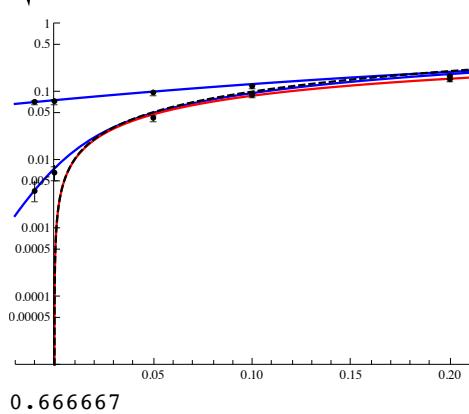


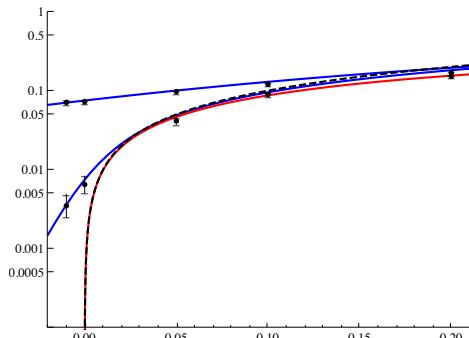
Figure for output

```
axeslabels = {{-5, "0.00001"}, {Log[10, 0.0005], "0.00005"}, {-4, "0.0001"}, 
{Log[10, 0.0005], "0.0005"}, {-3, "0.001"}, {Log[10, 0.005], "0.005"}, 
{-2, "0.01"}, {Log[10, 0.05], "0.05"}, {-1, "0.1"}, {Log[10, 0.5], "0.5"}, {0, "1"}};

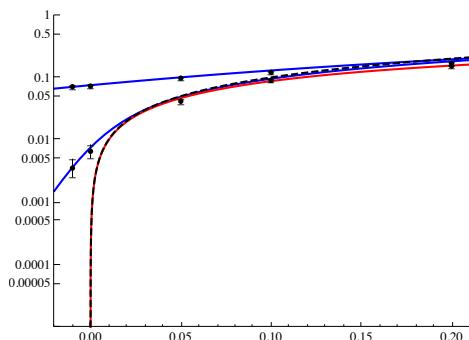
Show[gDFFfixWS10, gDFFfixWS100, gBPfix, gFixLinear, gNumerical10,
gNumerical100, gCI1♦10, gCI2♦10, gCI3♦10, gCI4♦10, gCI5♦10, gCIunder10,
gCIupper10, gCI1♦100, gCI2♦100, gCI3♦100, gCI4♦100, gCI5♦100, gCIunder100,
gCIupper100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, AxesOrigin -> {0, -5},
Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
```

$$\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$$


```
Show[gLogDFFfixWS10, gLogDFFfixWS100, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical10,
gLogNumerical100, gCI1♦10, gCI2♦10, gCI3♦10, gCI4♦10, gCI5♦10, gCIunder10,
gCIupper10, gCI1♦100, gCI2♦100, gCI3♦100, gCI4♦100, gCI5♦100, gCIunder100,
gCIupper100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}}, AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -4},
Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
```



```
Show[gLogDFFfixWS10, gLogDFFfixWS100, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical10,
gLogNumerical100, gCI1♦10, gCI2♦10, gCI3♦10, gCI4♦10, gCI5♦10, gCIunder10,
gCIupper10, gCI1♦100, gCI2♦100, gCI3♦100, gCI4♦100, gCI5♦100, gCIunder100,
gCIupper100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -5},
Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
```



```
N[Result10 / SampleMax]
N[Result100 / SampleMax]
{0.0709, 0.0725, 0.0973, 0.1204, 0.1683}
{0.0035, 0.0065, 0.0413, 0.0895, 0.1522}
```

■ Fig.3(b)

Parameter values

```

Clear[x]
fR = 0.5;
 $\beta_R$  = 1000;
 $\beta_{RR}$  = 1000;
dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.005;

SEL $\alpha_M$  = 0;
SEL $\beta_M$  = 0;
SEL $\beta_{MM}$  = 4 * x;
HETERO $\beta$  = 0.5;
SEL $\alpha_D$  = 0;
SEL $\alpha_{DD}$  = 0;
HETERO $\alpha$  = 0;

fM = fR * (1 + SEL $\alpha_M$ );
 $\beta_M$  =  $\beta_R$  * (1 + SEL $\beta_M$ );
 $\beta_R$  =  $\beta_{RR}$  * (1 + HETERO $\beta$  * SEL $\beta_{MM}$ );
 $\beta_{MM}$  =  $\beta_{RR}$  * (1 + SEL $\beta_{MM}$ );
dM = dR * (1 - SEL $\alpha_D$ );
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETERO $\alpha$  * SEL $\alpha_{DD}$ );
dMM = dRR * (1 - SEL $\alpha_{DD}$ );

SEL $\beta_R$  =  $\frac{\beta_R - \beta_{RR}}{\beta_{RR}}$ ;
SEL $\alpha_R$  =  $\frac{dRR - dRM}{dRR}$ ;

MinV = -0.02;
MaxV = 0.21;

Saverage =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SEL\alpha_M}{2} + SEL\beta_M + SEL\alpha_D \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SEL\beta_{MM} * HETERO\beta + SEL\alpha_D * HETERO\alpha)$ 
1. x

```

Simulation1 (N = 10)

```

SampleMax = 10 000;
ChangeMax = 4;
OutputData10 = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
OutputResult10 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

countData = 1;
countResult = 1;
Site = 10;

VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];
Resultparameter10 = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result10 = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  If[change == 1, x = -0.01];
  If[change == 2, x = 0];
  If[change == 3, x = 0.05];
  If[change == 4, x = 0.1];
  If[change == 5, x = 0.2];

  sample = 1;
  For[sample = 1, sample <= SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,
    ]
  ]

```

```

EqoH = 
$$\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_{RR} * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}};$$


xR = Round[Site * EqoH];
xM = 0;
xRR = Site - xR;
xRM = 0;
xMM = 0;

sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1, { $\frac{xR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ ,  $\frac{2 * xRR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ }]];
xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
xMM = 0;

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{d_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = 2;
While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
    dR * xR
    pDeathR =  $\frac{dR * xR}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
    dM * xM
    pDeathM =  $\frac{dM * xM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
    dRR * xRR
    pDeathRR =  $\frac{dRR * xRR}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
    dRM * xRM
    pDeathRM =  $\frac{dRM * xRM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
    dMM * xMM
    pDeathMM =  $\frac{dMM * xMM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
    sampleDeath =
        RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
            {pDeathR, pDeathM, pDeathRR, pDeathRM, pDeathMM}]];
    xR = xR - sampleDeath[[1]];
    xM = xM - sampleDeath[[2]];
    xRR = xRR - sampleDeath[[3]];
    xRM = xRM - sampleDeath[[4]];
    xMM = xMM - sampleDeath[[5]];

    cR =  $\beta_{RR} * xRR + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * xRM$ ;
    cM =  $\beta_{MM} * xMM + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * xRM$ ;
    If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRR = 0];
    If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRR =  $\frac{f_R}{2} * \frac{\beta_{R^2} * xR^2}{\beta_R * xR + \beta_M * xM}$ ];
    If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRM = 0];
    If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRM =  $\frac{f_R + f_M}{2} * \frac{\beta_R * \beta_M * xR * xM}{\beta_R * xR + \beta_M * xM}$ ];
    If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cMM = 0];
]

```

```

If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{\beta M^2 * xM^2}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
pCellR =  $\frac{cR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellM =  $\frac{cM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellRR =  $\frac{cRR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellRM =  $\frac{cRM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellMM =  $\frac{cMM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
sampleBirth =
RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
{pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]];
xR = xR + sampleBirth[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleBirth[[2]];
xRR = xRR + sampleBirth[[3]];
xRM = xRM + sampleBirth[[4]];
xMM = xMM + sampleBirth[[5]];

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{dRR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{dR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = step + 1;
];
VectpM[[sample]] = pM;

OutputData10[[countData, 1]] = x;
OutputData10[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];
Resultparameter10[[change]] = x;
Result10[[change]] = Total[VectpM];

OutputResult10[[countResult, 1]] = x;
OutputResult10[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]
];

```

1  
2  
3  
4  
5

Out put

```
OutputData100 = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];

OutputResult100 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
```

```
countData = 1;
countResult = 1;
```

Simulation

```
Site = 100;

VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];
Resultparameter100 = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result100 = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,

If[change == 1, x = -0.01];
If[change == 2, x = 0];
If[change == 3, x = 0.05];
If[change == 4, x = 0.1];
If[change == 5, x = 0.2];

sample = 1;
For[sample = 1, sample <= SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,

EqρH =  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$ ;

xR = Round[Site * EqρH];
xM = 0;
xRR = Site - xR;
xRM = 0;
xMM = 0;

sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1, { $\frac{xR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ ,  $\frac{2 * xRR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ }]];
xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
xMM = 0;

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{d_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = 2;
While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
pDeathR =  $\frac{d_R * xR}{d_R * xR + dM * xM + d_{RR} * xRR + d_{RM} * xRM + d_{MM} * xMM}$ ;
pDeathM =  $\frac{dM * xM}{d_R * xR + dM * xM + d_{RR} * xRR + d_{RM} * xRM + d_{MM} * xMM}$ ];
```

```

dRR * xRR
pDeathRR =  _____;
dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM
dRM * xRM
dRR * xRR
pDeathRM =  _____;
dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM
dMM * xMM
dRR * xRR
pDeathMM =  _____;
dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM
sampleDeath =
RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
{pDeathR, pDeathM, pDeathRR, pDeathRM, pDeathMM}]]];

xR = xR - sampleDeath[[1]];
xM = xM - sampleDeath[[2]];
xRR = xRR - sampleDeath[[3]];
xRM = xRM - sampleDeath[[4]];
xMM = xMM - sampleDeath[[5]];

cR = βRR * xRR +  $\frac{\beta RM}{2}$  * xRM;
cM = βMM * xMM +  $\frac{\beta RM}{2}$  * xRM;
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRR = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRR =  $\frac{fR}{2} * \frac{\beta R^2 * xR^2}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CRM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CRM =  $\frac{fR + fM}{2} * \frac{\beta R * \beta M * xR * xM}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cMM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{\beta M^2 * xM^2}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
cR
pCellR =  _____;
cR + cM + cRR + CRM + CMM
cM
pCellM =  _____;
cR + cM + cRR + CRM + CMM
cRR
pCellRR =  _____;
cR + cM + cRR + CRM + CMM
CRM
pCellRM =  _____;
cR + cM + cRR + CRM + CMM
CMM
pCellMM =  _____;
cR + cM + cRR + CRM + CMM
sampleBirth =
RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
{pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]]];

xR = xR + sampleBirth[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleBirth[[2]];
xRR = xRR + sampleBirth[[3]];
xRM = xRM + sampleBirth[[4]];
xMM = xMM + sampleBirth[[5]];

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{dRR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{dR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
step = step + 1;

```

```

];
VectpM[[sample]] = pM;
OutputData100[[countData, 1]] = x;
OutputData100[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];
Resultparameter100[[change]] = x;
Result100[[change]] = Total[VectpM];

OutputResult100[[countResult, 1]] = x;
OutputResult100[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]

];
1
2
3
4
5

```

Output of the data

```

Resultparameter10
Result10
Resultparameter100
Result100
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig3b_10.txt", OutputData10,
"Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig3b_10.txt", OutputResult10,
"Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig3b_100.txt", OutputData100,
"Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig3b_100.txt",
OutputResult100, "Table"];
{-0.01, 0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2}
{779., 780., 949., 1135., 1449.}
{-0.01, 0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2}
{27., 79., 432., 828., 1542.}

```

Plot

```

PlotpM10 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpM100 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpMlog10 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpMlog100 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotpM10[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[change]];
  PlotpM10[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{\text{Result10}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ;
  PlotpM100[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[change]];
  PlotpM100[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{\text{Result100}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ;
  PlotpMlog10[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[change]];
  PlotpMlog10[[change, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{\text{Result10}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ];
  PlotpMlog100[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[change]];
  PlotpMlog100[[change, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{\text{Result100}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ];
];
gNumerical10 = ListPlot[PlotpM10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, AspectRatio -> 0.75];
gNumerical100 = ListPlot[PlotpM100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, AspectRatio -> 0.75];
gLogNumerical10 = ListPlot[PlotpMlog10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}];
gLogNumerical100 = ListPlot[PlotpMlog100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}]
PlotpM10
PlotpM100

```

{ {-0.01, 0.0779}, {0, 0.078}, {0.05, 0.0949}, {0.1, 0.1135}, {0.2, 0.1449} }  
 { {-0.01, 0.0027}, {0, 0.0079}, {0.05, 0.0432}, {0.1, 0.0828}, {0.2, 0.1542} }

Wilson score interval (95% Confidence interval)

Because the probability variable  $\frac{\hat{u}-u}{\sqrt{u(1-u)/n}}$  (where, estimated fixation probability  $\hat{u} = \frac{x}{n}$  and the fixation probability  $u$ ) approximately depends on the normal distribution, Normal (0,1), we have 95% Confidence interval for the fixation probability,  $\Pr[\underline{z} < u < \bar{z}] \sim 0.95$ .

```


$$\mathbf{z = 1.96;}$$


$$\underline{\mathbf{z10}} = \frac{\mathbf{n}}{\mathbf{n} + \mathbf{z}^2} \left( \hat{\mathbf{u}} + \frac{1}{2 * \mathbf{n}} * \mathbf{z}^2 - \mathbf{z} * \sqrt{\frac{1}{\mathbf{n}} * \hat{\mathbf{u}} * (1 - \hat{\mathbf{u}}) + \frac{1}{4 * \mathbf{n}^2} * \mathbf{z}^2} \right) / . \mathbf{n} \rightarrow \mathbf{SampleMax} / . \hat{\mathbf{u}} \rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{Result10}}{\mathbf{SampleMax}}$$


$$\overline{\mathbf{z10}} = \frac{\mathbf{n}}{\mathbf{n} + \mathbf{z}^2} \left( \hat{\mathbf{u}} + \frac{1}{2 * \mathbf{n}} * \mathbf{z}^2 + \mathbf{z} * \sqrt{\frac{1}{\mathbf{n}} * \hat{\mathbf{u}} * (1 - \hat{\mathbf{u}}) + \frac{1}{4 * \mathbf{n}^2} * \mathbf{z}^2} \right) / . \mathbf{n} \rightarrow \mathbf{SampleMax} / . \hat{\mathbf{u}} \rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{Result10}}{\mathbf{SampleMax}}$$


$$\underline{\mathbf{z100}} = \frac{\mathbf{n}}{\mathbf{n} + \mathbf{z}^2} \left( \hat{\mathbf{u}} + \frac{1}{2 * \mathbf{n}} * \mathbf{z}^2 - \mathbf{z} * \sqrt{\frac{1}{\mathbf{n}} * \hat{\mathbf{u}} * (1 - \hat{\mathbf{u}}) + \frac{1}{4 * \mathbf{n}^2} * \mathbf{z}^2} \right) / . \mathbf{n} \rightarrow \mathbf{SampleMax} / . \hat{\mathbf{u}} \rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{Result100}}{\mathbf{SampleMax}}$$


$$\overline{\mathbf{z100}} = \frac{\mathbf{n}}{\mathbf{n} + \mathbf{z}^2} \left( \hat{\mathbf{u}} + \frac{1}{2 * \mathbf{n}} * \mathbf{z}^2 + \mathbf{z} * \sqrt{\frac{1}{\mathbf{n}} * \hat{\mathbf{u}} * (1 - \hat{\mathbf{u}}) + \frac{1}{4 * \mathbf{n}^2} * \mathbf{z}^2} \right) / . \mathbf{n} \rightarrow \mathbf{SampleMax} / . \hat{\mathbf{u}} \rightarrow \frac{\mathbf{Result100}}{\mathbf{SampleMax}}$$

{0.0728075, 0.0729044, 0.0893103, 0.107431, 0.138137}
{0.0833167, 0.0834197, 0.100801, 0.119866, 0.151936}
{0.00185632, 0.00634385, 0.0393875, 0.0775575, 0.147255}
{0.00392562, 0.00983409, 0.0473633, 0.0883629, 0.161411}

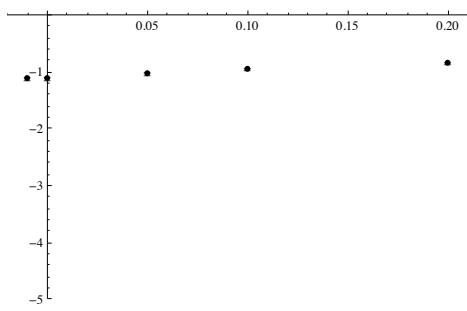
```

```

PlotCIunder10 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}]];
PlotCIupper10 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCIunder10[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[change]];
  PlotCIupper10[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[change]];
  PlotCIunder10[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[change]]];
  PlotCIupper10[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[change]]];
];
Log[10, z10]
N[Log[10, PlotpM10[[All, 2]]]]
Log[10, z10]
gCIupper10 = ListPlot[PlotCIupper10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"};
gCIunder10 = ListPlot[PlotCIunder10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"};

PlotCI1♦10 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2♦10 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3♦10 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4♦10 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5♦10 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1♦10[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[1]];
  PlotCI1♦10[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[1]]];
  PlotCI1♦10[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[1]];
  PlotCI1♦10[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[1]]];
  PlotCI2♦10[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[2]];
  PlotCI2♦10[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[2]]];
  PlotCI2♦10[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[2]];
  PlotCI2♦10[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[2]]];
  PlotCI3♦10[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[3]];
  PlotCI3♦10[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[3]]];
  PlotCI3♦10[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[3]];
  PlotCI3♦10[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[3]]];
  PlotCI4♦10[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[4]];
  PlotCI4♦10[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[4]]];
  PlotCI4♦10[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[4]];
  PlotCI4♦10[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[4]]];
  PlotCI5♦10[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[5]];
  PlotCI5♦10[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[5]]];
  PlotCI5♦10[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[5]];
  PlotCI5♦10[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[5]]];
];
gCI1♦10 = ListPlot[PlotCI1♦10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI2♦10 = ListPlot[PlotCI2♦10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI3♦10 = ListPlot[PlotCI3♦10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI4♦10 = ListPlot[PlotCI4♦10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI5♦10 = ListPlot[PlotCI5♦10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
Show[gLogNumerical10, gCI1♦10, gCI2♦10, gCI3♦10, gCI4♦10, gCI5♦10, gCIunder10,
  gCIupper10]
{-1.07927, -1.07873, -0.996536, -0.921303, -0.81834}
{-1.10846, -1.10791, -1.02273, -0.945004, -0.838932}
{-1.13782, -1.13725, -1.0491, -0.968872, -0.85969}

```

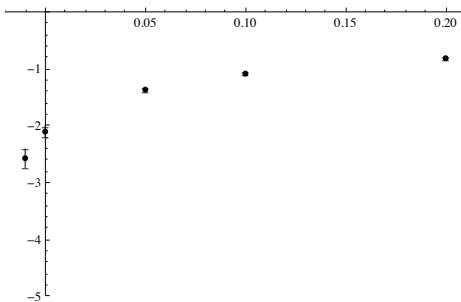


```

PlotCIunder100 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotCIupper100 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCIunder100[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[change]];
  PlotCIupper100[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[change]];
  PlotCIunder100[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[change]]];
  PlotCIupper100[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[change]]];
];
Log[10, z100]
N[Log[10, PlotpM100[[All, 2]]]]
Log[10, z100]
gCIupper100 = ListPlot[PlotCIupper100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];
gCIunder100 = ListPlot[PlotCIunder100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];

PlotCI1♦100 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2♦100 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3♦100 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4♦100 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5♦100 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1♦100[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[1]];
  PlotCI1♦100[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[1]]];
  PlotCI1♦100[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[1]];
  PlotCI1♦100[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[1]]];
  PlotCI2♦100[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[2]];
  PlotCI2♦100[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[2]]];
  PlotCI2♦100[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[2]];
  PlotCI2♦100[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[2]]];
  PlotCI3♦100[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[3]];
  PlotCI3♦100[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[3]]];
  PlotCI3♦100[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[3]];
  PlotCI3♦100[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[3]]];
  PlotCI4♦100[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[4]];
  PlotCI4♦100[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[4]]];
  PlotCI4♦100[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[4]];
  PlotCI4♦100[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[4]]];
  PlotCI5♦100[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[5]];
  PlotCI5♦100[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[5]]];
  PlotCI5♦100[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[5]];
  PlotCI5♦100[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[5]]];
];
gCI1♦100 = ListPlot[PlotCI1♦100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI2♦100 = ListPlot[PlotCI2♦100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI3♦100 = ListPlot[PlotCI3♦100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI4♦100 = ListPlot[PlotCI4♦100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI5♦100 = ListPlot[PlotCI5♦100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
Show[gLogNumerical100, gCI1♦100, gCI2♦100, gCI3♦100, gCI4♦100, gCI5♦100, gCIunder100,
  gCIupper100]
{-2.40609, -2.00727, -1.32456, -1.05373, -0.792067}
{-2.56864, -2.10237, -1.36452, -1.08197, -0.811916}
{-2.73135, -2.19765, -1.40464, -1.11038, -0.831931}

```



Analytical result (Branching process approximation)

```

Clear[y]

fR = 0.5;
βR = 1000;
βRR = 1000;
dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.005;

SELfM = 0;
SELβM = 0;
SELβMM = 4 * y;
HETEROβ = 0.5;
SELdM = 0;
SELdMM = 0;
HETEROd = 0;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
βM = βR * (1 + SELβM);
βRM = βRR * (1 + HETEROβ * SELβMM);
βMM = βRR * (1 + SELβMM);
dM = dR * (1 - SELdM);
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELdMM);
dMM = dRR * (1 - SELdMM);

SELβRM =  $\frac{\beta_{RM} - \beta_{RR}}{\beta_{RR}}$ ;
SELdRM =  $\frac{d_{RM} - d_{RR}}{d_{RR}}$ ;
s_average =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SEL\beta M + SELdM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SEL\beta MM * HETERO\beta + SELdM * HETEROd)$ 

EqoH =  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$ ;
EqoD =  $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$ ;

FaiR =  $\frac{\beta_R}{d_R}$ ;
FaiM =  $\frac{\beta_M}{d_M}$ ;
FaiRR =  $\frac{\beta_{RR}}{d_{RR}}$ ;

```

```


$$\text{FaiRM} = \frac{\beta_{RM}}{d_{RM}}$$
;

$$\text{avef} = \frac{f_M + f_R}{2}$$
;

$$\text{FaiR2} = \frac{f_R}{2} * \text{FaiR};$$


$$\text{FaiM2} = \frac{\text{avef}}{2} * \text{FaiM};$$

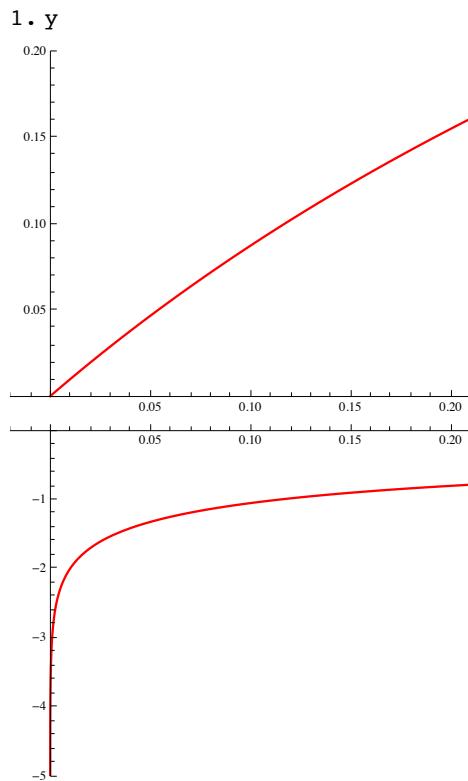

$$\text{BPPaiH} = \frac{\text{FaiM2} * \text{FaiRM} - \text{FaiR2} * \text{FaiRR}}{\text{FaiM2} * \text{FaiRM} + \frac{\text{FaiRM}}{2} * \sqrt{\text{FaiR2} * \text{FaiRR}}};$$


$$\text{BPPaiD} = \frac{\text{FaiM2} * \text{FaiRM} - \text{FaiR2} * \text{FaiRR}}{\text{FaiM2} * \text{FaiRM} + 2 * \text{FaiM2} * \sqrt{\text{FaiR2} * \text{FaiRR}}};$$


$$\text{BPfix} = \frac{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H}}{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} + 2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}} * \text{BPPaiH} + \frac{2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}}{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} + 2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}} * \text{BPPaiD};$$

gBPfix = Plot[BPfix, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 0.2}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
gLogBPfix = Plot[Log[10, BPfix], {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```



Analytical result (Diffusion approximation)

```

Site = 10;

Parameters = {SUM → Site, dR → dR, dRR → dRR, ρH →  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$ ,  

 $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$ , sfM → SELfM, sβM → SELβM, sβRM → SELβRM, sβMM → SELβMM,  

sdM → SELdM, sdRM → SELdRM, sdMM → SELdMM};

Additive = sβMM - 2 * sβRM + sdMM - 2 * sdRM;  

dharmonic =  $\frac{2}{\frac{1}{d_R} + \frac{1}{d_{RR}}};$   

 $\hat{d} = d_R * \hat{\rho}_H + d_{RR} * (1 - \hat{\rho}_H);$   

 $\bar{d} = \frac{d_R + d_{RR}}{2};$   

m = SUM * p * (1 - p) *  $\frac{2 * s_{average} + p * Additive}{2} * \frac{d_{harmonic}}{\hat{d}};$   

v =  $\frac{p * (1 - p) * (d_R * \hat{\rho}_H + 2 * d_{RR} * \hat{\rho}_D)}{\hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D} * \frac{d_{harmonic}}{4 * \hat{d} * \bar{d}};$   

Q = Integrate [ $\frac{m}{v}$  /. Parameters, p];  

INI =  $\frac{1}{SUM * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)}$  /. Parameters;  

DFfixWS10 =  $\frac{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, INI\}]}{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, 1\}]}$ ;  

gDFfixWS10 = Plot [DFfixWS10, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.2}},  

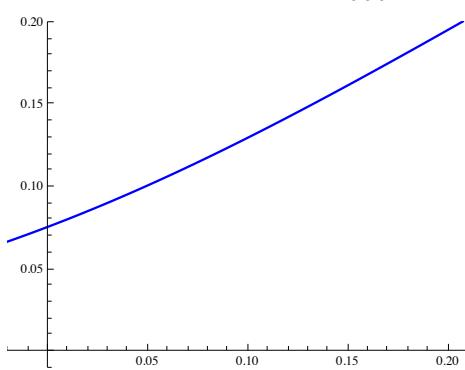
PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]  

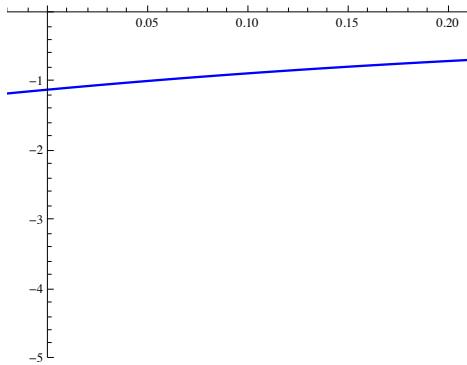
gLogDFfixWS10 = Plot [Log[10, DFfixWS10], {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}],  

PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
{SUM → 10, dR → 0.005, dRR → 0.005, ρH → 0.666667, ρD → 0.333333, sfM → 0,  

sβM → 0, sβRM →  $\frac{-1000 + 1000 (1 + 2 * y)}{1000}$ , sβMM → 4 y, sdM → 0, sdRM → 0., sdMM → 0}

```





**Site = 100;**

**Parameters** =  $\left\{ \text{SUM} \rightarrow \text{Site}, d_R \rightarrow dR, d_{RR} \rightarrow dRR, \hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * dRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR * \beta R * dR}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * dRR}}, \right.$

$$\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{fR * \beta R * dR}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR * \beta R * dR}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * dRR}}, \text{sfM} \rightarrow \text{SELfM}, s\beta M \rightarrow \text{SEL}\beta M, s\beta RM \rightarrow \text{SEL}\beta RM, s\beta MM \rightarrow \text{SEL}\beta MM,$$

$$\left. s\beta M \rightarrow \text{SELdM}, sdRM \rightarrow \text{SELdRM}, sdMM \rightarrow \text{SELdMM} \right\}$$

**Additive** =  $s\beta MM - 2 * s\beta RM + sdMM - 2 * sdRM;$

$$d_{\text{harmonic}} = \frac{2}{\frac{1}{d_R} + \frac{1}{d_{RR}}};$$

$$\hat{d} = d_R * \hat{\rho}_H + d_{RR} * (1 - \hat{\rho}_H);$$

$$\bar{d} = \frac{d_R + d_{RR}}{2};$$

$$m = \text{SUM} * p * (1 - p) * \frac{2 * s_{\text{average}} + p * \text{Additive}}{2};$$

$$v = \frac{p * (1 - p) * \left( \frac{d_R}{\bar{d}} * \hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \frac{d_{RR}}{\bar{d}} * \hat{\rho}_D \right)}{4 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D};$$

$$Q = \text{Integrate} \left[ \frac{m}{v} / . \text{Parameters}, p \right];$$

$$INI = \frac{1}{\text{SUM} * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)} / . \text{Parameters};$$

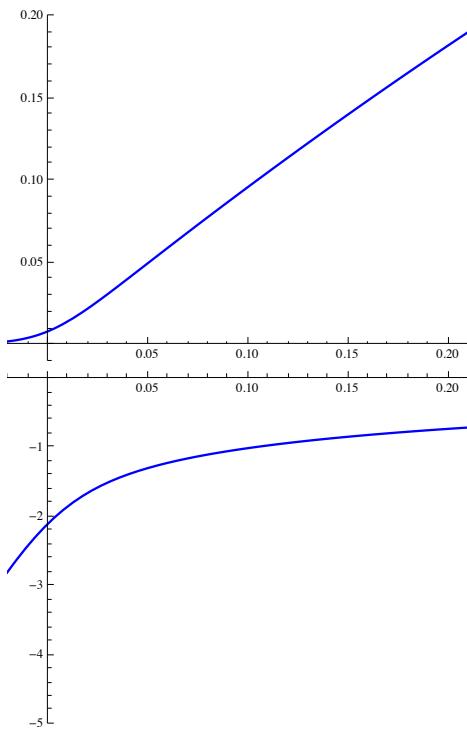
$$DFFfixWS100 = \frac{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, INI\}]}{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, 1\}]};$$

**gDFFfixWS100** = Plot[DFFfixWS100, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.2}}, PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]

**gLogDFFfixWS100** = Plot[Log[10, DFFfixWS100], {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]

$$\left\{ \text{SUM} \rightarrow 100, d_R \rightarrow 0.005, d_{RR} \rightarrow 0.005, \hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow 0.666667, \hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow 0.333333, \text{sfM} \rightarrow 0, \right.$$

$$s\beta M \rightarrow 0, s\beta RM \rightarrow \frac{-1000 + 1000 (1 + 2 * y)}{1000}, s\beta MM \rightarrow 4 y, sdM \rightarrow 0, sdRM \rightarrow 0., sdMM \rightarrow 0 \left. \right\}$$

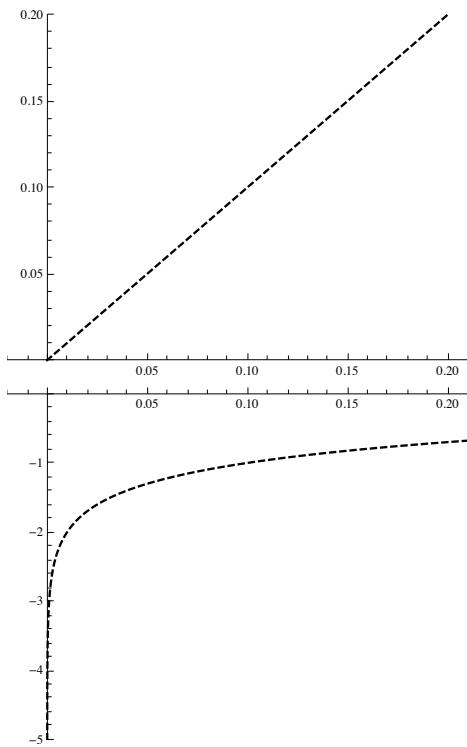


Analytical result (Linearity approximation)

```

FixLinear =  $\frac{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{(\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D) * \left( \frac{d_R}{d} * \hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \frac{d_{RR}}{d} * \hat{\rho}_D \right)} * s_{average};$ 
gFixLinear = Plot[FixLinear /. Parameters, {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 0.2}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75];
gLogFixLinear = Plot[Log[10, FixLinear] /. Parameters, {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```



```
Show[gDFFfixWS10, gDFFfixWS100, gBPfix, gFixLinear, gNumerical10, gNumerical100]
Show[gLogDFFfixWS10, gLogDFFfixWS100, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical10,
gLogNumerical100]
```

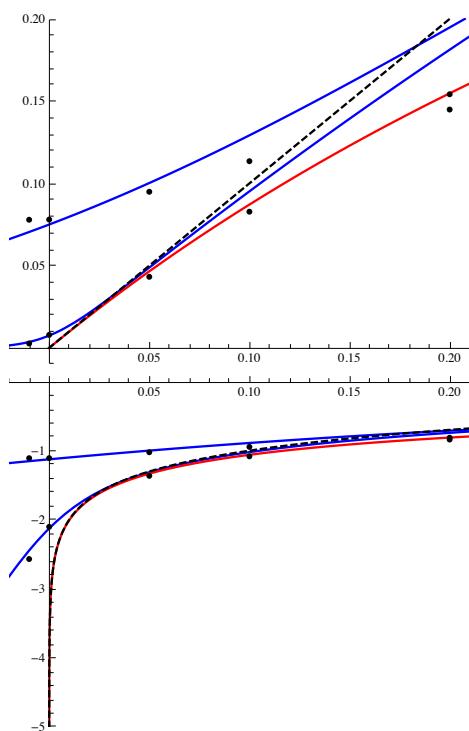
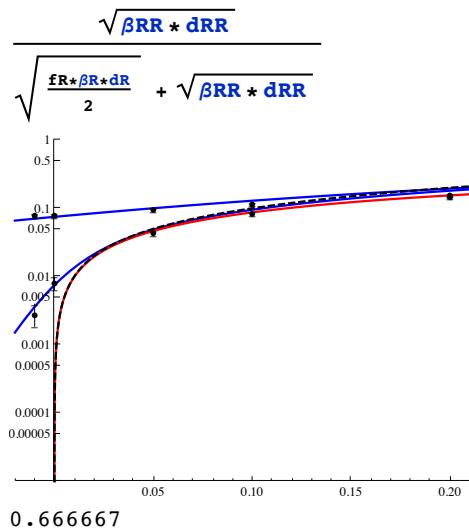
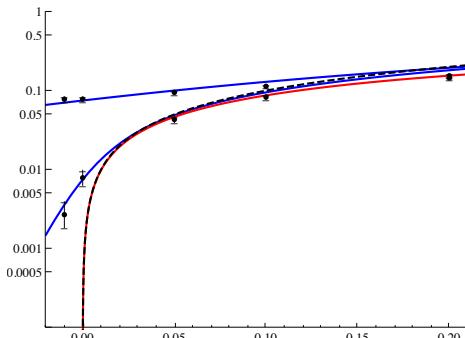


Figure for output

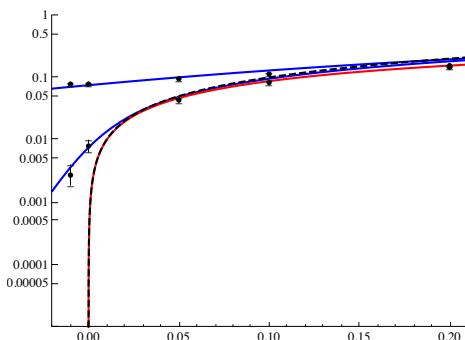
```
axeslabels = {{-5, "0.00001"}, {Log[10, 0.0005], "0.00005"}, {-4, "0.0001"}, 
{Log[10, 0.0005], "0.0005"}, {-3, "0.001"}, {Log[10, 0.005], "0.005"}, 
{-2, "0.01"}, {Log[10, 0.05], "0.05"}, {-1, "0.1"}, {Log[10, 0.5], "0.5"}, {0, "1"}};
Show[gLogDFFfixWS10, gLogDFFfixWS100, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical10,
gLogNumerical100, gCI1♦10, gCI2♦10, gCI3♦10, gCI4♦10, gCI5♦10, gCIunder10,
gCIupper10, gCI1♦100, gCI2♦100, gCI3♦100, gCI4♦100, gCI5♦100, gCIunder100,
gCIupper100, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, AxesOrigin → {0, -5},
Ticks → {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
```



```
Show[gLogDFFfixWS10, gLogDFFfixWS100, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical10,
gLogNumerical100, gCI1♦10, gCI2♦10, gCI3♦10, gCI4♦10, gCI5♦10, gCIunder10,
gCIupper10, gCI1♦100, gCI2♦100, gCI3♦100, gCI4♦100, gCI5♦100, gCIunder100,
gCIupper100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-4, 0}}, AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -4},
Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
```



```
Show[gLogDFFfixWS10, gLogDFFfixWS100, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical10,
gLogNumerical100, gCI1♦10, gCI2♦10, gCI3♦10, gCI4♦10, gCI5♦10, gCIunder10,
gCIupper10, gCI1♦100, gCI2♦100, gCI3♦100, gCI4♦100, gCI5♦100, gCIunder100,
gCIupper100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -5},
Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
```



■ Fig.3(c)

Parameter values

```
Clear[x]

fR = 0.5;
wR = 1000;
wRR = 1000;

SELfM = 0;
SELwM = 2 * x;
SELwMM = 0;
HETEROw = 0.5;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
wM = wR * (1 + SELwM);
wRM = wRR * (1 + HETEROw * SELwMM);
wMM = wRR * (1 + SELwMM);

SELwRM =  $\frac{wRM - wRR}{wRR}$ ;
```

$$S_{average} = \frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SELwM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SELwMM * HETEROw)$$

$$0. + x$$

Simulation1 (N = 10)

```

Site = 10;

SampleMax = 10 000;
ChangeMax = 4;
OutputData10 = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
OutputResult10 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

countData = 1;
countResult = 1;
VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];
Resultparameter10 = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result10 = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,

If[change == 1, x = -0.01];
If[change == 2, x = 0];
If[change == 3, x = 0.05];
If[change == 4, x = 0.1];
If[change == 5, x = 0.2];

sample = 1;
For[sample = 1, sample <= SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,

EqoH =  $\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}$ ;

xR = Round[Site * EqoH];
xM = 0;
xRR = Site - xR;
xRM = 0;
xMM = 0;

sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,  $\left\{ \frac{xR}{xR + 2*xRR}, \frac{2*xRR}{xR + 2*xRR} \right\}$ ]];

xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
xMM = 0;

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = 2;
While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
cR = wRR * xRR +  $\frac{wRM}{2} * xRM$ ;
cM = wMM * xMM +  $\frac{wRM}{2} * xRM$ ;
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRR = 0];

```

```

If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRR =  $\frac{fR}{2} * \frac{wR^2 * xR^2}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CRM =  $\frac{fR + fM}{2} * \frac{wR * wM * xR * xM}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CMM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{wM^2 * xM^2}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
cR
pCellR =  $\frac{cR}{cR + CM + CRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
CM
pCellM =  $\frac{CM}{cR + CM + CRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
CRR
pCellRR =  $\frac{CRR}{cR + CM + CRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
CRM
pCellRM =  $\frac{CRM}{cR + CM + CRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
CMM
pCellMM =  $\frac{CMM}{cR + CM + CRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
sampleBirth = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[Site,
{pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]]];

xR = sampleBirth[[1]];
xM = sampleBirth[[2]];
xRR = sampleBirth[[3]];
xRM = sampleBirth[[4]];
xMM = sampleBirth[[5]];

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = step + 1;
];

VectpM[[sample]] = pM;

OutputData10[[countData, 1]] = x;
OutputData10[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];

Resultparameter10[[change]] = x;
Result10[[change]] = Total[VectpM];

OutputResult10[[countResult, 1]] = x;
OutputResult10[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]

];

```

2  
3  
4  
5

Simulation1 (N = 100)

```

Site = 100;

SampleMax = 10 000;
ChangeMax = 4;
OutputData100 = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
OutputResult100 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

countData = 1;
countResult = 1;

VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];
Resultparameter100 = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result100 = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change ≤ ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,

If[change == 1, x = -0.01];
If[change == 2, x = 0];
If[change == 3, x = 0.05];
If[change == 4, x = 0.1];
If[change == 5, x = 0.2];

sample = 1;
For[sample = 1, sample ≤ SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,
EqoH =  $\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}$ ;
xR = Round[Site * EqoH];
xM = 0;
xRR = Site - xR;
xRM = 0;
xMM = 0;

sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,  $\left\{ \frac{xR}{xR + 2 * xRR}, \frac{2 * xRR}{xR + 2 * xRR} \right\}$ ]];

xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
xMM = 0;

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM ≠ 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM ≠ 0, pM =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = 2;
While[0 < pM && pM < 1,

```

```

cR = wRR * xRR +  $\frac{wRM}{2} * xRM$ ;
cM = wMM * xMM +  $\frac{wRM}{2} * xRM$ ;
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRR = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRR =  $\frac{fR}{2} * \frac{wR^2 * xR^2}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRM =  $\frac{fR + fM}{2} * \frac{wR * wM * xR * xM}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cMM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{wM^2 * xM^2}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
CR
pCellR =  $\frac{cR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
CM
pCellM =  $\frac{cM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
CRR
pCellRR =  $\frac{cRR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
CRM
pCellRM =  $\frac{cRM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
CMM
pCellMM =  $\frac{cMM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
sampleBirth = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[Site,
{pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]]];

xR = sampleBirth[[1]];
xM = sampleBirth[[2]];
xRR = sampleBirth[[3]];
xRM = sampleBirth[[4]];
xMM = sampleBirth[[5]];

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = step + 1;
];
VectpM[[sample]] = pM;

OutputData100[[countData, 1]] = x;
OutputData100[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];
Resultparameter100[[change]] = x;
Result100[[change]] = Total[VectpM];

OutputResult100[[countResult, 1]] = x;
OutputResult100[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

```

```
Print[change]  
];  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5
```

Output of the data

```
Resultparameter10  
Result10  
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig3c_10.txt", OutputData10,  
"Table"];  
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig3c_10.txt", OutputResult10,  
"Table"];  
  
Resultparameter100  
Result100  
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig3c_100.txt", OutputData100,  
"Table"];  
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig3c_100.txt",  
OutputResult100, "Table"];  
{-0.01, 0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2}  
{703, 748, 1197, 1656, 2699}  
{-0.01, 0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2}  
{13, 66, 879, 1615, 2834}
```

Plot

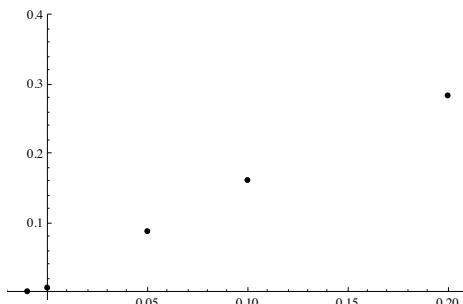
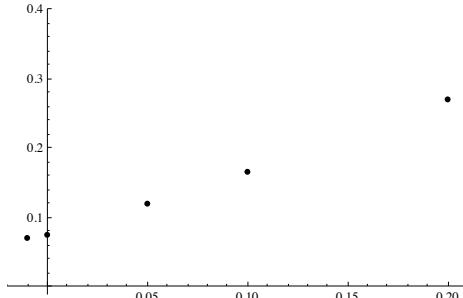
```

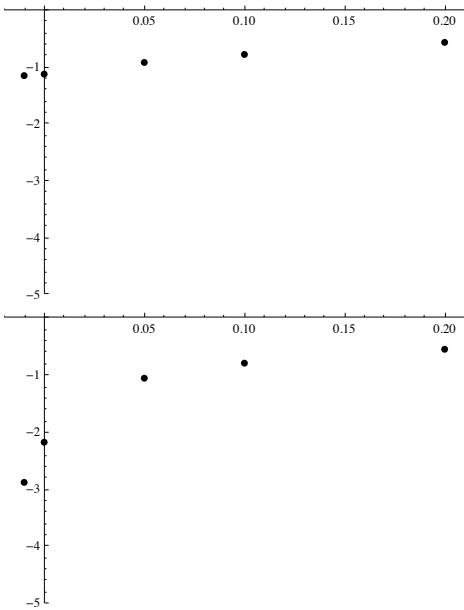
PlotpM10 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpMlog10 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpM100 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpMlog100 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotpM10[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[change]];
  PlotpM10[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{\text{Result10}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ;
  PlotpMlog10[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[change]];
  PlotpMlog10[[change, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{\text{Result10}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ];
  PlotpM100[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[change]];
  PlotpM100[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{\text{Result100}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ;
  PlotpMlog100[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[change]];
  PlotpMlog100[[change, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{\text{Result100}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ];
];
PlotpM10
PlotpM100
gNumerical10 = ListPlot[PlotpM10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}]
gNumerical100 = ListPlot[PlotpM100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}]
gLogNumerical10 = ListPlot[PlotpMlog10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {PointSize[0.015], Black}]
gLogNumerical100 = ListPlot[PlotpMlog100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {PointSize[0.015], Black}]

```

$$\left\{ \left\{ -0.01, \frac{703}{10000} \right\}, \left\{ 0, \frac{187}{2500} \right\}, \left\{ 0.05, \frac{1197}{10000} \right\}, \left\{ 0.1, \frac{207}{1250} \right\}, \left\{ 0.2, \frac{2699}{10000} \right\} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ -0.01, \frac{13}{10000} \right\}, \left\{ 0, \frac{33}{5000} \right\}, \left\{ 0.05, \frac{879}{10000} \right\}, \left\{ 0.1, \frac{323}{2000} \right\}, \left\{ 0.2, \frac{1417}{5000} \right\} \right\}$$





Wilson score interval (95% Confidence interval)

Because the probability variable  $\frac{\hat{u} - u}{\sqrt{u(1-u)/n}}$  (where, estimated fixation probability  $\hat{u} = \frac{x}{n}$  and the fixation probability  $u$ ) approximately depends on the normal distribution, Normal (0,1), we have 95% Confidence interval for the fixation probability,  $\Pr[\underline{z} < u < \bar{z}] \sim 0.95$ .

**z = 1.96;**

$$\underline{z}_{10} = \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 - z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) / . \text{n} \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result10}}{\text{SampleMax}}$$

$$\bar{z}_{10} = \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 + z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) / . \text{n} \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result10}}{\text{SampleMax}}$$

$$\underline{z}_{100} = \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 - z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) / . \text{n} \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result100}}{\text{SampleMax}}$$

$$\bar{z}_{100} = \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 + z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) / . \text{n} \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result100}}{\text{SampleMax}}$$

{0.0654525, 0.0698055, 0.113483, 0.158443, 0.261289}

{0.0754775, 0.080121, 0.126209, 0.173014, 0.278688}

{0.000759905, 0.00519146, 0.0825073, 0.154418, 0.274652}

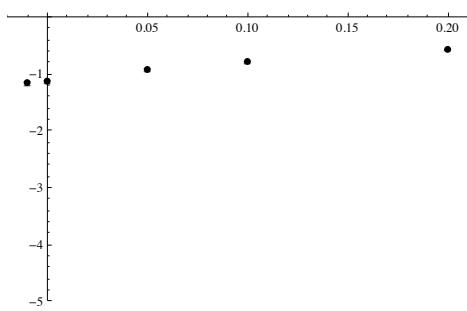
{0.00222311, 0.00838749, 0.0936092, 0.168842, 0.292315}

```

PlotCIunder10 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}]];
PlotCIupper10 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCIunder10[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[change]];
  PlotCIupper10[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[change]];
  PlotCIunder10[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[change]]];
  PlotCIupper10[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[change]]];
];
Log[10, z10]
N[Log[10, PlotpM10[[All, 2]]]]
Log[10, z10]
gCIupper10 = ListPlot[PlotCIupper10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];
gCIunder10 = ListPlot[PlotCIunder10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];

PlotCI1♦10 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2♦10 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3♦10 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4♦10 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5♦10 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1♦10[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[1]];
  PlotCI1♦10[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[1]]];
  PlotCI1♦10[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[1]];
  PlotCI1♦10[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[1]]];
  PlotCI2♦10[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[2]];
  PlotCI2♦10[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[2]]];
  PlotCI2♦10[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[2]];
  PlotCI2♦10[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[2]]];
  PlotCI3♦10[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[3]];
  PlotCI3♦10[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[3]]];
  PlotCI3♦10[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[3]];
  PlotCI3♦10[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[3]]];
  PlotCI4♦10[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[4]];
  PlotCI4♦10[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[4]]];
  PlotCI4♦10[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[4]];
  PlotCI4♦10[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[4]]];
  PlotCI5♦10[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[5]];
  PlotCI5♦10[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[5]]];
  PlotCI5♦10[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[5]];
  PlotCI5♦10[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[5]]];
];
gCI1♦10 = ListPlot[PlotCI1♦10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI2♦10 = ListPlot[PlotCI2♦10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI3♦10 = ListPlot[PlotCI3♦10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI4♦10 = ListPlot[PlotCI4♦10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI5♦10 = ListPlot[PlotCI5♦10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
Show[gLogNumerical10, gCI1♦10, gCI2♦10, gCI3♦10, gCI4♦10, gCI5♦10, gCIunder10,
  gCIupper10]
{-1.12218, -1.09625, -0.89891, -0.761919, -0.554882}
{-1.15304, -1.1261, -0.921906, -0.78094, -0.568797}
{-1.18407, -1.15611, -0.945068, -0.800127, -0.582879}

```

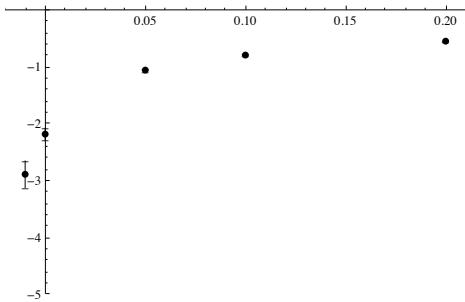


```

PlotCIunder100 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotCIupper100 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCIunder100[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[change]];
  PlotCIupper100[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[change]];
  PlotCIunder100[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[change]]];
  PlotCIupper100[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[change]]];
];
Log[10, z100]
N[Log[10, PlotpM100[[All, 2]]]]
Log[10, z100]
gCIupper100 = ListPlot[PlotCIupper100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];
gCIunder100 = ListPlot[PlotCIunder100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];

PlotCI1♦100 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2♦100 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3♦100 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4♦100 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5♦100 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1♦100[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[1]];
  PlotCI1♦100[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[1]]];
  PlotCI1♦100[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[1]];
  PlotCI1♦100[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[1]]];
  PlotCI2♦100[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[2]];
  PlotCI2♦100[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[2]]];
  PlotCI2♦100[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[2]];
  PlotCI2♦100[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[2]]];
  PlotCI3♦100[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[3]];
  PlotCI3♦100[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[3]]];
  PlotCI3♦100[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[3]];
  PlotCI3♦100[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[3]]];
  PlotCI4♦100[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[4]];
  PlotCI4♦100[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[4]]];
  PlotCI4♦100[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[4]];
  PlotCI4♦100[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[4]]];
  PlotCI5♦100[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[5]];
  PlotCI5♦100[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[5]]];
  PlotCI5♦100[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[5]];
  PlotCI5♦100[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[5]]];
];
gCI1♦100 = ListPlot[PlotCI1♦100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI2♦100 = ListPlot[PlotCI2♦100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI3♦100 = ListPlot[PlotCI3♦100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI4♦100 = ListPlot[PlotCI4♦100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI5♦100 = ListPlot[PlotCI5♦100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
Show[gLogNumerical100, gCI1♦100, gCI2♦100, gCI3♦100, gCI4♦100, gCI5♦100, gCIunder100,
  gCIupper100]
{-2.65304, -2.07637, -1.02868, -0.772518, -0.53415}
{-2.88606, -2.18046, -1.05601, -0.791827, -0.5476}
{-3.11924, -2.28471, -1.08351, -0.811303, -0.561218}

```



Fixation probability from branching process approximation

```

Clear[y]

fR = 0.5;
wR = 1000;
wRR = 1000;

SELfM = 0;
SELwM = 2 * y;
SELwMM = 0.0;
HETEROw = 0.5;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
wM = wR * (1 + SELwM);
wRM = wRR * (1 + HETEROw * SELwMM);
wMM = wRR * (1 + SELwMM);

SELwRM = (wRM - wRR) / wRR;
saverage = 1/2 * ((SELfM / 2) + SELwM) + 1/2 * (SELwMM * HETEROw)

EqρH = √(wRR) / √((fR*wR)/2 + √(wRR));
EqρD = √((fR*wR)/2) / √((fR*wR)/2 + √(wRR));

avef = (fM + fR) / 2;
W = (fR * wR) / 2 * EqρH + wRR * EqρD;

EqD4a = 1 - PH - Exp[-PD * avef * wM / W];
EqD4b = 1 - PD - Exp[-PH * wRM / (2 * W)];

RepeatMax = 200;
ResultH = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
ResultD = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
ResultBPFix = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
LogResultBPFix = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
repeat = 0;
For[repeat1 = 1, repeat1 ≤ RepeatMax + 1, repeat1 = repeat1 + 1,
repeat = repeat + 1;

```

```

x1 = 0 +  $\frac{(\text{MaxV} - 0)}{\text{RepeatMax}} * (\text{repeat1} - 1);$ 
CondH = EqD4a /. y → x1;
CondD = EqD4b /. y → x1;
sol = Solve[CondH == 0 && CondD == 0 && 0 < PH && PH < 1 && 0 < PD && PD < 1, {PH, PD}, Reals];
BPPaiH = Part[(PH /. sol), 1];
BPPaiD = Part[(PD /. sol), 1];
ResultH[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
ResultD[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
ResultBPfix[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
LogResultBPfix[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
ResultH[[repeat, 2]] = BPPaiH;
ResultD[[repeat, 2]] = BPPaiD;
ResultBPfix[[repeat, 2]] =  $\frac{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H}}{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} + 2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}} * \text{BPPaiH} + \frac{2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}}{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} + 2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}} * \text{BPPaiD};$ 
LogResultBPfix[[repeat, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H}}{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} + 2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}} * \text{BPPaiH} + \frac{2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}}{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} + 2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}} * \text{BPPaiD}];$ 
];
gBPfix = ListPlot[ResultBPfix, Joined → True, PlotRange → {{0, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}}, PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
gLogBPfix = ListPlot[LogResultBPfix, Joined → True, PlotRange → {{0, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
0. + y

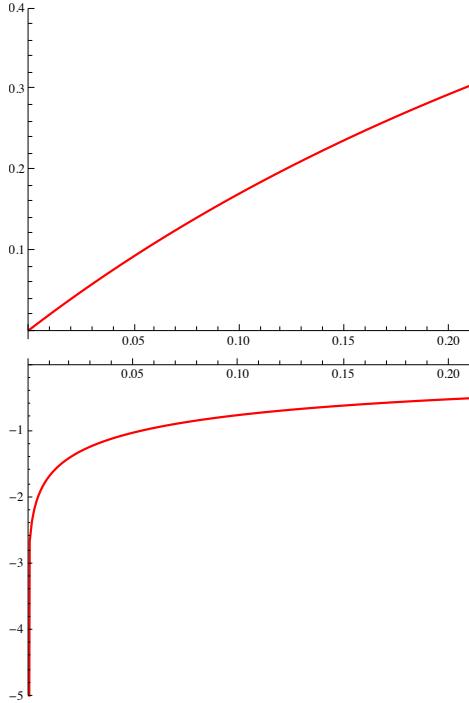
```

Solve::ratnz : Solveは厳密でない係数の系を解くことができませんでした。解は対応する厳密系を解き、結果を数値に変換することで得られました。 >>

Solve::ratnz : Solveは厳密でない係数の系を解くことができませんでした。解は対応する厳密系を解き、結果を数値に変換することで得られました。 >>

Solve::ratnz : Solveは厳密でない係数の系を解くことができませんでした。解は対応する厳密系を解き、結果を数値に変換することで得られました。 >>

General::stop : この計算中に、Solve::ratnzのこれ以上の出力は表示されません。 >>



Fixation probability from diffusion approximation

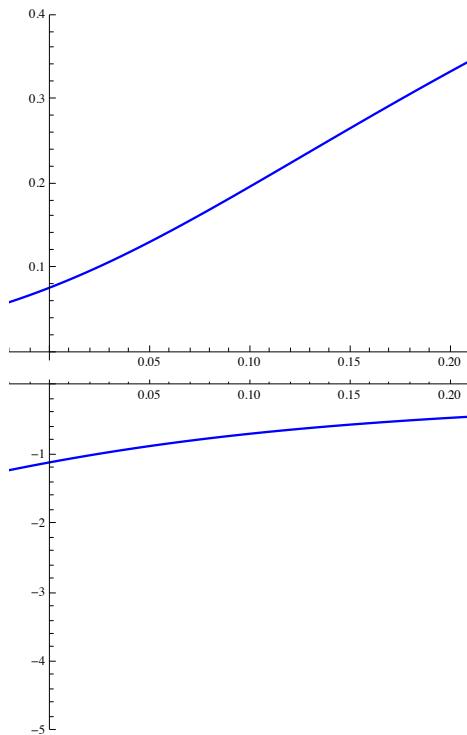
```

Site = 10;

Parameters = {SUM → Site,  $\hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}}$ ,  $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}}$ , sfM → SELfM,
swM → SELwM, swRM → SELwRM, swMM → SELwMM};

Additive = swMM - 2 * swRM;
m = SUM * p * (1 - p) *  $\frac{2 * s_{average} + p * Additive}{2}$ ;
v =  $\frac{p * (1 - p) * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)}{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}$ ;
Q = Integrate[ $\frac{m}{v}$  /. Parameters, p];
INI =  $\frac{1}{SUM * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)}$  /. Parameters;
DFfixWS =  $\frac{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, INI\}]}{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, 1\}]}$ ;
gDFfixWS10 = Plot[DFfixWS, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}},
PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
gLogDFfixWS10 = Plot[Log[10, DFfixWS], {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
{SUM → 10,  $\hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow 0.666667$ ,  $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow 0.333333$ , sfM → 0, swM → 2 y, swRM → 0., swMM → 0.}

```



Fixation probability from diffusion approximation

```
Site = 100;
```

$$\text{Parameters} = \left\{ \text{SUM} \rightarrow \text{Site}, \hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}, \hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}, \text{sfM} \rightarrow \text{SELfM}, \right.$$

$$\left. \text{swM} \rightarrow \text{SELwM}, \text{swRM} \rightarrow \text{SELwRM}, \text{swMM} \rightarrow \text{SELwMM} \right\}$$

$$\text{Additive} = \text{swMM} - 2 * \text{swRM};$$

$$m = \text{SUM} * p * (1 - p) * \frac{2 * \text{Saverage} + p * \text{Additive}}{2};$$

$$v = \frac{p * (1 - p) * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)}{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D};$$

$$Q = \text{Integrate}\left[\frac{m}{v} / . \text{Parameters}, p\right];$$

$$\text{INI} = \frac{1}{\text{SUM} * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)} / . \text{Parameters};$$

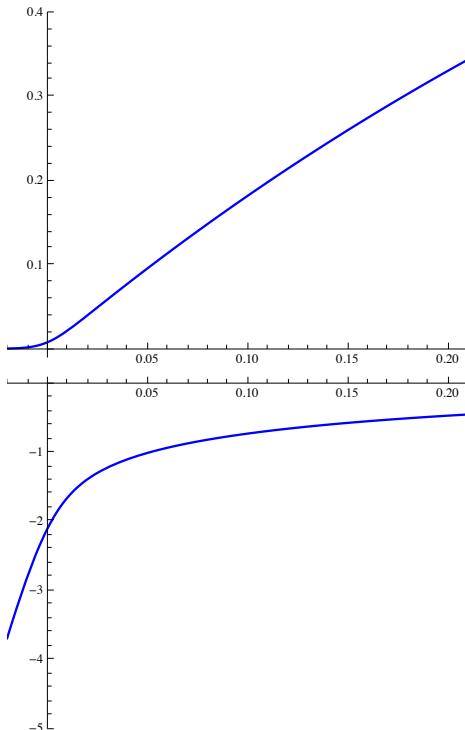
$$\text{DFFfixWS} = \frac{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, \text{INI}\}]}{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, 1\}]};$$

$$\text{gDFFfixWS100} = \text{Plot}[\text{DFFfixWS}, \{y, \text{MinV}, \text{MaxV}\}, \text{PlotRange} \rightarrow \{\{\text{MinV}, \text{MaxV}\}, \{-0.01, 0.4\}\},$$

$$\text{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \{\text{Thickness}[0.005], \text{Blue}\}, \text{AspectRatio} \rightarrow 0.75]$$

$$\text{gLogDFFfixWS100} = \text{Plot}[\text{Log}[10, \text{DFFfixWS}], \{y, \text{MinV}, \text{MaxV}\}, \text{PlotRange} \rightarrow \{\{\text{MinV}, \text{MaxV}\}, \{-5, 0\}\},$$

$$\text{PlotStyle} \rightarrow \{\text{Thickness}[0.005], \text{Blue}\}, \text{AspectRatio} \rightarrow 0.75]$$

$$\left\{ \text{SUM} \rightarrow 100, \hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow 0.666667, \hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow 0.333333, \text{sfM} \rightarrow 0, \text{swM} \rightarrow 2, y, \text{swRM} \rightarrow 0., \text{swMM} \rightarrow 0. \right\}$$


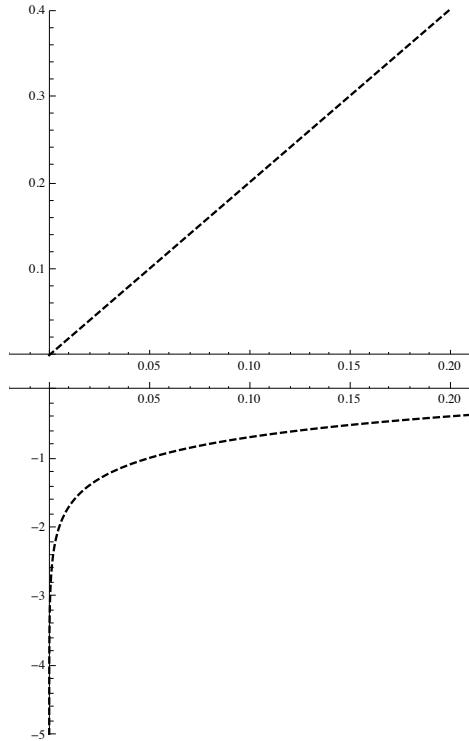
Analytical result (Linearity approximation)

```

FixLinear = 
$$\frac{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{(\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)^2} * 2 * s_{average};$$

gFixLinear = Plot[FixLinear /. Parameters, {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 0.4}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]
gLogFixLinear = Plot[Log[10, FixLinear /. Parameters], {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```



```

Show[gDFFfixWS10, gDFFfixWS100, gBPfix, gFixLinear, gNumerical10, gNumerical100]
Show[gLogDFFfixWS10, gLogDFFfixWS100, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical10,
  gLogNumerical100]

```

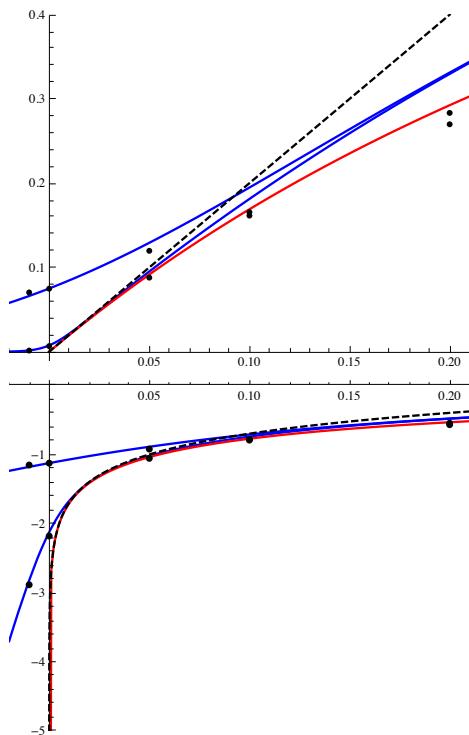
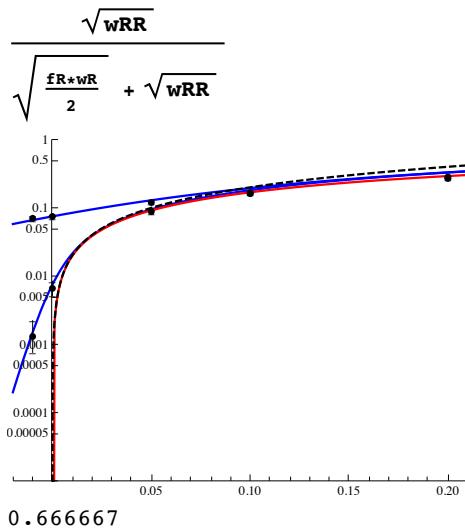
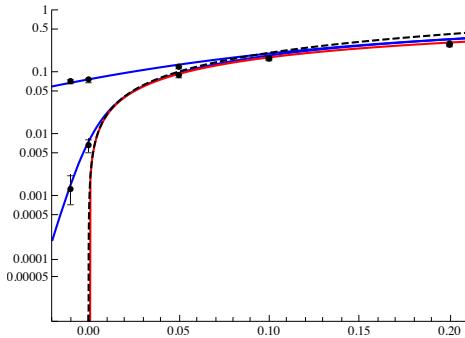


Figure for output

```
axeslabels = {{-5, "0.00001"}, {Log[10, 0.00005], "0.00005"}, {-4, "0.0001"}, {Log[10, 0.0005], "0.0005"}, {-3, "0.001"}, {Log[10, 0.005], "0.005"}, {-2, "0.01"}, {Log[10, 0.05], "0.05"}, {-1, "0.1"}, {Log[10, 0.5], "0.5"}, {0, "1"}}, Show[gLogDFFfixWS10, gLogDFFfixWS100, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical10, gLogNumerical100, gCI1♦10, gCI2♦10, gCI3♦10, gCI4♦10, gCI5♦10, gCIunder10, gCIupper10, gCI1♦100, gCI2♦100, gCI3♦100, gCI4♦100, gCI5♦100, gCIunder100, gCIupper100, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, AxesOrigin → {0, -5}, Ticks → {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
```



```
Show[gLogDFFfixWS10, gLogDFFfixWS100, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical10, gLogNumerical100, gCI1♦10, gCI2♦10, gCI3♦10, gCI4♦10, gCI5♦10, gCIunder10, gCIupper10, gCI1♦100, gCI2♦100, gCI3♦100, gCI4♦100, gCI5♦100, gCIunder100, gCIupper100, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, AxesOrigin → {-0.02, -5}, Ticks → {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
```



$$N\left[\frac{\text{Result10}}{\text{SampleMax}}\right]$$

$$N\left[\frac{\text{Result100}}{\text{SampleMax}}\right]$$

```
{0.0703, 0.0748, 0.1197, 0.1656, 0.2699}
```

```
{0.0013, 0.0066, 0.0879, 0.1615, 0.2834}
```

#### ■ Fig.3(d)

Parameter values

```

Clear[x]

fR = 0.5;
wR = 1000;
wRR = 1000;

SELfM = 0;
SELwM = 0;
SELwMM = 4 * x;
HETEROw = 0.5;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
wM = wR * (1 + SELwM);
wRM = wRR * (1 + HETEROw * SELwMM);
wMM = wRR * (1 + SELwMM);


$$\text{SELwRM} = \frac{wRM - wRR}{wRR};$$


MinV = -0.02;
MaxV = 0.21;


$$s_{\text{average}} = \frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{\text{SELfM}}{2} + \text{SELwM} \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (\text{SELwMM} * \text{HETEROw})$$

1. x

```

Simulation1 (N = 10)

```

Site = 10;

SampleMax = 10 000;
ChangeMax = 4;
OutputData10 = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
OutputResult10 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

countData = 1;
countResult = 1;
VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];
Resultparameter10 = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result10 = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,

If[change == 1, x = -0.01];
If[change == 2, x = 0];
If[change == 3, x = 0.05];
If[change == 4, x = 0.1];
If[change == 5, x = 0.2];

sample = 1;
For[sample = 1, sample <= SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,


$$EqoH = \frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}$$


xR = Round[Site * EqoH];
xM = 0;
xRR = Site - xR;
xRM = 0;
xMM = 0;

```

```

sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1, { $\frac{xR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ ,  $\frac{2 * xRR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ }]]];

xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
xMM = 0;

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = 2;
While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
  cR = wRR * xRR +  $\frac{wRM}{2} * xRM$ ;
  cM = wMM * xMM +  $\frac{wRM}{2} * xRM$ ;
  If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRR = 0];
  If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRR =  $\frac{fR}{2} * \frac{wR^2 * xR^2}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
  If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRM = 0];
  If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRM =  $\frac{fR + fM}{2} * \frac{wR * wM * xR * xM}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
  If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cMM = 0];
  If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{wM^2 * xM^2}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
  CR =  $\frac{cR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
  pCellR =  $\frac{cM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
  pCellM =  $\frac{cRR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
  pCellRR =  $\frac{cRM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
  pCellRM =  $\frac{cMM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
  pCellMM =  $\frac{cR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
  sampleBirth = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[Site,
    {pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]]];

  xR = sampleBirth[[1]];
  xM = sampleBirth[[2]];
  xRR = sampleBirth[[3]];
  xRM = sampleBirth[[4]];
  xMM = sampleBirth[[5]];

  If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
  If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
  If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
]

```

```

    step = step + 1;
];

VectpM[[sample]] = pM;

OutputData10[[countData, 1]] = x;
OutputData10[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];

Resultparameter10[[change]] = x;
Result10[[change]] = Total[VectpM];

OutputResult10[[countResult, 1]] = x;
OutputResult10[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]

];

```

1  
2  
3  
4  
5

Simulation1 (N = 100)

```

Site = 100;

SampleMax = 10 000;
ChangeMax = 4;
OutputData100 = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
OutputResult100 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

countData = 1;
countResult = 1;
VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];
Resultparameter100 = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result100 = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,

If[change == 1, x = -0.01];
If[change == 2, x = 0];
If[change == 3, x = 0.05];
If[change == 4, x = 0.1];
If[change == 5, x = 0.2];

sample = 1;
For[sample = 1, sample <= SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,
EqoH =  $\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}$ ;
xR = Round[Site * EqoH];

```

```

xM = 0;
xRR = Site - xR;
xRM = 0;
xMM = 0;

sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1, { $\frac{xR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ ,  $\frac{2 * xRR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ }]];
xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
xMM = 0;

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = 2;
While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
  cR = wRR * xRR +  $\frac{wRM}{2} * xRM$ ;
  cM = wMM * xMM +  $\frac{wRM}{2} * xRM$ ;
  If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRR = 0];
  If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRR =  $\frac{fR}{2} * \frac{wR^2 * xR^2}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
  If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRM = 0];
  If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRM =  $\frac{fR + fM}{2} * \frac{wR * wM * xR * xM}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
  If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cMM = 0];
  If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{wM^2 * xM^2}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
  pCellR =  $\frac{cR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
  pCellM =  $\frac{cM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
  pCellRR =  $\frac{cRR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
  pCellRM =  $\frac{cRM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
  pCellMM =  $\frac{cMM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
  sampleBirth = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[Site,
    {pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]]];

xR = sampleBirth[[1]];
xM = sampleBirth[[2]];
xRR = sampleBirth[[3]];
xRM = sampleBirth[[4]];
xMM = sampleBirth[[5]];

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

```

```

If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
step = step + 1;
];

VectpM[[sample]] = pM;

OutputData100[[countData, 1]] = x;
OutputData100[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];

Resultparameter100[[change]] = x;
Result100[[change]] = Total[VectpM];

OutputResult100[[countResult, 1]] = x;
OutputResult100[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]

];

```

1  
2  
3  
4  
5

Output of the data

```

Resultparameter10
Result10
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig3d_10.txt", OutputData10,
"Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig3d_10.txt", OutputResult10,
"Table"];

Resultparameter100
Result100
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig3d_100.txt", OutputData100,
"Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig3d_100.txt",
OutputResult100, "Table"];
{-0.01, 0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2}
{697, 740, 1364, 1765, 2600}
{-0.01, 0, 0.05, 0.1, 0.2}
{12, 76, 900, 1699, 2901}

```

Plot

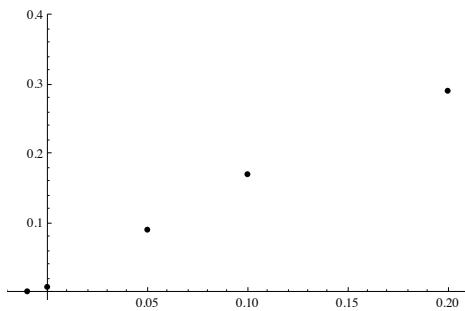
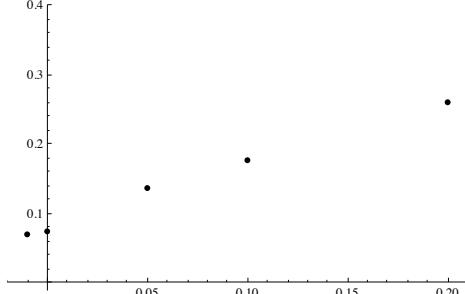
```

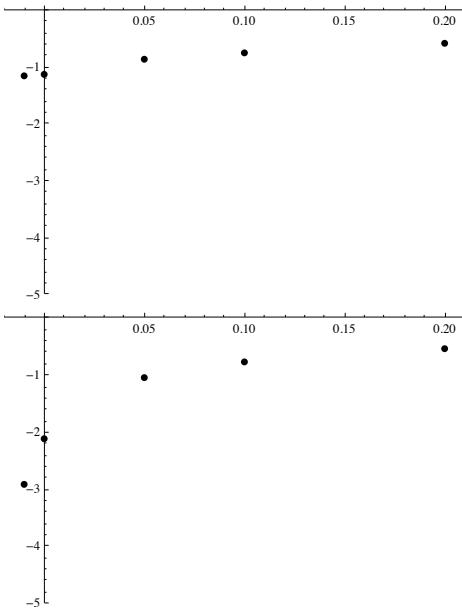
PlotpM10 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpMlog10 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpM100 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpMlog100 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotpM10[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[change]];
  PlotpM10[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{\text{Result10}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ;
  PlotpMlog10[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[change]];
  PlotpMlog10[[change, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{\text{Result10}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ];
  PlotpM100[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[change]];
  PlotpM100[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{\text{Result100}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ;
  PlotpMlog100[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[change]];
  PlotpMlog100[[change, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{\text{Result100}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ];
];
PlotpM10
PlotpM100
gNumerical10 = ListPlot[PlotpM10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}]
gNumerical100 = ListPlot[PlotpM100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}]
gLogNumerical10 = ListPlot[PlotpMlog10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {PointSize[0.015], Black}]
gLogNumerical100 = ListPlot[PlotpMlog100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {PointSize[0.015], Black}]

```

$$\left\{ \left\{ -0.01, \frac{697}{10000} \right\}, \left\{ 0, \frac{37}{500} \right\}, \left\{ 0.05, \frac{341}{2500} \right\}, \left\{ 0.1, \frac{353}{2000} \right\}, \left\{ 0.2, \frac{13}{50} \right\} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ -0.01, \frac{3}{2500} \right\}, \left\{ 0, \frac{19}{2500} \right\}, \left\{ 0.05, \frac{9}{100} \right\}, \left\{ 0.1, \frac{1699}{10000} \right\}, \left\{ 0.2, \frac{2901}{10000} \right\} \right\}$$





Wilson score interval (95% Confidence interval)

Because the probability variable  $\frac{\hat{u} - u}{\sqrt{u(1-u)/n}}$  (where, estimated fixation probability  $\hat{u} = \frac{x}{n}$  and the fixation probability  $u$ ) approximately depends on the normal distribution, Normal (0,1), we have 95% Confidence interval for the fixation probability,  $\Pr[\underline{z} < u < \bar{z}] \sim 0.95$ .

**z = 1.96;**

$$\begin{aligned} z_{10} &= \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 - z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) / . \text{n} \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result10}}{\text{SampleMax}} \\ \bar{z}_{10} &= \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 + z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) / . \text{n} \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result10}}{\text{SampleMax}} \\ z_{100} &= \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 - z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) / . \text{n} \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result100}}{\text{SampleMax}} \\ \bar{z}_{100} &= \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 + z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) / . \text{n} \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result100}}{\text{SampleMax}} \end{aligned}$$

{0.0648725, 0.0690313, 0.129812, 0.169152, 0.251496}

{0.074858, 0.0792959, 0.143267, 0.184096, 0.268688}

{0.000686597, 0.00607676, 0.0845472, 0.162666, 0.281287}

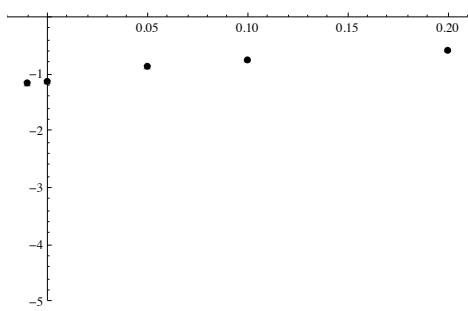
{0.00209649, 0.00950142, 0.0957677, 0.177387, 0.299074}

```

PlotCIunder10 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}]];
PlotCIupper10 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCIunder10[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[change]];
  PlotCIupper10[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[change]];
  PlotCIunder10[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[change]]];
  PlotCIupper10[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[change]]];
];
Log[10, z10]
N[Log[10, PlotpM10[[All, 2]]]]
Log[10, z10]
gCIupper10 = ListPlot[PlotCIupper10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];
gCIunder10 = ListPlot[PlotCIunder10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];

PlotCI1♦10 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2♦10 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3♦10 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4♦10 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5♦10 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1♦10[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[1]];
  PlotCI1♦10[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[1]]];
  PlotCI1♦10[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[1]];
  PlotCI1♦10[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[1]]];
  PlotCI2♦10[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[2]];
  PlotCI2♦10[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[2]]];
  PlotCI2♦10[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[2]];
  PlotCI2♦10[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[2]]];
  PlotCI3♦10[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[3]];
  PlotCI3♦10[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[3]]];
  PlotCI3♦10[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[3]];
  PlotCI3♦10[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[3]]];
  PlotCI4♦10[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[4]];
  PlotCI4♦10[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[4]]];
  PlotCI4♦10[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[4]];
  PlotCI4♦10[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[4]]];
  PlotCI5♦10[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[5]];
  PlotCI5♦10[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[5]]];
  PlotCI5♦10[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter10[[5]];
  PlotCI5♦10[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z10[[5]]];
];
gCI1♦10 = ListPlot[PlotCI1♦10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI2♦10 = ListPlot[PlotCI2♦10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI3♦10 = ListPlot[PlotCI3♦10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI4♦10 = ListPlot[PlotCI4♦10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI5♦10 = ListPlot[PlotCI5♦10, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
Show[gLogNumerical10, gCI1♦10, gCI2♦10, gCI3♦10, gCI4♦10, gCI5♦10, gCIunder10,
  gCIupper10]
{-1.12576, -1.10075, -0.843855, -0.734955, -0.570751}
{-1.15677, -1.13077, -0.865186, -0.753255, -0.585027}
{-1.18794, -1.16095, -0.886683, -0.771722, -0.599469}

```

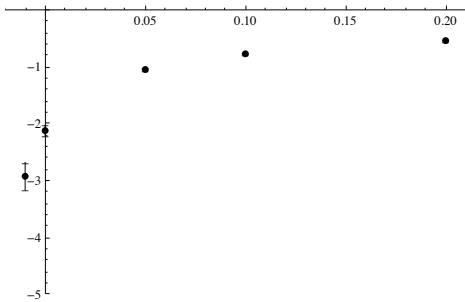


```

PlotCIunder100 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotCIupper100 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCIunder100[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[change]];
  PlotCIupper100[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[change]];
  PlotCIunder100[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[change]]];
  PlotCIupper100[[change, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[change]]];
];
Log[10, z100]
N[Log[10, PlotpM100[[All, 2]]]]
Log[10, z100]
gCIupper100 = ListPlot[PlotCIupper100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];
gCIunder100 = ListPlot[PlotCIunder100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];

PlotCI1♦100 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2♦100 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3♦100 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4♦100 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5♦100 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1♦100[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[1]];
  PlotCI1♦100[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[1]]];
  PlotCI1♦100[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[1]];
  PlotCI1♦100[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[1]]];
  PlotCI2♦100[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[2]];
  PlotCI2♦100[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[2]]];
  PlotCI2♦100[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[2]];
  PlotCI2♦100[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[2]]];
  PlotCI3♦100[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[3]];
  PlotCI3♦100[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[3]]];
  PlotCI3♦100[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[3]];
  PlotCI3♦100[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[3]]];
  PlotCI4♦100[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[4]];
  PlotCI4♦100[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[4]]];
  PlotCI4♦100[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[4]];
  PlotCI4♦100[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[4]]];
  PlotCI5♦100[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[5]];
  PlotCI5♦100[[1, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[5]]];
  PlotCI5♦100[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter100[[5]];
  PlotCI5♦100[[2, 2]] = Log[10, z100[[5]]];
];
gCI1♦100 = ListPlot[PlotCI1♦100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI2♦100 = ListPlot[PlotCI2♦100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI3♦100 = ListPlot[PlotCI3♦100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI4♦100 = ListPlot[PlotCI4♦100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI5♦100 = ListPlot[PlotCI5♦100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
Show[gLogNumerical100, gCI1♦100, gCI2♦100, gCI3♦100, gCI4♦100, gCI5♦100, gCIunder100,
  gCIupper100]
{-2.67851, -2.02221, -1.01878, -0.751078, -0.524221}
{-2.92082, -2.11919, -1.04576, -0.769807, -0.537452}
{-3.1633, -2.21633, -1.0729, -0.788702, -0.55085}

```



Fixation probability from branching process approximation

```

Clear[y]

fR = 0.5;
wR = 1000;
wRR = 1000;

SELfM = 0;
SELwM = 0.0;
SELwMM = 4 * y;
HETEROw = 0.5;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
wM = wR * (1 + SELwM);
wRM = wRR * (1 + HETEROw * SELwMM);
wMM = wRR * (1 + SELwMM);

SELwRM =  $\frac{wRM - wRR}{wRR};$ 
s_average =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SELwM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SELwMM * HETEROw)$ 

EqρH =  $\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}$ ;
EqρD =  $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}$ ;

avef =  $\frac{fM + fR}{2};$ 
W =  $\frac{fR * wR}{2} * EqρH + wRR * EqρD;$ 
EqD4a =  $1 - PH - Exp\left[ -PD * \frac{avef * wM}{W} \right];$ 
EqD4b =  $1 - PD - Exp\left[ -PH * \frac{wRM}{2W} \right];$ 

RepeatMax = 200;
ResultH = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
ResultD = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
ResultBPfix = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
LogResultBPfix = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
repeat = 0;
For[repeat1 = 1, repeat1 ≤ RepeatMax + 1, repeat1 = repeat1 + 1,
repeat = repeat + 1;

```

```

x1 = 0 +  $\frac{(\text{MaxV} - 0)}{\text{RepeatMax}} * (\text{repeat1} - 1);$ 
CondH = EqD4a /. y → x1;
CondD = EqD4b /. y → x1;
sol = Solve[CondH == 0 && CondD == 0 && 0 < PH && PH < 1 && 0 < PD && PD < 1, {PH, PD}, Reals];
BPPaiH = Part[(PH /. sol), 1];
BPPaiD = Part[(PD /. sol), 1];
ResultH[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
ResultD[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
ResultBPfix[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
LogResultBPfix[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
ResultH[[repeat, 2]] = BPPaiH;
ResultD[[repeat, 2]] = BPPaiD;
ResultBPfix[[repeat, 2]] =  $\frac{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H}}{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} + 2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}} * \text{BPPaiH} + \frac{2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}}{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} + 2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}} * \text{BPPaiD};$ 
LogResultBPfix[[repeat, 2]] = Log[10,  $\frac{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H}}{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} + 2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}} * \text{BPPaiH} + \frac{2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}}{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} + 2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}} * \text{BPPaiD}];$ 
];
gBPfix = ListPlot[ResultBPfix, Joined → True, PlotRange → {{0, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}}, PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
gLogBPfix = ListPlot[LogResultBPfix, Joined → True, PlotRange → {{0, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
0. + 1. y

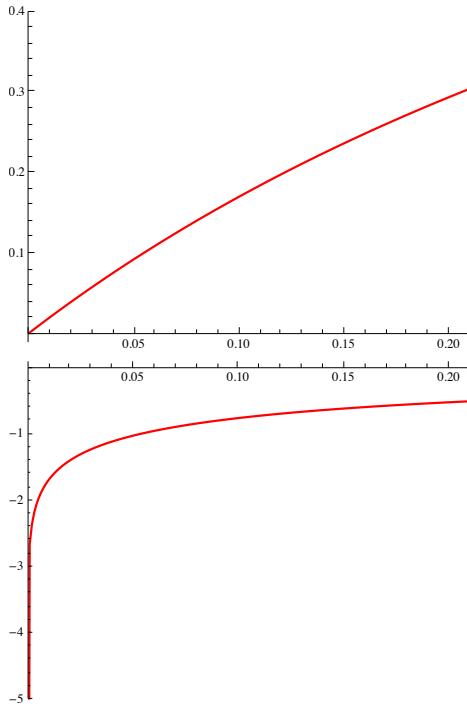
```

Solve::ratnz : Solveは厳密でない係数の系を解くことができませんでした。解は対応する厳密系を解き、結果を数値に変換することで得られました。 >>

Solve::ratnz : Solveは厳密でない係数の系を解くことができませんでした。解は対応する厳密系を解き、結果を数値に変換することで得られました。 >>

Solve::ratnz : Solveは厳密でない係数の系を解くことができませんでした。解は対応する厳密系を解き、結果を数値に変換することで得られました。 >>

General::stop : この計算中に、Solve::ratnzのこれ以上の出力は表示されません。 >>



Fixation probability from diffusion approximation

```

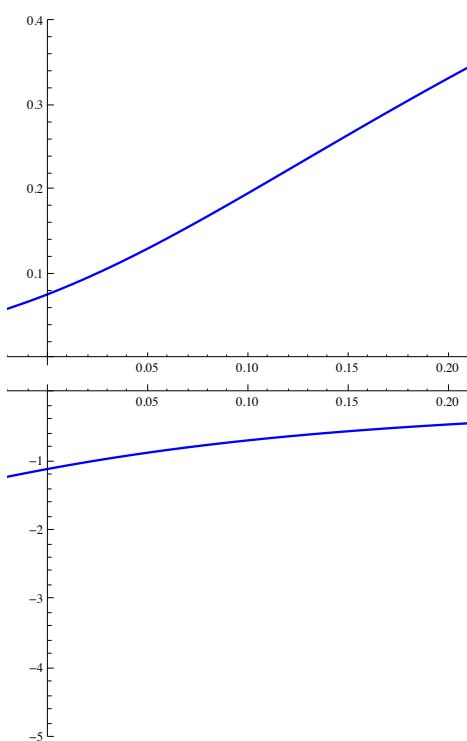
Site = 10;

Parameters = {SUM → Site,  $\hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}}$ ,  $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}}$ , sfM → SELfM,
swM → SELwM, swRM → SELwRM, swMM → SELwMM};

Additive = swMM - 2 * swRM;
m = SUM * p * (1 - p) *  $\frac{2 * s_{average} + p * Additive}{2}$ ;
v =  $\frac{p * (1 - p) * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)}{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}$ ;
Q = Integrate[ $\frac{m}{v}$  /. Parameters, p];
INI =  $\frac{1}{SUM * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)}$  /. Parameters;
DFfixWS =  $\frac{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, INI\}]}{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, 1\}]}$ ;
gDFfixWS10 = Plot[DFfixWS, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}},
PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
gLogDFfixWS10 = Plot[Log[10, DFfixWS], {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]

{SUM → 10,  $\hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow 0.666667$ ,  $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow 0.333333$ ,
sfM → 0, swM → 0., swRM →  $\frac{-1000 + 1000 (1 + 2 * y)}{1000}$ , swMM → 4 y}

```



Fixation probability from diffusion approximation

```

Site = 100;

Parameters = {SUM → Site,  $\hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}}$ ,  $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}}$ , sfM → SELfM,
swM → SELwM, swRM → SELwRM, swMM → SELwMM};

Additive = swMM - 2 * swRM;
m = SUM * p * (1 - p) *  $\frac{2 * s_{average} + p * Additive}{2}$ ;
v =  $\frac{p * (1 - p) * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)}{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}$ ;
Q = Integrate[ $\frac{m}{v}$  /. Parameters, p];
INI =  $\frac{1}{SUM * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)}$  /. Parameters;
DFfixWS =  $\frac{\text{Integrate}[Exp[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, INI\}]}{\text{Integrate}[Exp[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, 1\}]}$ ;
gDFfixWS100 = Plot[DFfixWS, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.4}},
PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
gLogDFfixWS100 = Plot[Log[10, DFfixWS], {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}},
PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]

{SUM → 100,  $\hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow 0.666667$ ,  $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow 0.333333$ ,
sfM → 0, swM → 0., swRM →  $\frac{-1000 + 1000 (1 + 2 * y)}{1000}$ , swMM → 4 y}

```

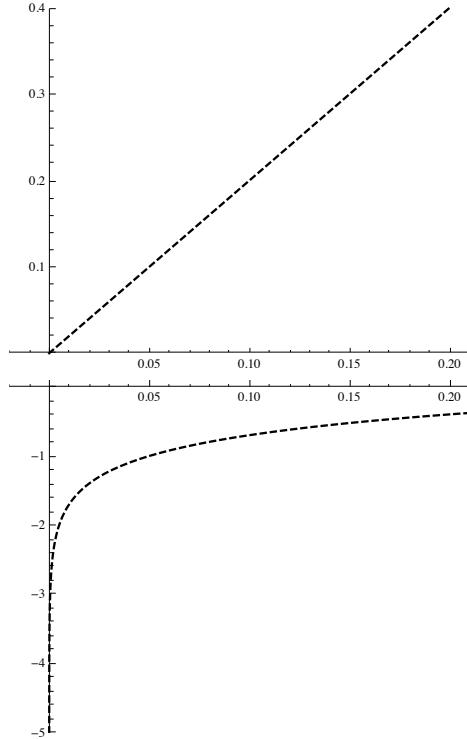
Analytical result (Linearity approximation)

```

FixLinear = 
$$\frac{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{(\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)^2} * 2 * s_{average};$$

gFixLinear = Plot[FixLinear /. Parameters, {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 0.4}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]
gLogFixLinear = Plot[Log[10, FixLinear /. Parameters], {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```



```

Show[gDFFfixWS10, gDFFfixWS100, gBPfix, gFixLinear, gNumerical10, gNumerical100]
Show[gLogDFFfixWS10, gLogDFFfixWS100, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical10,
  gLogNumerical100]

```

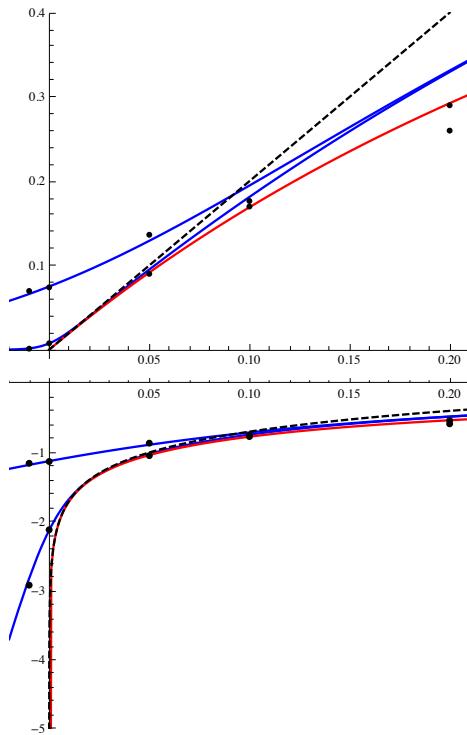
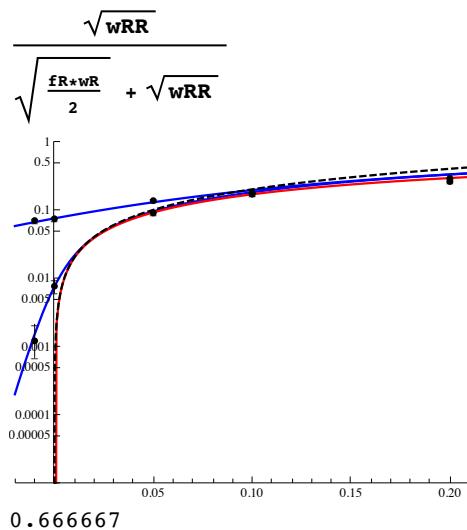
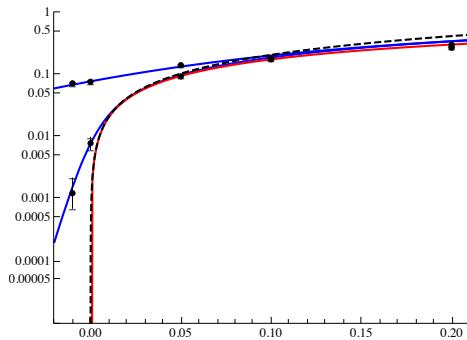


Figure for output

```
axeslabels = {{-5, "0.00001"}, {Log[10, 0.00005], "0.00005"}, {-4, "0.0001"}, {Log[10, 0.0005], "0.0005"}, {-3, "0.001"}, {Log[10, 0.005], "0.005"}, {-2, "0.01"}, {Log[10, 0.05], "0.05"}, {-1, "0.1"}, {Log[10, 0.5], "0.5"}, {0, "1"}}, Show[gLogDFFfixWS10, gLogDFFfixWS100, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical10, gLogNumerical100, gCI1♦10, gCI2♦10, gCI3♦10, gCI4♦10, gCI5♦10, gCIunder10, gCIupper10, gCI1♦100, gCI2♦100, gCI3♦100, gCI4♦100, gCI5♦100, gCIunder100, gCIupper100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, AxesOrigin -> {0, -5}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
```



```
Show[gLogDFFfixWS10, gLogDFFfixWS100, gLogBPfix, gLogFixLinear, gLogNumerical10, gLogNumerical100, gCI1♦10, gCI2♦10, gCI3♦10, gCI4♦10, gCI5♦10, gCIunder10, gCIupper10, gCI1♦100, gCI2♦100, gCI3♦100, gCI4♦100, gCI5♦100, gCIunder100, gCIupper100, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}}, AxesOrigin -> {-0.02, -5}, Ticks -> {Automatic, axeslabels}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
```



#### ■ Fig.4(a)

Linear approximation (Moran)

Parameter values

```

Clear[x]

Site = 100;
fR = 0.5;
βR = x;
βRR = 1000;
dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.005;

s = 0.05;

SELfM = 0;
SELβM = s;
SELβMM = 2 * s;
HETEROβ = 0.5;
SELdM = 0;
SELdMM = 0;
HETEROd = 0;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
βM = βR * (1 + SELβM);
βRM = βRR * (1 + HETEROβ * SELβMM);
βMM = βRR * (1 + SELβMM);
dM = dR * (1 - SELdM);
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELdMM);
dMM = dRR * (1 - SELdMM);

SELβRM =  $\frac{\beta_{RM} - \beta_{RR}}{\beta_{RR}}$ ;
SELdRM =  $\frac{d_{RM} - d_{RR}}{d_{RR}}$ ;

MinV = 0;
MaxV = 1;

saverage =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SEL\beta M + SELdM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SEL\beta MM * HETERO\beta + SELdM * HETEROd)$ 
0.05

```

```

sol1 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}} = 0.05, x$  ]
sol2 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}} = 0.2, x$  ]
sol3 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}} = 0.4, x$  ]
sol4 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}} = 0.6, x$  ]
sol5 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}} = 0.8, x$  ]
sol6 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}} = 0.95, x$  ]

{{x → 1.444 × 106}}
{{x → 64 000.}}
{{x → 9000.}}
{{x → 1777.78}}
{{x → 250.}}
{{x → 11.0803}}

```

Out put

```

SampleMax = 10 000;
ChangeMax = 5;
OutputData = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
OutputResult = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

countData = 1;
countResult = 1;

```

Simulation

```

VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];
Resultparameter = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change ≤ ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,

If[change == 1, x = (x /. sol1[[1]])];
If[change == 2, x = (x /. sol2[[1]])];
If[change == 3, x = (x /. sol3[[1]])];
If[change == 4, x = (x /. sol4[[1]])];
If[change == 5, x = (x /. sol5[[1]])];
If[change == 6, x = (x /. sol6[[1]])];

sample = 1;

```

```

For[sample = 1, sample ≤ SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,

EqoH = 
$$\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}};$$


xR = Round[Site * EqoH];
xM = 0;
xRR = Site - xR;
xRM = 0;
xMM = 0;

sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1, { $\frac{xR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ ,  $\frac{2 * xRR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ }]];
xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
xMM = 0;

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM ≠ 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM ≠ 0, pM =  $\frac{d_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = 2;
While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
    dR * xR
    pDeathR =  $\frac{dR * xR}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
    dM * xM
    pDeathM =  $\frac{dM * xM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
    dRR * xRR
    pDeathRR =  $\frac{dRR * xRR}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
    dRM * xRM
    pDeathRM =  $\frac{dRM * xRM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
    dMM * xMM
    pDeathMM =  $\frac{dMM * xMM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
    sampleDeath =
        RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
            {pDeathR, pDeathM, pDeathRR, pDeathRM, pDeathMM}]];
    xR = xR - sampleDeath[[1]];
    xM = xM - sampleDeath[[2]];
    xRR = xRR - sampleDeath[[3]];
    xRM = xRM - sampleDeath[[4]];
    xMM = xMM - sampleDeath[[5]];

    cR =  $\beta_{RR} * xRR + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * xRM$ ;
    cM =  $\beta_{MM} * xMM + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * xRM$ ;
    If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRR = 0];
    If[xR ≠ 0 || xM ≠ 0, cRR =  $\frac{f_R}{2} * \frac{\beta_{R^2} * xR^2}{\beta_R * xR + \beta_M * xM}$ ];
    If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRM = 0];
]

```

```

If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CRM =  $\frac{fR + fM}{2} * \frac{\beta R * \beta M * xR * xM}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CRM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{\beta M^2 * xM^2}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
pCellR =  $\frac{cR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellM =  $\frac{cM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellRR =  $\frac{cRR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellRM =  $\frac{cRM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellMM =  $\frac{cMM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
sampleBirth =
RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
{pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]]];

xR = xR + sampleBirth[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleBirth[[2]];
xRR = xRR + sampleBirth[[3]];
xRM = xRM + sampleBirth[[4]];
xMM = xMM + sampleBirth[[5]];

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{dRR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{dR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = step + 1;
];
VectpM[[sample]] = pM;

OutputData[[countData, 1]] = EqoH;
OutputData[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];
Resultparameter[[change]] = EqoH;
Result[[change]] = Total[VectpM];

OutputResult[[countResult, 1]] = EqoH;
OutputResult[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]
];

```

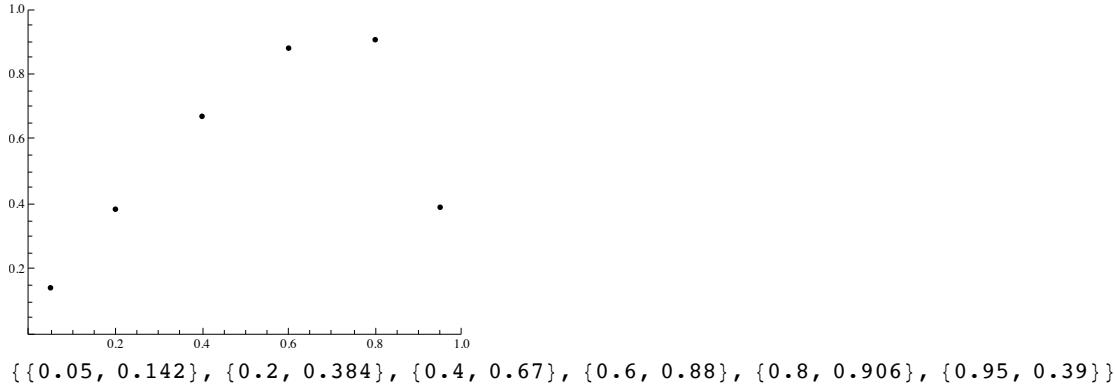
```
3
4
5
6
```

Output of the data

```
Resultparameter
Result
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig4a.txt", OutputData, "Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig4a.txt", OutputResult, "Table"];
{0.05, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 0.95}
{71., 192., 335., 440., 453., 195.}
```

Plot

```
PlotpM = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change ≤ ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotpM[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotpM[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \frac{\text{Result}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ;
];
gNumerical = ListPlot[PlotpM, PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {0, 1}},
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Black}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
PlotpM
```



```
{ {0.05, 0.142}, {0.2, 0.384}, {0.4, 0.67}, {0.6, 0.88}, {0.8, 0.906}, {0.95, 0.39} }
```

Wilson score interval (95% Confidence interval)

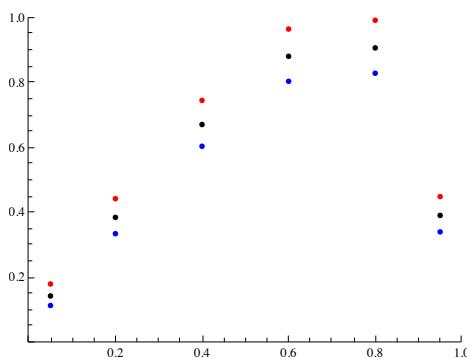
Because the probability variable  $\frac{\hat{u}-u}{\sqrt{u(1-u)/n}}$  (where, estimated fixation probability  $\hat{u} = \frac{x}{n}$  and the fixation probability  $u$ ) approximately depends on the normal distribution, Normal (0,1), we have 95% Confidence interval for the fixation probability,  $\Pr[\underline{z} < u < \bar{z}] \sim 0.95$ .

```
z = 1.96;
z =  $\frac{n}{n+z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2*n} * z^2 - z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1-\hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4*n^2} * z^2} \right) /. n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} /. \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$ 
z =  $\frac{n}{n+z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2*n} * z^2 + z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1-\hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4*n^2} * z^2} \right) /. n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} /. \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$ 
{0.00563309, 0.0166892, 0.0301485, 0.0401522, 0.0413956, 0.0169686}
{0.00894547, 0.0220801, 0.0372098, 0.048198, 0.0495536, 0.0224004}
```

```

PlotCIunder = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotCIupper = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCIunder[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotCIupper[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotCIunder[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z}[[change]]$ ;
  PlotCIupper[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \bar{z}[[change]]$ ;
];
gCIupperDot = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}];
gCIunderDot = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Blue}];
Show[gNumerical, gCIunderDot, gCIupperDot]

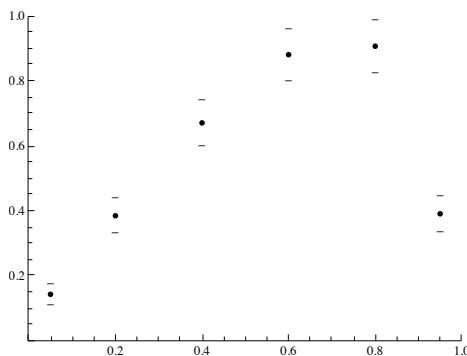
```



```

gCIupper = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];
gCIunder = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];
Show[gNumerical, gCIunder, gCIupper]

```



```

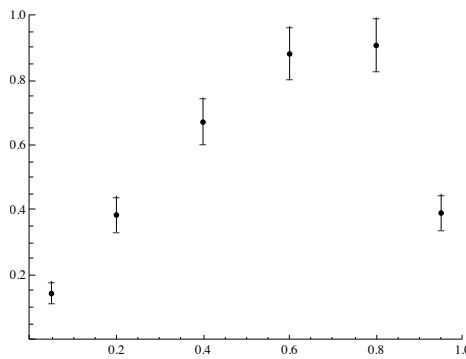
PlotCI1 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI6 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[1, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z}[[1]]$ ;
  PlotCI1[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
];

```

```

PlotCI1[[2, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \bar{z}[[1]]$ ;
PlotCI2[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
PlotCI2[[1, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z}[[2]]$ ;
PlotCI2[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
PlotCI2[[2, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \bar{z}[[2]]$ ;
PlotCI3[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
PlotCI3[[1, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z}[[3]]$ ;
PlotCI3[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
PlotCI3[[2, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \bar{z}[[3]]$ ;
PlotCI4[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
PlotCI4[[1, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z}[[4]]$ ;
PlotCI4[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
PlotCI4[[2, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \bar{z}[[4]]$ ;
PlotCI5[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
PlotCI5[[1, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z}[[5]]$ ;
PlotCI5[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
PlotCI5[[2, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \bar{z}[[5]]$ ;
PlotCI6[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
PlotCI6[[1, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z}[[6]]$ ;
PlotCI6[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
PlotCI6[[2, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \bar{z}[[6]]$ ;
];
gCI1 = ListPlot[PlotCI1, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI2 = ListPlot[PlotCI2, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI3 = ListPlot[PlotCI3, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI4 = ListPlot[PlotCI4, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI5 = ListPlot[PlotCI5, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI6 = ListPlot[PlotCI6, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
Show[gNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCIunder, gCIupper]

```



Analytical result (Branching process)

**Clear[y]**

```

Site = 100;
fR = 0.5;
βR = y;
βRR = 1000;
dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.005;

s = 0.05;

SELfM = 0;
SELβM = s;
SELβMM = 2 * s;
HETEROβ = 0.5;
SELDm = 0;
SELDMM = 0;
HETEROd = 0;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
βM = βR * (1 + SELβM);
βRM = βRR * (1 + HETEROβ * SELβMM);
βMM = βRR * (1 + SELβMM);
dM = dR * (1 - SELDm);
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELDMM);
dMM = dRR * (1 - SELDMM);

SELβRM =  $\frac{\beta_{RM} - \beta_{RR}}{\beta_{RR}}$ ;
SELDRM =  $\frac{d_{RM} - d_{RR}}{d_{RR}}$ ;

EqoH =  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$ ;
EqoD =  $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$ ;

FaiR =  $\frac{\beta_R}{d_R}$ ;
FaiM =  $\frac{\beta_M}{d_M}$ ;

```

```


$$\text{FaiRR} = \frac{\beta_{RR}}{d_{RR}}$$
;

$$\text{FaiRM} = \frac{\beta_{RM}}{d_{RM}}$$
;

$$\text{avef} = \frac{f_M + f_R}{2}$$
;

$$\text{FaiR2} = \frac{f_R}{2} * \text{FaiR}$$
;

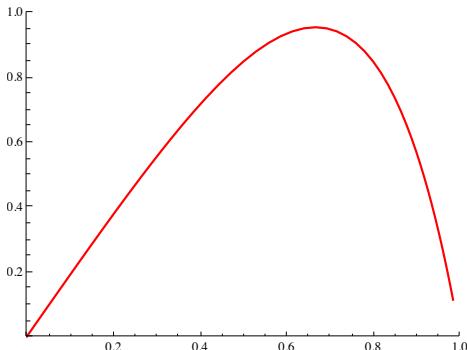
$$\text{FaiM2} = \frac{\text{avef}}{2} * \text{FaiM}$$
;

$$\text{BPPaiH} = \frac{\text{FaiM2} * \text{FaiRM} - \text{FaiR2} * \text{FaiRR}}{\text{FaiM2} * \text{FaiRM} + \frac{\text{FaiRM}}{2} * \sqrt{\text{FaiR2} * \text{FaiRR}}}$$
;

$$\text{BPPaiD} = \frac{\text{FaiM2} * \text{FaiRM} - \text{FaiR2} * \text{FaiRR}}{\text{FaiM2} * \text{FaiRM} + 2 * \text{FaiM2} * \sqrt{\text{FaiR2} * \text{FaiRR}}}$$
;

$$\text{BPfix} = \frac{\text{EqoH}}{\text{EqoH} + 2 * \text{EqoD}} * \text{BPPaiH} + \frac{2 * \text{EqoD}}{\text{EqoH} + 2 * \text{EqoD}} * \text{BPPaiD}$$
;
MinV = 0;
MaxV = 10;
RepeatMax = 100;
PlotBP = Table[0, {i, RepeatMax}, {j, 2}];
For[repeat = 1, repeat ≤ RepeatMax - 1, repeat = repeat + 1,
  y1 = MinV +  $\frac{(\text{MaxV} - \text{MinV})}{\text{RepeatMax}} * (\text{repeat} - 1)$ ;
  fracH =  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_{RR} * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}} / . y \rightarrow 10^{y1}$ ;
  U = BPfix /. y → 10y1;
  PlotBP[[repeat, 1]] = fracH;
  PlotBP[[repeat, 2]] =  $\frac{U}{s_{\text{average}}}$ ;
];
gBPfix = ListPlot[PlotBP, PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {0, 1}}, PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red},
  Joined → True, AspectRatio → 0.75]

```



Analytical result (Diffusion/Additive gene)

```

Parameters = {SUM → Site, dR → dR, dRR → dRR, ρ̂D → 1 - ρ̂H, sfM → SELfM, sβM → SELβM,
sβRM → SELβRM, sβMM → SELβMM, sdM → SELdM, sdRM → SELdRM, sdMM → SELdMM}
d = (dR + dRR) / . Parameters;
se = 2 * saverage;
Ne = (2 * ρ̂H * ρ̂D) / (dR * ρ̂H + 2 * dRR * ρ̂D) * SUM;
INI = 1 / (SUM * (ρ̂H + 2 * ρ̂D)) / . Parameters;
EffectiveS = se / . Parameters;
EffectiveN = Ne / . Parameters;
DFfixWS2 = (1 - Exp[-2 * EffectiveS * EffectiveN * INI]) / (1 - Exp[-2 * EffectiveS * EffectiveN])
gDFfixWS2 = Plot[DFfixWS2, {ρ̂H, 0, 1}, PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {0, 1}},
PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75];
Show[gDFfixWS2]
{SUM → 100, dR → 0.005, dRR → 0.005, ρ̂D → 1 - ρ̂H, sfM → 0,
sβM → 0.05, sβRM → 0.05, sβMM → 0.1, sdM → 0, sdRM → 0., sdMM → 0}
1 - e^(-0.4 (1 - ρ̂H) ρ̂H / (2 (1 - ρ̂H) + ρ̂H) (2. (1 - ρ̂H) + 1. ρ̂H))
1 - e^(-40. (1 - ρ̂H) ρ̂H / 2. (1 - ρ̂H) + 1. ρ̂H)

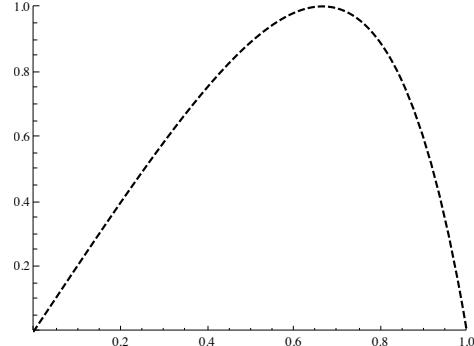
```

Analytical result (Linear approximation)

```

Ulinear =  $\frac{8 * \rho_H * \rho_D}{(\rho_H + 2 * \rho_D)^2} * s_{\text{average}} / . \rho_D \rightarrow 1 - \rho_H;$ 
gUlinear = Plot[ $\frac{\text{Ulinear}}{s_{\text{average}}}$  /. Parameters, { $\rho_H$ , 0, 1}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {0, 1.0}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed}, AspectRatio -> 0.75];
Show[gUlinear]

```

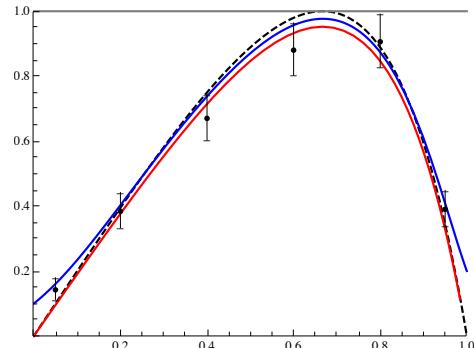


Fully hap and dip

```

fully = Plot[1 + 0 *  $\rho_H$  /. Parameters, { $\rho_H$ , 0, 1}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {0, 2.0}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Gray}, AspectRatio -> 0.75];
Show[gUlinear, gDFFixWS2, gBPfix, gNumerical, fully, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCIunder, gCIupper, AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```



#### ■ Fig.4(b)

Linear approximation (WF)

Parameter values

```

Clear[x]

Site = 100;

fR = 0.5;
wR = x;
wRR = 1000;

s = 0.05;

SELfM = 0;
SELwM = s;
SELwMM = 2 * s;
HETEROw = 0.5;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
wM = wR * (1 + SELwM);
wRM = wRR * (1 + HETEROw * SELwMM);
wMM = wRR * (1 + SELwMM);

SELwRM =  $\frac{wRM - wRR}{wRR}$ ;

MinV = 0;
MaxV = 1;

saverage =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SELwM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SELwMM * HETEROw)$ 
0.05

```

```

sol1 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}} = 0.05, x$  ]
sol2 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}} = 0.2, x$  ]
sol3 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}} = 0.4, x$  ]
sol4 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}} = 0.6, x$  ]
sol5 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}} = 0.8, x$  ]
sol6 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}} = 0.95, x$  ]

{ {x → 1.444 × 106} }
{ {x → 64 000.} }
{ {x → 9000.} }
{ {x → 1777.78} }
{ {x → 250.} }
{ {x → 11.0803} }

```

Out put

```

SampleMax = 10 000;
ChangeMax = 5;
OutputData = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
OutputResult = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

countData = 1;
countResult = 1;

```

Simulaton

```

VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];
Resultparameter = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change ≤ ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,

If[change == 1, x = (x /. sol1[[1]])];
If[change == 2, x = (x /. sol2[[1]])];
If[change == 3, x = (x /. sol3[[1]])];
If[change == 4, x = (x /. sol4[[1]])];
If[change == 5, x = (x /. sol5[[1]])];
If[change == 6, x = (x /. sol6[[1]])];

sample = 1;

```

```

For[sample = 1, sample ≤ SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,
  EqoH =  $\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}}$ ;
  xR = Round[Site * EqoH];
  xM = 0;
  xRR = Site - xR;
  xRM = 0;
  xMM = 0;

  sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1, { $\frac{xR}{xR + 2*xRR}$ ,  $\frac{2*xRR}{xR + 2*xRR}$ }]];
  xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
  xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
  xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
  xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
  xMM = 0;

  If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
  If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
  If[xR + xM ≠ 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM ≠ 0, pM =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

  step = 2;
  While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
    cR = wRR * xRR +  $\frac{wRM}{2} * xRM$ ;
    cM = wMM * xMM +  $\frac{wRM}{2} * xRM$ ;
    If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRR = 0];
    If[xR ≠ 0 || xM ≠ 0, cRR =  $\frac{fR}{2} * \frac{wR^2 * xR^2}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
    If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRM = 0];
    If[xR ≠ 0 || xM ≠ 0, cRM =  $\frac{fR + fM}{2} * \frac{wR * wM * xR * xM}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
    If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cMM = 0];
    If[xR ≠ 0 || xM ≠ 0, cMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{wM^2 * xM^2}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
    pCellR =  $\frac{cR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
    pCellM =  $\frac{cM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
    pCellRR =  $\frac{cRR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
    pCellRM =  $\frac{cRM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
    pCellMM =  $\frac{cMM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
    sampleBirth = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[Site, {pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]];
    xR = sampleBirth[[1]];
    xM = sampleBirth[[2]];
  ]
]

```

```

xRR = sampleBirth[[3]];
xRM = sampleBirth[[4]];
xMM = sampleBirth[[5]];

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = step + 1;
];

VectpM[[sample]] = pM;

OutputData[[countData, 1]] = EqoH;
OutputData[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];

Resultparameter[[change]] = EqoH;
Result[[change]] = Total[VectpM];

OutputResult[[countResult, 1]] = EqoH;
OutputResult[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]
];

```

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6

Output of the data

```

Resultparameter
Result
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig4b.txt", OutputData, "Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig4b.txt", OutputResult, "Table"];
{0.05, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 0.95}
{185, 424, 703, 885, 858, 436}

```

Plot

```

PlotpM = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotpM[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotpM[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \frac{\text{Result}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ;
];
gNumerical = ListPlot[PlotpM, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {0, 2.0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
PlotpM

```

{0.05, 0.37}, {0.2, 0.848}, {0.4, 1.406}, {0.6, 1.77}, {0.8, 1.716}, {0.95, 0.872}

Wilson score interval (95% Confidence interval)

Because the probability variable  $\frac{\hat{u} - u}{\sqrt{u(1-u)/n}}$  (where, estimated fixation probability  $\hat{u} = \frac{x}{n}$  and the fixation probability  $u$ ) approximately depends on the normal distribution, Normal (0,1), we have 95% Confidence interval for the fixation probability,  $\Pr[\underline{z} < u < \bar{z}] \sim 0.95$ .

```

z = 1.96;

z =  $\frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 - z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) /. n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} /. \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$ 

 $\bar{z}$  =  $\frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 + z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) /. n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} /. \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$ 

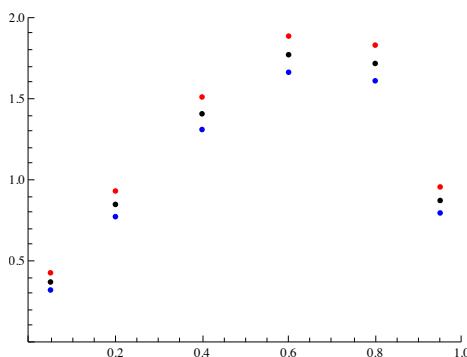
```

{0.0160378, 0.0386232, 0.0654525, 0.08309, 0.0804685, 0.0397698}  
 {0.021332, 0.0465283, 0.0754775, 0.094226, 0.0914497, 0.0477807}

```

PlotCIunder = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotCIupper = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCIunder[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotCIupper[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotCIunder[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z}[[change]]$ ;
  PlotCIupper[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \bar{z}[[change]]$ ;
];
gCIupperDot = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}];
gCIunderDot = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Blue}];
Show[gNumerical, gCIunderDot, gCIupperDot]

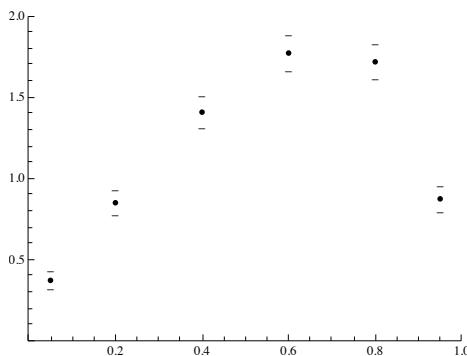
```



```

gCIupper = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];
gCIunder = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];
Show[gNumerical, gCIunder, gCIupper]

```



```

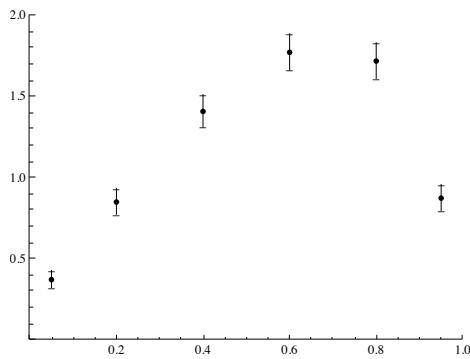
PlotCI1 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI6 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[1, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z}[[1]]$ ;
  PlotCI1[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
];

```

```

PlotCI1[[2, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \bar{z}[[1]];$ 
PlotCI2[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
PlotCI2[[1, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z}[[2]];$ 
PlotCI2[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
PlotCI2[[2, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \bar{z}[[2]];$ 
PlotCI3[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
PlotCI3[[1, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z}[[3]];$ 
PlotCI3[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
PlotCI3[[2, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \bar{z}[[3]];$ 
PlotCI4[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
PlotCI4[[1, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z}[[4]];$ 
PlotCI4[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
PlotCI4[[2, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \bar{z}[[4]];$ 
PlotCI5[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
PlotCI5[[1, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z}[[5]];$ 
PlotCI5[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
PlotCI5[[2, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \bar{z}[[5]];$ 
PlotCI6[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
PlotCI6[[1, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z}[[6]];$ 
PlotCI6[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
PlotCI6[[2, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \bar{z}[[6]];$ 
];
gCI1 = ListPlot[PlotCI1, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI2 = ListPlot[PlotCI2, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI3 = ListPlot[PlotCI3, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI4 = ListPlot[PlotCI4, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI5 = ListPlot[PlotCI5, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI6 = ListPlot[PlotCI6, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
Show[gNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCIunder, gCIupper]

```



Analytical result (Branching process)

**Clear[y]**

```

Site = 100;
fR = 0.5;
wR = y;
wRR = 1000;

s = 0.05;

SELfM = 0;
SELwM = s;
SELwMM = 2 * s;
HETEROw = 0.5;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
wM = wR * (1 + SELwM);
wRM = wRR * (1 + HETEROw * SELwMM);
wMM = wRR * (1 + SELwMM);

```

$$\text{SELwRM} = \frac{\text{wRM} - \text{wRR}}{\text{wRR}};$$

$$\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} = \frac{\sqrt{\text{wRR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{\text{fR*wR}}{2}} + \sqrt{\text{wRR}}};$$

$$\text{Eq}\rho\text{D} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\text{fR*wR}}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{\text{fR*wR}}{2}} + \sqrt{\text{wRR}}};$$

$$\text{avef} = \frac{\text{fM} + \text{fR}}{2};$$

$$\text{W} = \frac{\text{fR} * \text{wR}}{2} * \text{Eq}\rho\text{H} + \text{wRR} * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D};$$

$$\text{EqD3a} = 1 - \text{PH} - \text{Exp} \left[ -\text{PD} * \frac{\text{avef} * \text{wM}}{\text{W}} \right];$$

$$\text{EqD3b} = 1 - \text{PD} - \text{Exp} \left[ -\text{PH} * \frac{\text{wRM}}{2 * \text{W}} \right];$$

```

MinV = 0;
MaxV = 10;
RepeatMax = 100;
ResultBPfix = Table[0, {i, (RepeatMax)}, {j, 2}];
repeat = 0;
For[repeat1 = 1, repeat1 <= RepeatMax, repeat1 = repeat1 + 1,
repeat = repeat + 1;
y1 = 0 +  $\frac{(\text{MaxV} - \text{MinV})}{\text{RepeatMax}} * \text{repeat1}$ ;
CondH = EqD3a /. y  $\rightarrow 10^{y1}$ ;
CondD = EqD3b /. y  $\rightarrow 10^{y1}$ ;
sol = NSolve[CondH == 0 && CondD == 0 && 0 < PH && PH < 1 && 0 < PD && PD < 1, {PH, PD}, Reals];
BPPaiH = Part[(PH /. sol), 1];
BPPaiD = Part[(PD /. sol), 1];

fracH =  $\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}$  /. y  $\rightarrow 10^{y1}$ ;
U =  $\frac{Eq\rho H}{Eq\rho H + 2 * Eq\rho D} * BPPaiH + \frac{2 * Eq\rho D}{Eq\rho H + 2 * Eq\rho D} * BPPaiD$  /. y  $\rightarrow 10^{y1}$ ;

ResultBPfix[[repeat, 1]] = fracH;
ResultBPfix[[repeat, 2]] =  $\frac{U}{S_{average}}$ ;
];
gBPfix = ListPlot[ResultBPfix, Joined  $\rightarrow$  True, PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  {{0, 1}, {0, 2}},
PlotStyle  $\rightarrow$  {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio  $\rightarrow$  0.75];
Show[gBPfix]

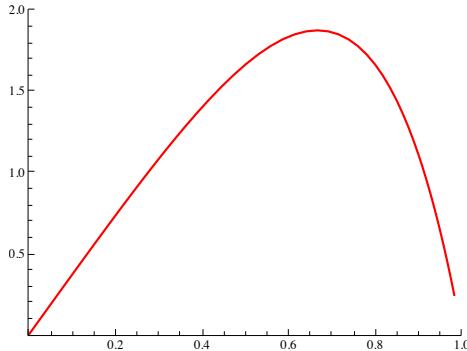
```

NSolve::ratnz : NSolveは厳密でない係数を持つ系を解くことができませんでした. 答は対応する厳密系を解いて, 結果を数値化することで得られました. >>

NSolve::ratnz : NSolveは厳密でない係数を持つ系を解くことができませんでした. 答は対応する厳密系を解いて, 結果を数値化することで得られました. >>

NSolve::ratnz : NSolveは厳密でない係数を持つ系を解くことができませんでした. 答は対応する厳密系を解いて, 結果を数値化することで得られました. >>

General::stop : この計算中に, NSolve::ratnzのこれ以上の出力は表示されません. >>



Analytical result (Diffusion/Additive gene)

```

Parameters = {SUM → Site,  $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow 1 - \hat{\rho}_H$ , sfM → SELfM, swM → SELwM, swRM → SELwRM, swMM → SELwMM}
s_e = 2 * s_average;
N_e =  $\frac{4 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D} * \text{SUM};$ 
INI =  $\frac{1}{\text{SUM} * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)} /. \text{Parameters};$ 
EffectiveS = s_e /. Parameters;
EffectiveN = N_e /. Parameters;
DFfixWS2 =  $\frac{1 - \text{Exp}[-2 * \text{EffectiveS} * \text{EffectiveN} * \text{INI}]}{1 - \text{Exp}[-2 * \text{EffectiveS} * \text{EffectiveN}]}$ 
gDFfixWS2 = Plot[ $\frac{\text{DFfixWS2}}{s_{\text{average}}}$ , { $\hat{\rho}_H$ , 0, 1}, PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {0, 2}}, PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75];
Show[gDFfixWS2]
{SUM → 100,  $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow 1 - \hat{\rho}_H$ , sfM → 0, swM → 0.05, swRM → 0.05, swMM → 0.1}


$$\frac{\frac{0.8(1-\hat{\rho}_H)\hat{\rho}_H}{(2(1-\hat{\rho}_H)+\hat{\rho}_H)^2} - \frac{80.(1-\hat{\rho}_H)\hat{\rho}_H}{1-e^{2(1-\hat{\rho}_H)+\hat{\rho}_H}}}{1-e}$$



```

Analytical result (Linear approximation)

```

Ulinear =  $\frac{8 * \rho_H * \rho_D}{(\rho_H + 2 * \rho_D)^2} * 2 * s_{\text{average}} /. \rho_D \rightarrow 1 - \rho_H;$ 
gUlinear = Plot[ $\frac{\text{Ulinear}}{s_{\text{average}}}$ , { $\rho_H$ , 0, 1}, PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {0, 2.0}}, PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed}, AspectRatio → 0.75];
Show[gUlinear]


```

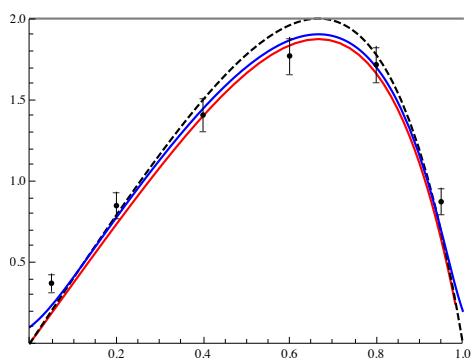
Fully hap and dip

```

fully = Plot[2 + 0 *  $\rho_H$  /. Parameters, { $\rho_H$ , 0, 1}, PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {0, 2.0}}, PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Gray}, AspectRatio → 0.75];

```

```
Show[gBPfix, gUlinear, gDFFfixWS2, gNumerical, fully, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, gCI4, gCI5,  
gCI6, gCIunder, gCIupper, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
```



■ Fig.5(a)

Linear approximation (Moran)

Parameter values ( $dR \ll dRR$ )

```

Site = 100;
fR = 0.5;
βR = x;
βRR = 1000;

dR = 0.0005;
dRR = 0.005;

s = 0.05;

SELfM = 0;
SELβM = s;
SELβMM = 2 * s;
HETEROβ = 0.5;
SELDm = 0;
SELDMM = 0;
HETEROd = 0;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
βM = βR * (1 + SELβM);
βRM = βRR * (1 + HETEROβ * SELβMM);
βMM = βRR * (1 + SELβMM);
dM = dR * (1 - SELDm);
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELDMM);
dMM = dRR * (1 - SELDMM);

SELβRM = 
$$\frac{\beta_{RM} - \beta_{RR}}{\beta_{RR}}$$
;
SELDRM = 
$$\frac{d_{RR} - d_{RM}}{d_{RR}}$$
;

MinV = 0;
MaxV = 1;


$$\frac{dR}{\frac{dR}{dR+dRR}}$$


$$\frac{dR}{dR + dRR}$$


saverage = 
$$\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{\text{SELfM}}{2} + \text{SELβM} + \text{SELDm} \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (\text{SELβMM} * \text{HETEROβ} + \text{SELDm} * \text{HETEROd})$$

0.0055
0.0909091
0.05

```

```

sol1 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}} = 0.05, x$  ]
sol2 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}} = 0.2, x$  ]
sol3 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}} = 0.5, x$  ]
sol4 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}} = 0.8, x$  ]
sol5 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}} = 0.95, x$  ]

{ {x → 1.444 × 107} }
{ {x → 640 000.} }
{ {x → 40 000.} }
{ {x → 2500.} }
{ {x → 110.803} }

```

Out put

```

SampleMax = 10 000;
ChangeMax = 4;
OutputData1 = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
OutputResult1 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

countData = 1;
countResult = 1;

```

Simulation

```

VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];
Resultparameter1 = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result1 = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change ≤ ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,

If[change == 1, x = (x /. sol1[[1]])];
If[change == 2, x = (x /. sol2[[1]])];
If[change == 3, x = (x /. sol3[[1]])];
If[change == 4, x = (x /. sol4[[1]])];
If[change == 5, x = (x /. sol5[[1]])];

sample = 1;
For[sample = 1, sample ≤ SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,

```

$$\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} = \frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}};$$

```

xR = Round[Site * EqoH];
xM = 0;
xRR = Site - xR;
xRM = 0;
xMM = 0;

sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1, { $\frac{xR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ ,  $\frac{2 * xRR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ }]];
xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
xMM = 0;

If[xR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{dRR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{dR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = 2;
While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
    dR * xR
    pDeathR =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
    pDeathM =  $\frac{dM * xM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
    pDeathRR =  $\frac{dRR * xRR}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
    pDeathRM =  $\frac{dRM * xRM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
    pDeathMM =  $\frac{dMM * xMM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
    sampleDeath =
        RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
            {pDeathR, pDeathM, pDeathRR, pDeathRM, pDeathMM}]];
    xR = xR - sampleDeath[[1]];
    xM = xM - sampleDeath[[2]];
    xRR = xRR - sampleDeath[[3]];
    xRM = xRM - sampleDeath[[4]];
    xMM = xMM - sampleDeath[[5]];

    cR =  $\beta_{RM} * xRR + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * xRM$ ;
    cM =  $\beta_{MM} * xMM + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * xRM$ ;
    If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cR = 0];
    If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRR =  $\frac{fR}{2} * \frac{\beta_{R^2} * xR^2}{\beta_R * xR + \beta_M * xM}$ ];
    If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CRM = 0];
    If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CRM =  $\frac{fR + fM}{2} * \frac{\beta_R * \beta_M * xR * xM}{\beta_R * xR + \beta_M * xM}$ ];
    If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cMM = 0];
    If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{\beta_{M^2} * xM^2}{\beta_R * xR + \beta_M * xM}$ ];
    pCellR =  $\frac{cR}{cR + cM + cRR + CRM + cMM}$ ;
]

```

```

cM
pCellM =  $\frac{cM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
cRR
pCellRR =  $\frac{cRR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
cRM
pCellRM =  $\frac{cRM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
cMM
pCellMM =  $\frac{cMM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
sampleBirth =
RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
{pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]]];

xR = xR + sampleBirth[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleBirth[[2]];
xRR = xRR + sampleBirth[[3]];
xRM = xRM + sampleBirth[[4]];
xMM = xMM + sampleBirth[[5]];

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{dRR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{dR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = step + 1;
];

VectpM[[sample]] = pM;

OutputData1[[countData, 1]] = EqoH;
OutputData1[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];
Resultparameter1[[change]] = EqoH;
Result1[[change]] = Total[VectpM];
OutputResult1[[countResult, 1]] = EqoH;
OutputResult1[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]
];

1
2
3
4
5
変数クリア
Clear[x]
Parameter values (dR << dRR)

```

```

fR = 0.5;
βR = x;
βRR = 1000;

dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.0005;

s = 0.05;

SELfM = 0;
SELβM = s;
SELβMM = 2 * s;
HETEROβ = 0.5;
SELDm = 0;
SELDMM = 0;
HETEROd = 0;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
βM = βR * (1 + SELβM);
βRM = βRR * (1 + HETEROβ * SELβMM);
βMM = βRR * (1 + SELβMM);
dM = dR * (1 - SELdM);
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELdMM);
dMM = dRR * (1 - SELdMM);

SELβRM =  $\frac{\beta_{RM} - \beta_{RR}}{\beta_{RR}}$ ;
SELDRM =  $\frac{d_{RR} - d_{RM}}{d_{RR}}$ ;

 $\frac{d_R}{d_R}$ 
 $\frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}}$ 
 $\frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}}$ 

s_average =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SEL\beta M + SELdM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SEL\beta MM * HETERO\beta + SELdM * HETEROd)$ 
0.0055
0.909091
0.05

```

```

sol1 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}} = 0.05, x$  ]
sol2 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}} = 0.2, x$  ]
sol3 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}} = 0.5, x$  ]
sol4 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}} = 0.8, x$  ]
sol5 = Solve[  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}} = 0.95, x$  ]

{{x → 144400.}}
{{x → 6400.}}
{{x → 400.}}
{{x → 25.}}
{{x → 1.10803}}

```

Out put

```

OutputData2 = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
OutputResult2 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

countData = 1;
countResult = 1;

```

Simulation

```

VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];
Resultparameter2 = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result2 = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change ≤ ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,

If[change == 1, x = (x /. sol1[[1]])];
If[change == 2, x = (x /. sol2[[1]])];
If[change == 3, x = (x /. sol3[[1]])];
If[change == 4, x = (x /. sol4[[1]])];
If[change == 5, x = (x /. sol5[[1]])];

sample = 1;
For[sample = 1, sample ≤ SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,

```

$$\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} = \frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}};$$

xR = Round[Site \* EqρH];  
xM = 0;

```

xRR = Site - xR;
xRM = 0;
xMM = 0;

sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1, { $\frac{xR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ ,  $\frac{2 * xRR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ }]];
xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
xMM = 0;

pM =  $\frac{dRR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{dR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ;

step = 2;
While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
  dR * xR
  pDeathR =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dM * xM}$ ;
  pDeathM =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dRR * xRR}$ ;
  pDeathRR =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dRM * xRM}$ ;
  pDeathRM =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dMM * xMM}$ ;
  pDeathMM =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
  sampleDeath =
    RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
      {pDeathR, pDeathM, pDeathRR, pDeathRM, pDeathMM}]];
  xR = xR - sampleDeath[[1]];
  xM = xM - sampleDeath[[2]];
  xRR = xRR - sampleDeath[[3]];
  xRM = xRM - sampleDeath[[4]];
  xMM = xMM - sampleDeath[[5]];

  cR =  $\beta_{RM} * xRR + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * xRM$ ;
  cM =  $\beta_{MM} * xMM + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * xRM$ ;
  If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRR = 0];
  If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRR =  $\frac{fR}{2} * \frac{\beta_{R^2} * xR^2}{\beta_R * xR + \beta_M * xM}$ ];
  If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CRM = 0];
  If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CRM =  $\frac{fR + fM}{2} * \frac{\beta_R * \beta_M * xR * xM}{\beta_R * xR + \beta_M * xM}$ ];
  If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cMM = 0];
  If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{\beta_{M^2} * xM^2}{\beta_R * xR + \beta_M * xM}$ ];

  pCellR =  $\frac{cR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
  pCellM =  $\frac{cM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
  pCellRR =  $\frac{cRR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
  pCellRM =  $\frac{cRM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;

```

```

cMM
pCellMM =  $\frac{cMM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
sampleBirth =
RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
{pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]]];

xR = xR + sampleBirth[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleBirth[[2]];
xRR = xRR + sampleBirth[[3]];
xRM = xRM + sampleBirth[[4]];
xMM = xMM + sampleBirth[[5]];

pM =  $\frac{dRR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{dR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ;

step = step + 1;
];

VectpM[[sample]] = pM;

OutputData2[[countData, 1]] = EqoH;
OutputData2[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];

Resultparameter2[[change]] = EqoH;
Result2[[change]] = Total[VectpM];
OutputResult2[[countResult, 1]] = EqoH;
OutputResult2[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]
];

1
2
3
4
5

```

Output of the data

```

Resultparameter1
Result1
Resultparameter2
Result2
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig5a1.txt", OutputData1, "Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig5a1.txt", OutputResult1,
"Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig5a2.txt", OutputData2, "Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig5a2.txt", OutputResult2,
"Table"];
{0.05, 0.2, 0.5, 0.8, 0.95}
{58., 112., 333., 570., 488.}
{0.05, 0.2, 0.5, 0.8, 0.95}
{230., 471., 570., 301., 131.}

```

Plot

```

PlotpM1 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpM2 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotpM1[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter1[[change]];
  PlotpM1[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \frac{\text{Result1}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ;
  PlotpM2[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter2[[change]];
  PlotpM2[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \frac{\text{Result2}[[\text{change}]]}{\text{SampleMax}}$ ;
];
gNumerical1 = ListPlot[PlotpM1, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {0, 1.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
gNumerical2 = ListPlot[PlotpM2, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {0, 1.5}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
PlotpM1
PlotpM2

```

The figure consists of two vertically stacked scatter plots. Both plots have a horizontal axis labeled from 0 to 1.0 and a vertical axis labeled from 0.2 to 1.4. The top plot, labeled gNumerical1, contains red circular data points. The points are located at approximately (0.05, 0.116), (0.2, 0.224), (0.5, 0.666), (0.8, 1.14), and (0.95, 0.976). The bottom plot, labeled gNumerical2, contains blue circular data points. The points are located at approximately (0.05, 0.46), (0.2, 0.942), (0.5, 1.14), (0.8, 0.602), and (0.95, 0.262).

Wilson score interval (95% Confidence interval)

Because the probability variable  $\frac{\hat{u} - u}{\sqrt{u(1-u)/n}}$  (where, estimated fixation probability  $\hat{u} = \frac{x}{n}$  and the fixation probability  $u$ ) approximately depends on the normal distribution, Normal (0,1), we have 95% Confidence interval for the fixation probability,  $\Pr[\underline{z} < u < \bar{z}] \sim 0.95$ .

```

 $z = 1.96;$ 
 $\underline{z1} = \frac{n}{n+z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2*n} * z^2 - z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1-\hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4*n^2} * z^2} \right) / . n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result1}}{\text{SampleMax}}$ 
 $\overline{z1} = \frac{n}{n+z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2*n} * z^2 + z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1-\hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4*n^2} * z^2} \right) / . n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result1}}{\text{SampleMax}}$ 
 $\underline{z2} = \frac{n}{n+z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2*n} * z^2 - z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1-\hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4*n^2} * z^2} \right) / . n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result2}}{\text{SampleMax}}$ 
 $\overline{z2} = \frac{n}{n+z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2*n} * z^2 + z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1-\hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4*n^2} * z^2} \right) / . n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result2}}{\text{SampleMax}}$ 
{0.00448966, 0.00931696, 0.0299587, 0.0526237, 0.0447477}
{0.0074899, 0.0134585, 0.0369997, 0.0617165, 0.0531988}
{0.0202399, 0.0431188, 0.0526237, 0.0269273, 0.011051}
{0.0261264, 0.0514291, 0.0617165, 0.0336336, 0.015523}
PlotCIunder1 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotCIupper1 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCIunder1[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter1[[change]];
  PlotCIupper1[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter1[[change]];
  PlotCIunder1[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z1}[[change]]$ ;
  PlotCIupper1[[change, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \overline{z1}[[change]]$ ;
];
z1
Result1
SampleMax
z1
gCIupper1 = ListPlot[PlotCIupper1, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red}, PlotMarkers → {"-"}];
gCIunder1 = ListPlot[PlotCIunder1, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red}, PlotMarkers → {"-"}];

PlotCI1♦1 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2♦1 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3♦1 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4♦1 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5♦1 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1♦1[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter1[[1]];
  PlotCI1♦1[[1, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z1}[[1]]$ ;
  PlotCI1♦1[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter1[[1]];
  PlotCI1♦1[[2, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \overline{z1}[[1]]$ ;
  PlotCI2♦1[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter1[[2]];
  PlotCI2♦1[[1, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z1}[[2]]$ ;
  PlotCI2♦1[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter1[[2]];
  PlotCI2♦1[[2, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \overline{z1}[[2]]$ ;
];

```

```

PlotCI3♦1[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter1[[3]];

$$\text{PlotCI3}^\diamond 1[[1, 2]] = \frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * z1[[3]]; \\$$

PlotCI3♦1[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter1[[3]];

$$\text{PlotCI3}^\diamond 1[[2, 2]] = \frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \bar{z1}[[3]]; \\$$

PlotCI4♦1[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter1[[4]];

$$\text{PlotCI4}^\diamond 1[[1, 2]] = \frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * z1[[4]]; \\$$

PlotCI4♦1[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter1[[4]];

$$\text{PlotCI4}^\diamond 1[[2, 2]] = \frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \bar{z1}[[4]]; \\$$

PlotCI5♦1[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter1[[5]];

$$\text{PlotCI5}^\diamond 1[[1, 2]] = \frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * z1[[5]]; \\$$

PlotCI5♦1[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter1[[5]];

$$\text{PlotCI5}^\diamond 1[[2, 2]] = \frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \bar{z1}[[5]]; \\$$

];
gCI1♦1 = ListPlot[PlotCI1♦1, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Red}, Joined -> True];
gCI2♦1 = ListPlot[PlotCI2♦1, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Red}, Joined -> True];
gCI3♦1 = ListPlot[PlotCI3♦1, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Red}, Joined -> True];
gCI4♦1 = ListPlot[PlotCI4♦1, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Red}, Joined -> True];
gCI5♦1 = ListPlot[PlotCI5♦1, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Red}, Joined -> True];
Show[gNumerical1, gCI1♦1, gCI2♦1, gCI3♦1, gCI4♦1, gCI5♦1, gCIunder1, gCIupper1]
{0.0074899, 0.0134585, 0.0369997, 0.0617165, 0.0531988}
{0.0058, 0.0112, 0.0333, 0.057, 0.0488}
{0.00448966, 0.00931696, 0.0299587, 0.0526237, 0.0447477}




2.0  
1.5  
1.0  
0.5  
0.0



0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0


PlotCIunder2 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotCIupper2 = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCIunder2[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter2[[change]];
  PlotCIupper2[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter2[[change]];

$$\text{PlotCIunder2}[[change, 2]] = \frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * z2[[change]]; \\$$


$$\text{PlotCIupper2}[[change, 2]] = \frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \bar{z2}[[change]]; \\$$

];

```

```

z2
Result2
SampleMax
z2
gCIUpper2 = ListPlot[PlotCIupper2, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},  

  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];  

gCIunder2 = ListPlot[PlotCIunder2, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},  

  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];

PlotCI1♦2 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];  

PlotCI2♦2 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];  

PlotCI3♦2 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];  

PlotCI4♦2 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];  

PlotCI5♦2 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];

For[change = 1, change < ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,  

  PlotCI1♦2[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter2[[1]];  

   $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z2}[[1]]$ ;  

  PlotCI1♦2[[1, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \overline{z2}[[1]]$ ;  

  PlotCI1♦2[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter2[[1]];  

   $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z2}[[1]]$ ;  

  PlotCI1♦2[[2, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \overline{z2}[[1]]$ ;  

  PlotCI2♦2[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter2[[2]];  

   $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z2}[[2]]$ ;  

  PlotCI2♦2[[1, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \overline{z2}[[2]]$ ;  

  PlotCI2♦2[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter2[[2]];  

   $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z2}[[2]]$ ;  

  PlotCI2♦2[[2, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \overline{z2}[[2]]$ ;  

  PlotCI3♦2[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter2[[3]];  

   $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z2}[[3]]$ ;  

  PlotCI3♦2[[1, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \overline{z2}[[3]]$ ;  

  PlotCI3♦2[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter2[[3]];  

   $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z2}[[3]]$ ;  

  PlotCI3♦2[[2, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \overline{z2}[[3]]$ ;  

  PlotCI4♦2[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter2[[4]];  

   $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z2}[[4]]$ ;  

  PlotCI4♦2[[1, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \overline{z2}[[4]]$ ;  

  PlotCI4♦2[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter2[[4]];  

   $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z2}[[4]]$ ;  

  PlotCI4♦2[[2, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \overline{z2}[[4]]$ ;  

  PlotCI5♦2[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter2[[5]];  

   $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z2}[[5]]$ ;  

  PlotCI5♦2[[1, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \overline{z2}[[5]]$ ;  

  PlotCI5♦2[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter2[[5]];  

   $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \underline{z2}[[5]]$ ;  

  PlotCI5♦2[[2, 2]] =  $\frac{1}{s_{\text{average}}} * \overline{z2}[[5]]$ ;  

];

gCI1♦2 = ListPlot[PlotCI1♦2, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},  

  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Blue}, Joined -> True];  

gCI2♦2 = ListPlot[PlotCI2♦2, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},  

  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Blue}, Joined -> True];  

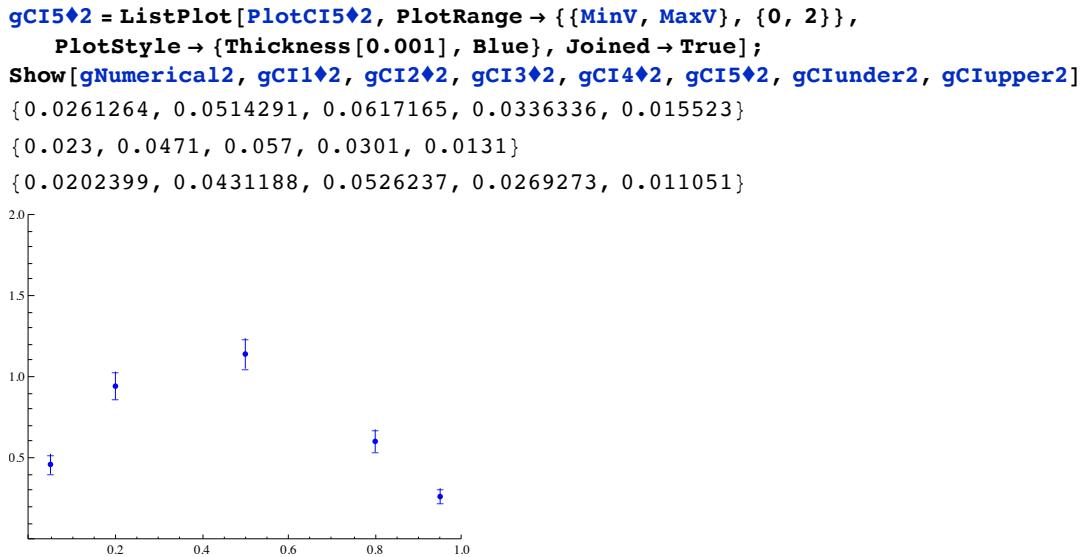
gCI3♦2 = ListPlot[PlotCI3♦2, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},  

  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Blue}, Joined -> True];  

gCI4♦2 = ListPlot[PlotCI4♦2, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 2}},  

  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Blue}, Joined -> True];

```



Fixation probability (Moran-model)

$$\bar{d} = \frac{d_R + d_{RR}}{2};$$

$$U_{\text{linear}} = \frac{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{(\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D) * \left( \frac{d_R}{\bar{d}} * \hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \frac{d_{RR}}{\bar{d}} * \hat{\rho}_D \right)} * s_{\text{average}} / . \hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow 1 - \hat{\rho}_H;$$

```

dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.005;

gUlinear1 = Plot[ Ulinear /. dR -> dR /. dRR -> dRR, {\hat{\rho}_H, 0, 1}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {0, 2}}, 
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed}];

dR = 0.0005;
dRR = 0.005;

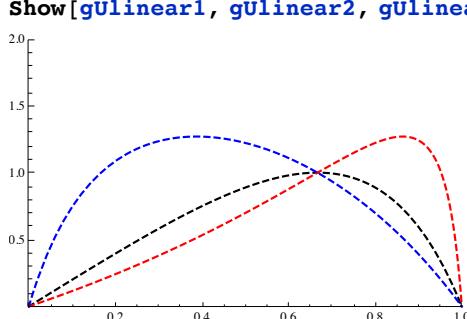
gUlinear2 = Plot[ Ulinear /. dR -> dR /. dRR -> dRR, {\hat{\rho}_H, 0, 1}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {0, 2}}, 
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red, Dashed}];

dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.0005;

gUlinear3 = Plot[ Ulinear /. dR -> dR /. dRR -> dRR, {\hat{\rho}_H, 0, 1}, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {0, 2}}, 
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Blue, Dashed}, AspectRatio -> 0.75];

```

Show[gUlinear1, gUlinear2, gUlinear3]



Analytical result (Branching process)

```

fR = 0.5;
βR = y;

```

```

 $\beta_{RR} = 1000;$ 
 $dR = 0.0005;$ 
 $dRR = 0.005;$ 

 $SELfM = 0;$ 
 $SEL\beta M = s;$ 
 $SEL\beta MM = 2 * s;$ 
 $HETERO\beta = 0.5;$ 
 $SELdM = 0;$ 
 $SELdMM = 0;$ 
 $HETEROd = 0;$ 

 $fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);$ 
 $\beta M = \beta R * (1 + SEL\beta M);$ 
 $\beta RM = \beta RR * (1 + HETERO\beta * SEL\beta MM);$ 
 $\beta MM = \beta RR * (1 + SEL\beta MM);$ 
 $dM = dR * (1 - SELdM);$ 
 $dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELdMM);$ 
 $dMM = dRR * (1 - SELdMM);$ 

 $SEL\beta RM = \frac{\beta RM - \beta RR}{\beta RR};$ 
 $SELdRM = \frac{dRM - dRR}{dRR};$ 
 $Eq\rho H = \frac{\sqrt{\beta RR * dRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR * \beta R * dR}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta RR * dRR}};$ 
 $Eq\rho D = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{fR * \beta R * dR}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR * \beta R * dR}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta RR * dRR}};$ 
 $FaiR = \frac{\beta R}{dR};$ 
 $FaiM = \frac{\beta M}{dM};$ 
 $FaiRR = \frac{\beta RR}{dRR};$ 
 $FaiRM = \frac{\beta RM}{dRM};$ 
 $avef = \frac{fM + fR}{2};$ 
 $FaiR2 = \frac{fR}{2} * FaiR;$ 
 $FaiM2 = \frac{avef}{2} * FaiM;$ 
 $BPPaiH = \frac{FaiM2 * FaiRM - FaiR2 * FaiRR}{FaiM2 * FaiRM + \frac{FaiRM}{2} * \sqrt{FaiR2 * FaiRR}};$ 
 $BPPaiD = \frac{FaiM2 * FaiRM - FaiR2 * FaiRR}{FaiM2 * FaiRM + 2 * FaiM2 * \sqrt{FaiR2 * FaiRR}};$ 
 $BPfix = \frac{Eq\rho H}{Eq\rho H + 2 * Eq\rho D} * BPPaiH + \frac{2 * Eq\rho D}{Eq\rho H + 2 * Eq\rho D} * BPPaiD;$ 

```

```

MinV = 0;
MaxV = 10;
RepeatMax = 100;
PlotBP = Table[0, {i, RepeatMax}, {j, 2}];

For[repeat = 1, repeat <= RepeatMax - 1, repeat = repeat + 1,
  y1 = MinV + (MaxV - MinV) * (repeat - 1) / RepeatMax;
  frach =  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}}$  /. y → 10y1;
  U = BPfix /. y → 10y1;
  PlotBP[[repeat, 1]] = frach;
  PlotBP[[repeat, 2]] =  $\frac{U}{s_{average}}$ ;
];
gBPfix1 = ListPlot[PlotBP, PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {0, 2}}, PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Black},
  Joined → True, AspectRatio → 0.75]

fR = 0.5;
βR = y;
βRR = 1000;

dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.0005;

SELfM = 0;
SELβM = s;
SELβMM = 2 * s;
HETEROβ = 0.5;
SELDm = 0;
SELDMM = 0;
HETEROd = 0;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
βM = βR * (1 + SELβM);
βRM = βRR * (1 + HETEROβ * SELβMM);
βMM = βRR * (1 + SELβMM);
dM = dR * (1 - SELdM);
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELdMM);
dMM = dRR * (1 - SELdMM);

SELβRM =  $\frac{\beta_{RM} - \beta_{RR}}{\beta_{RR}}$ ;
SELDRM =  $\frac{d_{RM} - d_{RR}}{d_{RR}}$ ;

```

$$\text{EqoH} = \frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}};$$

$$\text{EqoD} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}};$$

$$\text{FaiR} = \frac{\beta_R}{d_R};$$

$$\text{FaiM} = \frac{\beta_M}{d_M};$$

$$\text{FaiRR} = \frac{\beta_{RR}}{d_{RR}};$$

$$\text{FaiRM} = \frac{\beta_{RM}}{d_{RM}};$$

$$\text{avef} = \frac{f_M + f_R}{2};$$

$$\text{FaiR2} = \frac{f_R}{2} * \text{FaiR};$$

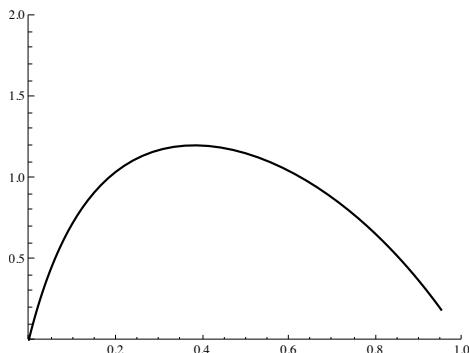
$$\text{FaiM2} = \frac{\text{avef}}{2} * \text{FaiM};$$

$$\text{BPPaiH} = \frac{\text{FaiM2} * \text{FaiRM} - \text{FaiR2} * \text{FaiRR}}{\text{FaiM2} * \text{FaiRM} + \frac{\text{FaiRM}}{2} * \sqrt{\text{FaiR2} * \text{FaiRR}}};$$

$$\text{BPPaiD} = \frac{\text{FaiM2} * \text{FaiRM} - \text{FaiR2} * \text{FaiRR}}{\text{FaiM2} * \text{FaiRM} + 2 * \text{FaiM2} * \sqrt{\text{FaiR2} * \text{FaiRR}}};$$

$$\text{BPfix} = \frac{\text{EqoH}}{\text{EqoH} + 2 * \text{EqoD}} * \text{BPPaiH} + \frac{2 * \text{EqoD}}{\text{EqoH} + 2 * \text{EqoD}} * \text{BPPaiD};$$

**MinV** = 0;  
**MaxV** = 10;  
**RepeatMax** = 100;  
**PlotBP** = Table[0, {i, RepeatMax}, {j, 2}];  
**For**[repeat = 1, repeat ≤ RepeatMax - 1, repeat = repeat + 1,  
 y1 = MinV +  $\frac{(\text{MaxV} - \text{MinV})}{\text{RepeatMax}} * (\text{repeat} - 1)$ ;  
 $\text{fracH} = \frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}}$  /. y → 10<sup>y1</sup>;  
 U = BPfix /. y → 10<sup>y1</sup>;  
 PlotBP[[repeat, 1]] =  $\text{fracH}$ ;  
 PlotBP[[repeat, 2]] =  $\frac{U}{s_{average}}$ ;  
];  
**gBPfix2** = ListPlot[PlotBP, PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {0, 2}}, PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Black}, Joined → True, AspectRatio → 0.75]



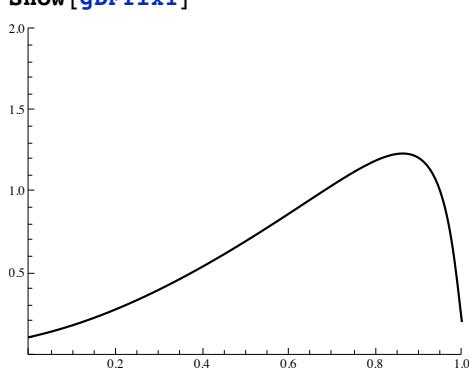
Analytical result (Diffusion)

```

dR = 0.0005;
dRR = 0.005;

Parameters = {SUM → Site, dR → dR, dRR → dRR, ρ̂D → 1 - ρ̂H, sfM → SELfM, sβM → SELβM,
sβRM → SELβRM, sβMM → SELβMM, sdM → SELdM, sdRM → SELdRM, sdMM → SELdMM };
d̄ = (dR + dRR) / . Parameters;
s̄e = 2 * s̄average;
N̄e = (2 * ρ̂H * ρ̂D) / (dR * ρ̂H + 2 * dRR * ρ̂D) * SUM;
INI = 1 / (SUM * (ρ̂H + 2 * ρ̂D)) / . Parameters;
EffectiveS = s̄e / . Parameters;
EffectiveN = N̄e / . Parameters;
DFfixWS1 = (1 - Exp[-2 * EffectiveS * EffectiveN * INI]) / (1 - Exp[-2 * EffectiveS * EffectiveN]);
gDFfix1 = Plot[(DFfixWS1 /. {ρ̂H, 0, 1}), PlotRange → {{0, 1}, {0, 2}},
PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Black}, AspectRatio → 0.75];
Show[gDFfix1]

```

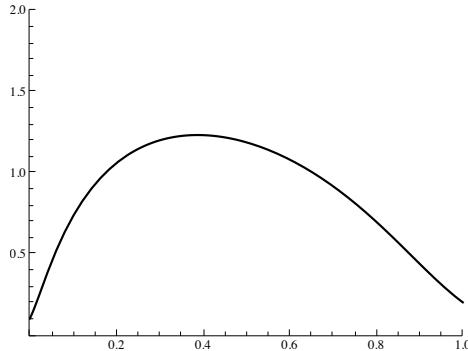


```

dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.0005;

Parameters = {SUM → Site, dR → dR, dRR → dRR, ρD → 1 - ρH, sfM → SELfM, sβM → SELβM,
sβRM → SELβRM, sβMM → SELβMM, sdM → SELdM, sdRM → SELdRM, sdMM → SELdMM };
 $\bar{d} = \frac{d_R + d_{RR}}{2} / . \text{Parameters};$ 
s_e = 2 * saverage;
N_e =  $\frac{2 * \rho_H * \rho_D}{\frac{d_R}{\bar{d}} * \rho_H + 2 * \frac{d_{RR}}{\bar{d}} * \rho_D} * \text{SUM};$ 
INI =  $\frac{1}{\text{SUM} * (\rho_H + 2 * \rho_D)} / . \text{Parameters};$ 
EffectiveS = s_e / . Parameters;
EffectiveN = N_e / . Parameters;
DFfixWS2 =  $\frac{1 - \text{Exp}[-2 * \text{EffectiveS} * \text{EffectiveN} * \text{INI}]}{1 - \text{Exp}[-2 * \text{EffectiveS} * \text{EffectiveN}]};$ 
gDFfix2 = Plot[ $\frac{\text{DFfixWS2}}{\text{saverage}}, \{\rho_H, 0, 1\}, \text{PlotRange} \rightarrow \{\{0, 1\}, \{0, 2\}\},$ 
PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Black}, AspectRatio → 0.75];
Show[gDFfix2]

```



Plot

```

Show[gUlinear1, gUlinear2, gUlinear3, gNumerical1, gNumerical2, gCI1♦1, gCI2♦1,
gCI3♦1, gCI4♦1, gCI5♦1, gCIunder1, gCIupper1, gCI1♦2, gCI2♦2, gCI3♦2, gCI4♦2,
gCI5♦2, gCIunder2, gCIupper2, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {0, 1.5}}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
Show[gUlinear1, gUlinear2, gUlinear3, gNumerical1, gNumerical2, gBPfix1, gBPfix2,
gCI1♦1, gCI2♦1, gCI3♦1, gCI4♦1, gCI5♦1, gCIunder1, gCIupper1, gCI1♦2, gCI2♦2,
gCI3♦2, gCI4♦2, gCI5♦2, gCIunder2, gCIupper2, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {0, 1.5}},
AspectRatio -> 0.75]
Show[gUlinear1, gUlinear2, gUlinear3, gNumerical1, gNumerical2, gDFFfix1, gDFFfix2,
gCI1♦1, gCI2♦1, gCI3♦1, gCI4♦1, gCI5♦1, gCIunder1, gCIupper1, gCI1♦2, gCI2♦2,
gCI3♦2, gCI4♦2, gCI5♦2, gCIunder2, gCIupper2, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {0, 1.5}},
AspectRatio -> 0.75]
Show[gUlinear1, gUlinear2, gUlinear3, gNumerical1, gNumerical2, gBPfix1, gBPfix2,
gDFFfix1, gDFFfix2, gCI1♦1, gCI2♦1, gCI3♦1, gCI4♦1, gCI5♦1, gCIunder1, gCIupper1,
gCI1♦2, gCI2♦2, gCI3♦2, gCI4♦2, gCI5♦2, gCIunder2, gCIupper2, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {0, 1.5}},
AspectRatio -> 0.75]

```

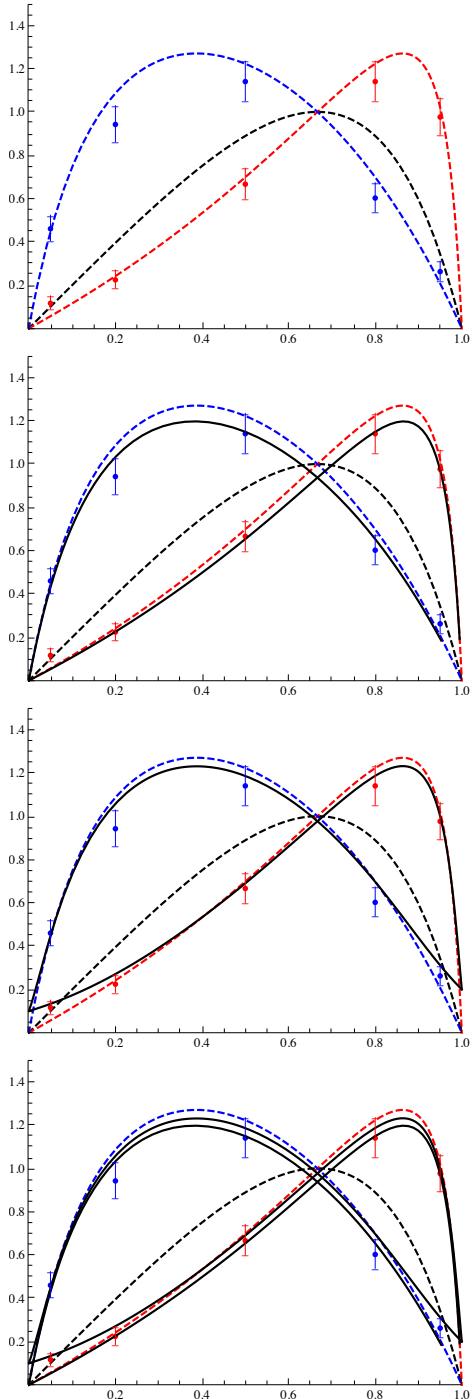
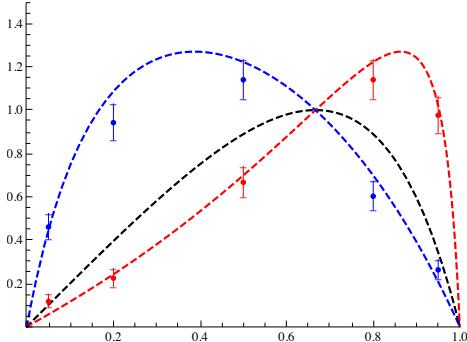


Figure for output

```
Show[gUlinear1, gUlinear2, gUlinear3, gNumerical1, gNumerical2, gCI1♦1, gCI2♦1,
gCI3♦1, gCI4♦1, gCI5♦1, gCIunder1, gCIupper1, gCI1♦2, gCI2♦2, gCI3♦2, gCI4♦2,
gCI5♦2, gCIunder2, gCIupper2, PlotRange -> {{0, 1}, {0, 1.5}}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]
```



■ Fig.5(b)

Because of  $\frac{dR}{d} = 2 * \frac{dR}{dR+dRR}$ , Eq. (13b) becomes  $\frac{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{(\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D) * (2 * \frac{dR}{dR+dRR} * \hat{\rho}_H + 2 * 2 * \frac{dR}{dR+dRR} * \hat{\rho}_D)} = \frac{4 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{(\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D) * (\frac{dR}{dR+dRR} * \hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \frac{dR}{dR+dRR} * \hat{\rho}_D)}$ .

```
MaxV = 0.99;
MinV = 0.01;
RepeatMax = 301;
```

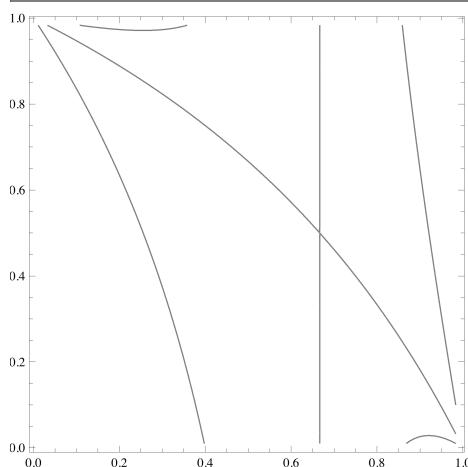
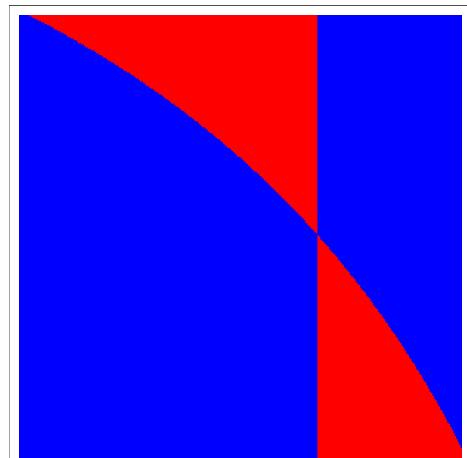
$$U_{\text{linear}} = \frac{4 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{(\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D) * (\hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D * \hat{\rho}_D)} * S_{\text{average}} * \frac{1}{S_{\text{average}}} / . \hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow 1 - \hat{\rho}_H / . R_D \rightarrow 1 - R_H;$$

```
Omega1 = Table[10, {(RepeatMax - 1) * (RepeatMax - 1)}];
Omega2 = Table[10, {i, (RepeatMax - 1) * (RepeatMax - 1)}, {j, 3}];
repeat = 0;
For[repeat1 = 1, repeat1 < RepeatMax - 1, repeat1 = repeat1 + 1,
  For[repeat2 = 1, repeat2 < RepeatMax - 1, repeat2 = repeat2 + 1,
    repeat = repeat + 1;
    x1 = MinV + (MaxV - MinV) * (repeat1 - 1);
    x2 = MinV + (MaxV - MinV) * (repeat2 - 1);
    U = Ulinear /. \hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow x1 /. R_H \rightarrow x2;

    index = -1;
    If[0 < U && U < 1.0,
      index = 1];
    ];
    If[1.0 < U,
      index = 2];
    ];

    Omega1[[repeat]] = index;
    Omega2[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
    Omega2[[repeat, 2]] = x2;
    Omega2[[repeat, 3]] = U;
  ];
];
];
```

```
(*Plot*)
PlotOmega1 = Reverse[Transpose[Partition[Omega1, {(RepeatMax - 1)}]]];
ArrayPlot[PlotOmega1, AspectRatio -> 1, ColorRules -> {1 -> Blue, 2 -> Red}]
ListContourPlot[Omega2, Contours -> {0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0}, ContourShading -> None]
```



■ Fig.6(a)

Parameter values

```

Clear[x]

Site = 100;
fR = 0.5;
βR = 1000;
βRR = 1000;
dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.005;

SELfM = 0;
SELβM = 0.2 + x;
SELβMM = -2 * x;
HETEROβ = 0.5;
SELdM = 0;
SELdMM = 0;
HETEROd = 0.5;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
βM = βR * (1 + SELβM);
βRM = βRR * (1 + HETEROβ * SELβMM);
βMM = βRR * (1 + SELβMM);
dM = dR * (1 - SELdM);
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELdMM);
dMM = dRR * (1 - SELdMM);

SELβRM =  $\frac{\betaRM - \betaRR}{\betaRR}$ ;
SELdRM =  $\frac{dRR - dRM}{dRR}$ ;

MinV = -0.51;
MaxV = 0.21;

Saverage =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SEL\beta M + SELdM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SEL\beta MM * HETERO\beta + SELdM * HETEROd)$ 
 $\frac{1}{2} (0. - 1. x) + \frac{1}{2} (0.2 + x)$ 

```

Out put

```

SampleMax = 10 000;
ChangeMax = 7;
OutputData = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
OutputResult = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

countData = 1;
countResult = 1;

```

Simulation

```

VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];

Resultparameter = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

change = 1;
For[change = 1, change ≤ ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,

If[change == 1, x = -0.5];
If[change == 2, x = -0.4];
If[change == 3, x = -0.3];
If[change == 4, x = -0.2];
If[change == 5, x = -0.1];
If[change == 6, x = 0];

```

```

If[change == 7, x = 0.1];
If[change == 8, x = 0.2];

sample = 1;
For[sample = 1, sample < SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,

EqoH = 
$$\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}}$$
;

xR = Round[Site * EqoH];
xM = 0;
xRR = Site - xR;
xRM = 0;
xMM = 0;

sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1, { $\frac{xR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ ,  $\frac{2 * xRR}{xR + 2 * xRR}$ }]];
xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
xMM = 0;

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{d_{RR}}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{d_R}{d_R + d_{RR}} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = 2;
While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
  dR * xR
  pDeathR =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dM * xM}$ ;
  pDeathM =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}$ ;
  pDeathRR =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dRR * xRR}$ ;
  pDeathRM =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dRM * xRM}$ ;
  pDeathMM =  $\frac{dR * xR + dM * xM + dRR * xRR + dRM * xRM + dMM * xMM}{dMM * xMM}$ ;
  sampleDeath =
    RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
      {pDeathR, pDeathM, pDeathRR, pDeathRM, pDeathMM}]];
  xR = xR - sampleDeath[[1]];
  xM = xM - sampleDeath[[2]];
  xRR = xRR - sampleDeath[[3]];
  xRM = xRM - sampleDeath[[4]];
  xMM = xMM - sampleDeath[[5]];

  cR =  $\beta_{RR} * xRR + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * xRM$ ;
  cM =  $\beta_{MM} * xMM + \frac{\beta_{RM}}{2} * xRM$ ;

```

```

If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRR = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRR =  $\frac{fR}{2} * \frac{\beta R^2 * xR^2}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CRM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CRM =  $\frac{fR + fM}{2} * \frac{\beta R * \beta M * xR * xM}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, CMM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, CMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{\beta M^2 * xM^2}{\beta R * xR + \beta M * xM}$ ];

pCellR =  $\frac{cR}{cR + cM + cRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
pCellM =  $\frac{cM}{cR + cM + cRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
pCellRR =  $\frac{cRR}{cR + cM + cRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
pCellRM =  $\frac{CRM}{cR + cM + cRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
pCellMM =  $\frac{CMM}{cR + cM + cRR + CRM + CMM}$ ;
sampleBirth =
RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,
{pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]]];

xR = xR + sampleBirth[[1]];
xM = xM + sampleBirth[[2]];
xRR = xRR + sampleBirth[[3]];
xRM = xRM + sampleBirth[[4]];
xMM = xMM + sampleBirth[[5]];

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{dRR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{dR}{dR + dRR} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = step + 1;
];

VectpM[[sample]] = pM;

OutputData[[countData, 1]] = x;
OutputData[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];

Resultparameter[[change]] = x;
Result[[change]] = Total[VectpM];

OutputResult[[countResult, 1]] = x;
OutputResult[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]

].

```

```

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

```

Output of the data

```

Resultparameter
Result
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig6b.txt", OutputData, "Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig6b.txt", OutputResult, "Table"];
{-0.5, -0.4, -0.3, -0.2, -0.1, 0, 0.1, 0.2}
{67., 428., 722., 809., 891., 876., 732., 491.}
Resultparameter = {-0.5^, -0.4^, -0.3^, -0.2^, -0.1^, 0, 0.1^, 0.2^};
Result = {67.^, 428.^, 722.^, 809.^, 891.^, 876.^, 732.^, 491.^};

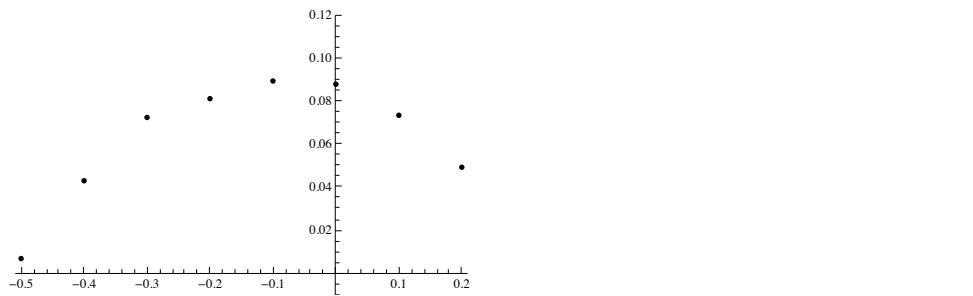
```

Plot

```

PlotpM = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpMlog = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change ≤ ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotpM[change, 1] = Resultparameter[change];
  PlotpM[change, 2] = Result[change] / SampleMax;
  PlotpMlog[change, 1] = Resultparameter[change];
  PlotpMlog[change, 2] = Log[10, Result[change] / SampleMax];
];
gNumerical = ListPlot[PlotpM, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.12}},
  PlotStyle → {PointSize[0.012], Black}]

```



Wilson score interval (95% Confidence interval)

Because the probability variable  $\frac{\hat{u} - u}{\sqrt{u(1-u)/n}}$  (where, estimated fixation probability  $\hat{u} = \frac{x}{n}$  and the fixation probability  $u$ ) approximately depends on the normal distribution, Normal (0,1), we have 95% Confidence interval for the fixation probability,  $\Pr[\underline{z} < u < \bar{z}] \sim 0.95$ .

```

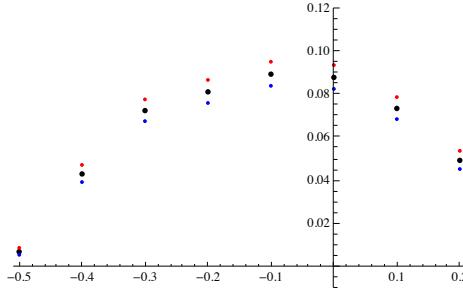
z = 1.96;
z = n / (n + z2) ( u + 1 / (2 * n) * z2 - z * Sqrt[1 / n * u * (1 - u) + 1 / (4 * n2) * z2] ) /. n → SampleMax /. u → Result / SampleMax
z = n / (n + z2) ( u + 1 / (2 * n) * z2 + z * Sqrt[1 / n * u * (1 - u) + 1 / (4 * n2) * z2] ) /. n → SampleMax /. u → Result / SampleMax
{0.00527961, 0.0390053, 0.0672897, 0.075715, 0.0836728, 0.082216, 0.0682571, 0.0450353}
{0.00849926, 0.0469458, 0.0774388, 0.0864069, 0.0948428, 0.0933007, 0.0784707, 0.053511}

```

```

PlotCIunder = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotCIupper = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change < ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCIunder[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotCIupper[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotCIunder[[change, 2]] = z[[change]];
  PlotCIupper[[change, 2]] = zbar[[change]];
];
gCIupperDot = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}];
gCIunderDot = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Blue}];
Show[gNumerical, gCIunderDot, gCIupperDot]

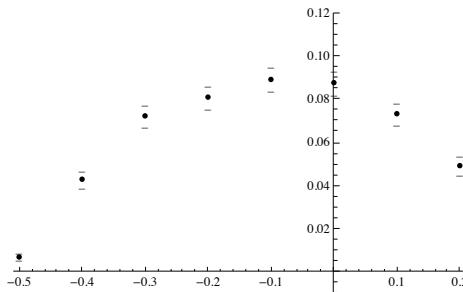
```



```

gCIupper = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];
gCIunder = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-5, 0}},
  PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black}, PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];
Show[gNumerical, gCIunder, gCIupper]

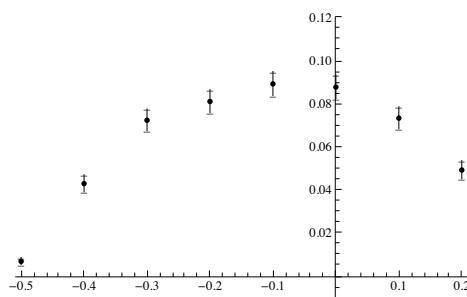
```



```

PlotCI1 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI6 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI7 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI8 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change < ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[1, 2]] = z[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[2, 2]] = z[[1]];
  PlotCI2[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[1, 2]] = z[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[2, 2]] = z[[2]];
  PlotCI3[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[1, 2]] = z[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[2, 2]] = z[[3]];
  PlotCI4[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[1, 2]] = z[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[2, 2]] = z[[4]];
  PlotCI5[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[1, 2]] = z[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[2, 2]] = z[[5]];
  PlotCI6[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[1, 2]] = z[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[2, 2]] = z[[6]];
  PlotCI7[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[1, 2]] = z[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[2, 2]] = z[[7]];
  PlotCI8[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[8]];
  PlotCI8[[1, 2]] = z[[8]];
  PlotCI8[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[8]];
  PlotCI8[[2, 2]] = z[[8]];
];
gCI1 = ListPlot[PlotCI1, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI2 = ListPlot[PlotCI2, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI3 = ListPlot[PlotCI3, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI4 = ListPlot[PlotCI4, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI5 = ListPlot[PlotCI5, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI6 = ListPlot[PlotCI6, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI7 = ListPlot[PlotCI7, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI8 = ListPlot[PlotCI8, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
Show[gNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCI8, gCIunder, gCIupper]

```



Analytical result (Branching process approximation)

```

Clear[y]

fR = 0.5;
βR = 1000;
βRR = 1000;
dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.005;

SELfM = 0;
SELβM = 0.2 + y;
SELβMM = -2 * y;
HETEROβ = 0.5;
SELDm = 0;
SELDMM = 0;
HETEROd = 0;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
βM = βR * (1 + SELβM);
βRM = βRR * (1 + HETEROβ * SELβMM);
βMM = βRR * (1 + SELβMM);
dM = dR * (1 - SELdM);
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELdMM);
dMM = dRR * (1 - SELdMM);

SELβRM =  $\frac{\beta_{RM} - \beta_{RR}}{\beta_{RR}}$ ;
SELDRM =  $\frac{d_{RR} - d_{RM}}{d_{RR}}$ ;

Saverage =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SEL\beta M + SELdM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SEL\beta MM * HETERO\beta + SELdM * HETEROd)$ 

EqoH =  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$ ;
EqoD =  $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$ ;

FaiR =  $\frac{\beta_R}{d_R}$ ;
FaiM =  $\frac{\beta_M}{d_M}$ ;
FaiRR =  $\frac{\beta_{RR}}{d_{RR}}$ ;
FaiRM =  $\frac{\beta_{RM}}{d_{RM}}$ ;
avef =  $\frac{f_M + f_R}{2}$ ;
FaiR2 =  $\frac{f_R}{2} * FaiR$ ;
FaiM2 =  $\frac{avef}{2} * FaiM$ ;

```

```

BPPaiH = 
$$\frac{\text{FaiM2} * \text{FaiRM} - \text{FaiR2} * \text{FaiRR}}{\text{FaiM2} * \text{FaiRM} + \frac{\text{FaiRM}}{2} * \sqrt{\text{FaiR2} * \text{FaiRR}}};$$

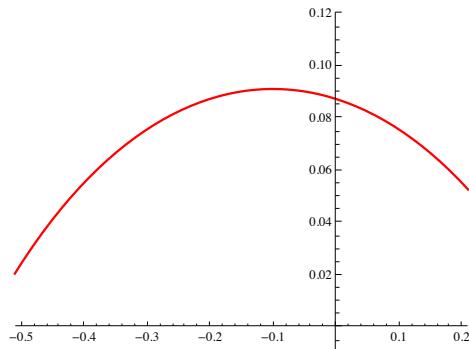
BPPaiD = 
$$\frac{\text{FaiM2} * \text{FaiRM} - \text{FaiR2} * \text{FaiRR}}{\text{FaiM2} * \text{FaiRM} + 2 * \text{FaiM2} * \sqrt{\text{FaiR2} * \text{FaiRR}}};$$

BPfix = 
$$\frac{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H}}{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} + 2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}} * \text{BPPaiH} + \frac{2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}}{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} + 2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}} * \text{BPPaiD};$$

gBPfix = Plot[BPfix, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.12}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio -> 0.75]

$$-0.5 y + \frac{1}{2} (0.2 + y)$$


```



Analytical result (Diffusion approximation)

```

Parameters = {SUM → Site, dR → dR, dRR → dRR, ρ̂H →  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$ , 
 $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}, sfM → SELfM, sβM → SELβM, sβRM → SELβRM, sβMM → SELβMM, 
sdM → SELdM, sdRM → SELdRM, sdMM → SELdMM}
Additive = sβMM - 2 * sβRM + sdMM - 2 * sdRM;
dharmonic =  $\frac{2}{\frac{1}{d_R} + \frac{1}{d_{RR}}};$ 
 $\hat{d} = d_R * \hat{\rho}_H + d_{RR} * (1 - \hat{\rho}_H);$ 
 $\bar{d} = \frac{d_R + d_{RR}}{2};$ 

m = SUM * p * (1 - p) *  $\frac{2 * s_{average} + p * Additive}{2};$ 
v =  $\frac{p * (1 - p) * \left( \frac{d_R}{\bar{d}} * \hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \frac{d_{RR}}{\bar{d}} * \hat{\rho}_D \right)}{4 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D};$ 
Q = Integrate[ $\frac{m}{v}$  /. Parameters, p];
INI =  $\frac{1}{SUM * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)}$  /. Parameters;
DFfixWS =  $\frac{\text{Integrate}[Exp[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, INI\}]}{\text{Integrate}[Exp[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, 1\}]};$ 
gDFfixWS = Plot[DFfixWS, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.12}}, 
PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
{SUM → 100, dR → 0.005, dRR → 0.005, ρ̂H → 0.666667, ρ̂D → 0.333333, sfM → 0, 
sβM → 0.2 + y, sβRM →  $\frac{-1000 + 1000 (1 - 1. y)}{1000}$ , sβMM → -2 y, sdM → 0, sdRM → 0., sdMM → 0}$ 
```

Analytical result (Linearity approximation)

```

FixLinear = 
$$\frac{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{(\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D) * \left( \frac{d_R}{d} * \hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \frac{d_{RR}}{d} * \hat{\rho}_D \right)} * s_{average};$$

gFixLinear = Plot[FixLinear /. Parameters, {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 0.12}}, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed},
  AspectRatio -> 0.75]

Show[gDFfixWS, gBPfix, gFixLinear, gNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, gCI4, gCI5, gCI6,
  gCI7, gCI8, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {0, 0.12}},
  AxesOrigin -> {-0.51, 0}]

Export["~/Desktop/Fig6a.PDF", %, "PDF"];

$$\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$$

0.666667

```

As ploidally antagonistic selection becomes stronger, however, the M allele stops being beneficial when common. We can measure selection on M as the difference in fitness of M-bearing versus R-bearing individuals relative to the common genotypes (MM and M):

```

Clear[z]

fR = 0.5;
 $\beta_R$  = 1000;
 $\beta_{RR}$  = 1000;
dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.005;

SELfM = 0;
SEL $\beta$ M = 0.2 + z;
SEL $\beta$ MM = -2 * z;
HETERO $\beta$  = 0.5;
SELdM = 0;
SELdMM = 0;
HETEROd = 0.5;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
 $\beta$ M =  $\beta$ R * (1 + SEL $\beta$ M);
 $\beta$ RM =  $\beta$ RR * (1 + HETERO $\beta$  * SEL $\beta$ MM);
 $\beta$ MM =  $\beta$ RR * (1 + SEL $\beta$ MM);
dM = dR * (1 - SELdM);
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELdMM);
dMM = dRR * (1 - SELdMM);

SEL $\beta$ RM =  $\frac{\beta_{RM} - \beta_{RR}}{\beta_{RR}}$ ;
SELdRM =  $\frac{d_{RR} - d_{RM}}{d_{RR}}$ ;

Saverage =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SEL\beta M + SELdM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SEL\beta MM * HETERO\beta + SELdM * HETEROd)$  // Simplify

```

0.1

We next derive the selection coefficient of allele R, reversing the effects of allele M and R.

To consider this fixation probability, we now define the rare allele as m (actually allele R) and the resident allele as r (actually allele M).

```

fr = fM;
fm = fR;

βr = βM;
βm = βR;

βrr = βMM;
βrm = βRM;
βmm = βRR;

dr = dM;
dm = dR;

drr = dMM;
drm = dRM;
dmm = dRR;

SELfm =  $\frac{fm - fr}{fr}$ ;
SELβm =  $\frac{\beta m - \beta r}{\beta r}$ ;
SELdm =  $\frac{dr - dm}{dr}$ ;
SELβrm =  $\frac{\beta rm - \beta rr}{\beta rr}$ ;
SELdrm =  $\frac{drr - drm}{drr}$ ;
aveselMcommon =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfm}{2} + SEL\beta m + SELdm \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SEL\beta rm + SELdrm)$  // Simplify
0. +  $\frac{0.5 z}{1 - 2 z} - \frac{0.1}{1.2 + z} - \frac{0.5 z}{1.2 + z}$ 
NSolve[aveselMcommon == 0, z]
{{z → -0.376887}, {z → 0.176887}}

```

This is when M stops being selected when common.

We next ask when R can actually invade a population fixed on M, according to the Moran model, so that both M and R are predicted to invade when rare.

We first plot the fixation probability of allele M when allele M is rare.

```

fR = 0.5;
βR = 1000;
βRR = 1000;
dR = 0.005;
dRR = 0.005;

SELfM = 0;
SELβM = 0.2 + z;
SELβMM = -2 * z;
HETEROβ = 0.5;
SELdM = 0;
SELdMM = 0;
HETEROd = 0.5;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
βM = βR * (1 + SELβM);
βRM = βRR * (1 + HETEROβ * SELβMM);
βMM = βRR * (1 + SELβMM);
dM = dR * (1 - SELdM);
dRM = dRR * (1 - HETEROd * SELdMM);

```

```

dMM = dRR * (1 - SELdMM) ;

SELβRM =  $\frac{\beta_{RM} - \beta_{RR}}{\beta_{RR}}$  ;
SELdRM =  $\frac{d_{RR} - d_{RM}}{d_{RR}}$  ;

EqρH =  $\frac{\sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$  ;
EqρD =  $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R * \beta_R * d_R}{2}} + \sqrt{\beta_{RR} * d_{RR}}}$  ;

FaiR =  $\frac{\beta_R}{d_R}$  ;
FaiM =  $\frac{\beta_M}{d_M}$  ;
FaiRR =  $\frac{\beta_{RR}}{d_{RR}}$  ;
FaiRM =  $\frac{\beta_{RM}}{d_{RM}}$  ;
avef =  $\frac{f_M + f_R}{2}$  ;
FaiR2 =  $\frac{f_R}{2} * FaiR$  ;
FaiM2 =  $\frac{avef}{2} * FaiM$  ;
BPPaiH =  $\frac{FaiM2 * FaiRM - FaiR2 * FaiRR}{FaiM2 * FaiRM + \frac{FaiRM}{2} * \sqrt{FaiR2 * FaiRR}}$  ;
BPPaiD =  $\frac{FaiM2 * FaiRM - FaiR2 * FaiRR}{FaiM2 * FaiRM + 2 * FaiM2 * \sqrt{FaiR2 * FaiRR}}$  ;
BPfixM =  $\frac{\frac{Eq\rho H}{Eq\rho H + 2 * Eq\rho D} * BPPaiH + \frac{2 * Eq\rho D}{Eq\rho H + 2 * Eq\rho D} * BPPaiD}{0.5 (-1. \times 10^{10} + 1. \times 10^{10} (1 - 1. z) (1.2 + z)) + 0.5 (-1. \times 10^{10} + 1. \times 10^{10} (1 - 1. z) (1.2 + z)) \overline{1. \times 10^{10} (1 - 1. z) + 1. \times 10^{10} (1 - 1. z) (1.2 + z)} + 1. \times 10^{10} (1.2 + z) + 1. \times 10^{10} (1 - 1. z) (1.2 + z)}$  ;
plot1 = Plot[BPfixM, {z, -0.5, 0.5}, PlotStyle -> Blue, AxesLabel -> {"y", "Fix"}, PlotRange -> {Automatic, {-0.1, 0.2}}]

```

We next derive the invasibility of allele R, reversing the effects of allele M and R.

To consider this fixation probability, we now define the rare allele as m (actually allele R) and the resident allele as r (actually allele M).

```
fr = fM;  
fm = fR;
```

```
Br = BM;  
Bm = BR;
```

```
Brr = BMM;  
Brm = BRM;  
Bmm = BRR;
```

```
dr = dM;  
dm = dR;
```

```
drr = dMM;  
drm = dRM;  
dmm = dRR;
```

$$\text{EqoH} = \frac{\sqrt{\beta_{rr} * drr}}{\sqrt{\frac{fr * \beta_r * dr}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{rr} * drr}}};$$

$$\text{EqoD} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{fr * \beta_r * dr}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{fr * \beta_r * dr}{2} + \sqrt{\beta_{rr} * drr}}};$$

$$\text{Fair} = \frac{\beta_r}{dr};$$

$$\text{Faim} = \frac{\beta_m}{dm};$$

$$\text{Fairr} = \frac{\beta_{rr}}{drr};$$

$$\text{Fairm} = \frac{\beta_{rm}}{drm};$$

$$\text{avef} = \frac{fm + fr}{2};$$

$$\text{Fair2} = \frac{fr}{2} * \text{Fair};$$

$$\text{Faim2} = \frac{\text{avef}}{2} * \text{Faim};$$

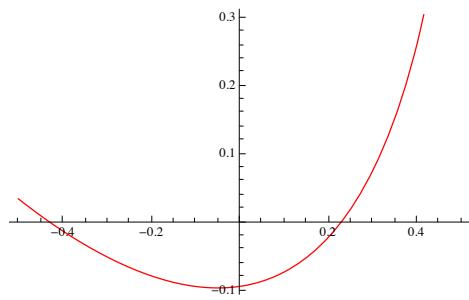
$$\text{BPPaiH} = \frac{\text{Faim2} * \text{Fairm} - \text{Fair2} * \text{Fairr}}{\text{Faim2} * \text{Fairm} + \frac{\text{Fairm}}{2} * \sqrt{\text{Fair2} * \text{Fairr}}};$$

$$\text{BPPaiD} = \frac{\text{Faim2} * \text{Fairm} - \text{Fair2} * \text{Fairr}}{\text{Faim2} * \text{Fairm} + 2 * \text{Faim2} * \sqrt{\text{Fair2} * \text{Fairr}}};$$

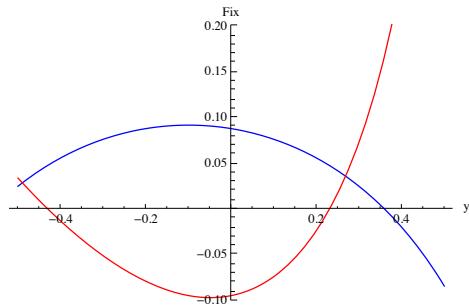
$$\text{BPfixm} = \frac{\text{EqoH}}{\text{EqoH} + 2 * \text{EqoD}} * \text{BPPaiH} + \frac{2 * \text{EqoD}}{\text{EqoH} + 2 * \text{EqoD}} * \text{BPPaiD} // \text{Simplify}$$

$$\left( \left( -2. \times 10^9 + 4. \times 10^9 z + 2. \times 10^{10} z^2 \right) \left( \frac{2.23607 \sqrt{1 - 2 z}}{(1 - 1. z) (1. \times 10^{10} + 1. \times 10^{10} \sqrt{(1 - 2 z) (1.2 + z)})} + \frac{2.23607 \sqrt{1.2 + z}}{1. \times 10^{10} - 1. \times 10^{10} z + 1. \times 10^{10} \sqrt{(1 - 2 z) (1.2 + z)}} \right) \right) / (2.23607 \sqrt{1 - 2 z} + 2.23607 \sqrt{1.2 + z})$$

```
plot2 = Plot[BPfixm, {z, -0.5, 0.5}, PlotStyle -> Red]
```



```
Show[plot1, plot2]
```



We have to hold y between -0.43 and 0.23 for M to invade when rare and to resist invasion by R when common.

```
NSolve[BPfixm == 0, z]
{{z → -0.431662}, {z → 0.231662}}
```

### ■ Fig.6(b)

Parameter values

```
Clear[x]

Site = 100;

fR = 0.5;
wR = 1000;
wRR = 1000;

SELfM = 0;
SELwM = 0.2 + x;
SELwMM = -2 * x;
HETEROw = 0.5;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
wM = wR * (1 + SELwM);
wRM = wRR * (1 + HETEROw * SELwMM);
wMM = wRR * (1 + SELwMM);

SELwRM = (wRM - wRR) / wRR;

MinV = -0.51;
MaxV = 0.21;

Saverage = 1/2 * ((SELfM + SELwM) / 2 + 1/2 * (SELwMM * HETEROw))
- 0.5 x + 1/2 * (0.2 + x)
```

Out put

```

SampleMax = 10 000;
ChangeMax = 7;
OutputData = Table[0, {i, SampleMax * (ChangeMax + 1)}, {j, 2}];
OutputResult = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];

countData = 1;
countResult = 1;

```

Simulation

```

VectpM = Table[0, {SampleMax}];

Resultparameter = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];
Result = Table[0, {ChangeMax + 1}];

For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change++,
  If[change == 1, x = -0.5];
  If[change == 2, x = -0.4];
  If[change == 3, x = -0.3];
  If[change == 4, x = -0.2];
  If[change == 5, x = -0.1];
  If[change == 6, x = 0];
  If[change == 7, x = 0.1];
  If[change == 8, x = 0.2];

  sample = 1;
  For[sample = 1, sample <= SampleMax, sample = sample + 1,
    EqoH =  $\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}$ ;
    xR = Round[Site * EqoH];
    xM = 0;
    xRR = Site - xR;
    xRM = 0;
    xMM = 0;

    sampleMutation = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[1,  $\left\{ \frac{xR}{xR+2*xRR}, \frac{2*xRR}{xR+2*xRR} \right\}$ ]];

    xR = xR - sampleMutation[[1]];
    xM = xM + sampleMutation[[1]];
    xRR = xRR - sampleMutation[[2]];
    xRM = xRM + sampleMutation[[2]];
    xMM = 0;

    If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR+xM}$ ];
    If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR+xRM+xMM}$ ];
    If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR+xRM+xMM} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{xM}{xR+xM}$ ];

    step = 2;
    While[0 < pM && pM < 1,
      cR = wRR * xRR +  $\frac{wRM}{2} * xRM$ ;

```

```

cM = wMM * xMM +  $\frac{wRM}{2} * xRM$ ;
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRR = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRR =  $\frac{fR}{2} * \frac{wR^2 * xR^2}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cRM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cRM =  $\frac{fR + fM}{2} * \frac{wR * wM * xR * xM}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
If[xR == 0 && xM == 0, cMM = 0];
If[xR != 0 || xM != 0, cMM =  $\frac{fM}{2} * \frac{wM^2 * xM^2}{wR * xR + wM * xM}$ ];
pCellR =  $\frac{cR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellM =  $\frac{cM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellRR =  $\frac{cRR}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellRM =  $\frac{cRM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
pCellMM =  $\frac{cMM}{cR + cM + cRR + cRM + cMM}$ ;
sampleBirth = RandomVariate[MultinomialDistribution[Site,
{pCellR, pCellM, pCellRR, pCellRM, pCellMM}]]];

xR = sampleBirth[[1]];
xM = sampleBirth[[2]];
xRR = sampleBirth[[3]];
xRM = sampleBirth[[4]];
xMM = sampleBirth[[5]];

If[xRR + xRM + xMM == 0, pM =  $\frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];
If[xR + xM == 0, pM =  $\frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM}$ ];
If[xR + xM != 0 && xRR + xRM + xMM != 0, pM =  $\frac{1}{2} * \frac{\frac{xRM}{2} + xMM}{xRR + xRM + xMM} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{xM}{xR + xM}$ ];

step = step + 1;
];

VectpM[[sample]] = pM;

OutputData[[countData, 1]] = x;
OutputData[[countData, 2]] = pM;
countData = countData + 1;

];

Resultparameter[[change]] = x;
Result[[change]] = Total[VectpM];

OutputResult[[countResult, 1]] = x;
OutputResult[[countResult, 2]] = Total[VectpM];
countResult = countResult + 1;

Print[change]

];

```

```

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8

```

Output of the data

```

Resultparameter
Result
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputDataFig6b.txt", OutputData, "Table"];
Export["/Users/Bessho/Desktop/workstation/OutputResultFig6b.txt", OutputResult, "Table"];
{-0.5, -0.4, -0.3, -0.2, -0.1, 0, 0.1, 0.2}
{104, 1019, 1467, 1671, 1675, 1628, 1134, 162}
Resultparameter = {-0.5^, -0.4^, -0.3^, -0.2^, -0.1^, 0, 0.1^, 0.2^};
Result = {104, 1019, 1467, 1671, 1675, 1628, 1134, 162};

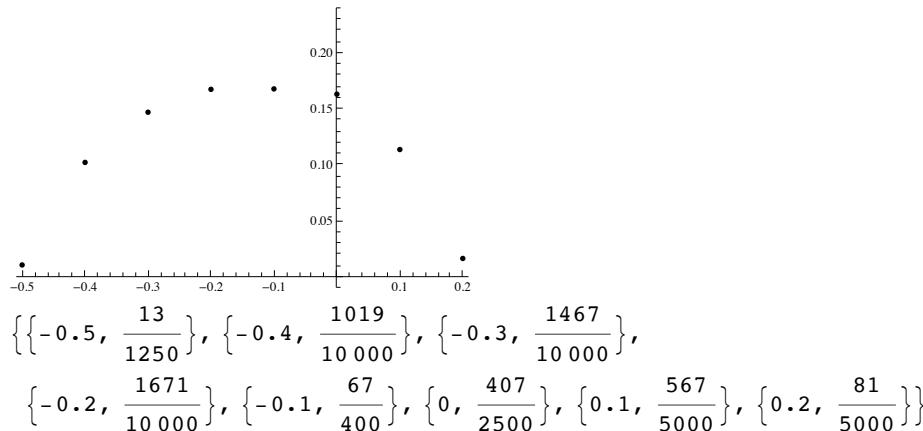
```

Plot

```

PlotpM = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotpMlog = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change ≤ ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotpM[[change, 1] ] = Resultparameter[[change]] ;
  PlotpM[[change, 2] ] = Result[[change]] ;
  SampleMax
];
gNumerical = ListPlot[PlotpM, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.24}}},
  PlotStyle → {PointSize[0.012], Black}]
PlotpM

```



Wilson score interval (95% Confidence interval)

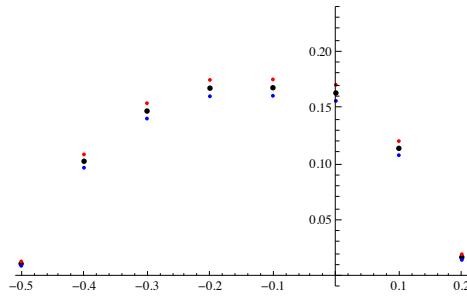
Because the probability variable  $\frac{\hat{u} - u}{\sqrt{u(1-u)/n}}$  (where, estimated fixation probability  $\hat{u} = \frac{x}{n}$  and the fixation probability  $u$ ) approximately depends on the normal distribution, Normal (0,1), we have 95% Confidence interval for the fixation probability,  $\Pr[\underline{z} < u < \bar{z}] \sim 0.95$ .

```

 $z = 1.96;$ 
 $\underline{z} = \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 - z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) / . n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$ 
 $\bar{z} = \frac{n}{n + z^2} \left( \hat{u} + \frac{1}{2 * n} * z^2 + z * \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} * \hat{u} * (1 - \hat{u}) + \frac{1}{4 * n^2} * z^2} \right) / . n \rightarrow \text{SampleMax} / . \hat{u} \rightarrow \frac{\text{Result}}{\text{SampleMax}}$ 
{0.00859113, 0.0961227, 0.139901, 0.159916, 0.160309, 0.155694, 0.107333, 0.0139049}
{0.0125849, 0.107983, 0.15377, 0.17454, 0.174946, 0.170165, 0.119764, 0.0188667}

PlotCIunder = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
PlotCIupper = Table[0, {i, ChangeMax + 1}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change <= ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCIunder[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotCIupper[[change, 1]] = Resultparameter[[change]];
  PlotCIunder[[change, 2]] = z[[change]];
  PlotCIupper[[change, 2]] = barz[[change]];
];
gCIupperDot = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Red}];
gCIunderDot = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Blue}];
Show[gNumerical, gCIunderDot, gCIupperDot]

```



```

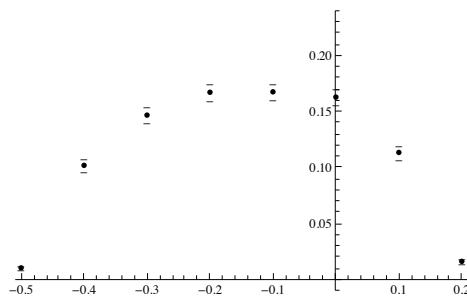
 $\underline{z}$ 
N[PlotpM[[All, 2]]]
 $\underline{z}$ 
gCIupper = ListPlot[PlotCIupper, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black},
  PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];
gCIunder = ListPlot[PlotCIunder, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.005], Black},
  PlotMarkers -> {"-"}];
Show[gNumerical, gCIunder, gCIupper]

```

```

{0.0125849, 0.107983, 0.15377, 0.17454, 0.174946, 0.170165, 0.119764, 0.0188667}
{0.0104, 0.1019, 0.1467, 0.1671, 0.1675, 0.1628, 0.1134, 0.0162}
{0.00859113, 0.0961227, 0.139901, 0.159916, 0.160309, 0.155694, 0.107333, 0.0139049}

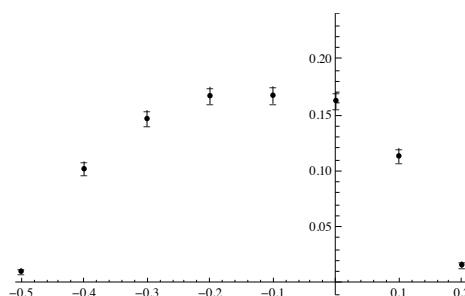
```



```

PlotCI1 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI2 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI3 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI4 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI5 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI6 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI7 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
PlotCI8 = Table[0, {i, 2}, {j, 2}];
For[change = 1, change < ChangeMax + 1, change = change + 1,
  PlotCI1[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[1, 2]] = z[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[1]];
  PlotCI1[[2, 2]] = z[[1]];
  PlotCI2[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[1, 2]] = z[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[2]];
  PlotCI2[[2, 2]] = z[[2]];
  PlotCI3[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[1, 2]] = z[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[3]];
  PlotCI3[[2, 2]] = z[[3]];
  PlotCI4[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[1, 2]] = z[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[4]];
  PlotCI4[[2, 2]] = z[[4]];
  PlotCI5[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[1, 2]] = z[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[5]];
  PlotCI5[[2, 2]] = z[[5]];
  PlotCI6[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[1, 2]] = z[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[6]];
  PlotCI6[[2, 2]] = z[[6]];
  PlotCI7[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[1, 2]] = z[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[7]];
  PlotCI7[[2, 2]] = z[[7]];
  PlotCI8[[1, 1]] = Resultparameter[[8]];
  PlotCI8[[1, 2]] = z[[8]];
  PlotCI8[[2, 1]] = Resultparameter[[8]];
  PlotCI8[[2, 2]] = z[[8]];
];
gCI1 = ListPlot[PlotCI1, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI2 = ListPlot[PlotCI2, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI3 = ListPlot[PlotCI3, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI4 = ListPlot[PlotCI4, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI5 = ListPlot[PlotCI5, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI6 = ListPlot[PlotCI6, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI7 = ListPlot[PlotCI7, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
gCI8 = ListPlot[PlotCI8, PlotStyle -> {Thickness[0.001], Black}, Joined -> True];
Show[gNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, gCI4, gCI5, gCI6, gCI7, gCI8, gCIunder, gCIupper]

```



Fixation probability from branching process approximation

```

Clear[y]

fR = 0.5;
wR = 1000;
wRR = 1000;

SELfM = 0;
SELwM = 0.2 + y;
SELwMM = -2 * y;
HETEROw = 0.5;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
wM = wR * (1 + SELwM);
wRM = wRR * (1 + HETEROw * SELwMM);
wMM = wRR * (1 + SELwMM);

SELwRM =  $\frac{wRM - wRR}{wRR}$ ;

Saverage =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SELwM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SELwMM * HETEROw)$ 

EqoH =  $\frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}$ ;

EqoD =  $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR+wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}}$ ;

avef =  $\frac{fM + fR}{2}$ ;
W =  $\frac{fR * wR}{2} * EqoH + wRR * EqoD$ ;
EqD4a =  $1 - PH - \text{Exp}\left[-PD * \frac{avef * wM}{W}\right]$ ;
EqD4b =  $1 - PD - \text{Exp}\left[-PH * \frac{wRM}{2W}\right]$ ;
RepeatMax = 100;
ResultH = Table[0, {i, RepeatMax}, {j, 2}];
ResultD = Table[0, {i, RepeatMax}, {j, 2}];
ResultBPfix = Table[0, {i, RepeatMax}, {j, 2}];
For[repeat = 0, repeat ≤ RepeatMax, repeat++,
x1 = MinV +  $\frac{(MaxV - MinV)}{RepeatMax} * repeat$ ;
CondH = EqD4a /. y → x1;
CondD = EqD4b /. y → x1;
sol = Solve[CondH == 0 && CondD == 0 && 0 < PH && PH < 1 && 0 < PD && PD < 1, {PH, PD}, Reals];
BPPaiH = Part[(PH /. sol), 1];
BPPaiD = Part[(PD /. sol), 1];
ResultH[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
ResultD[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
ResultBPfix[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
ResultH[[repeat, 2]] = BPPaiH;
ResultD[[repeat, 2]] = BPPaiD;

```

```

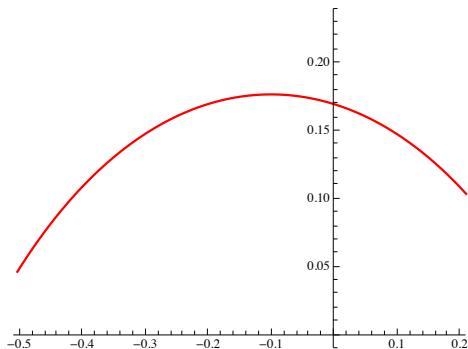
ResultBPfix[[repeat, 2]] =  $\frac{Eq\rho_H}{Eq\rho_H + 2 * Eq\rho_D} * BPPaiH + \frac{2 * Eq\rho_D}{Eq\rho_H + 2 * Eq\rho_D} * BPPaiD;$ 
];
gBPfix = ListPlot[ResultBPfix, Joined → True, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.24}}, PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
 $-0.5 y + \frac{1}{2} (0.2 + y)$ 

```

Solve::ratnz : Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result. >>

Solve::ratnz : Solve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result. >>

General::stop : Further output of Solve::ratnz will be suppressed during this calculation. >>



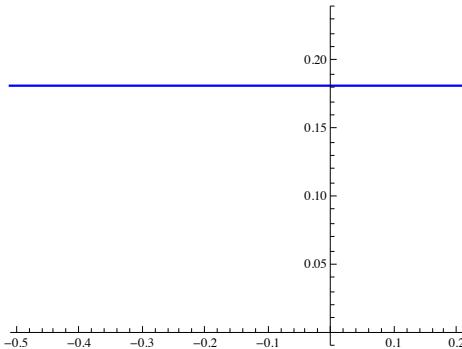
Fixation probability from diffusion approximation

```

Parameters = {SUM → Site,  $\hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}}$ ,  $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2} + \sqrt{wRR}}}$ , sfM → SELfM,
              swM → SELwM, swRM → SELwRM, swMM → SELwMM};

Additive = swMM - 2 * swRM;
m = SUM * p * (1 - p) *  $\frac{2 * s_{average} + p * Additive}{2}$ ;
v =  $\frac{p * (1 - p) * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)}{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}$ ;
Q = Integrate [ $\frac{m}{v}$  /. Parameters, p];
INI =  $\frac{1}{SUM * (\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)}$  /. Parameters;
DFfixWS =  $\frac{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, INI\}]}{\text{Integrate}[\text{Exp}[-2 * Q], \{p, 0, 1\}]}$ ;
gDFfixWS = Plot[DFfixWS, {y, MinV, MaxV}, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.24}}, PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
{SUM → 100,  $\hat{\rho}_H \rightarrow 0.666667$ ,  $\hat{\rho}_D \rightarrow 0.333333$ , sfM → 0,
  swM → 0.2 + y, swRM →  $\frac{-1000 + 1000 (1 - 1. y)}{1000}$ , swMM → -2 y}

```



Analytical result (Linear approximation)

```

FixLinear =  $\frac{8 * \hat{\rho}_H * \hat{\rho}_D}{(\hat{\rho}_H + 2 * \hat{\rho}_D)^2} * 2 * s_{average}$ ;
gFixLinear = Plot[FixLinear /. Parameters, {y, MinV, MaxV},
  PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.24}}, PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Black, Dashed}, AspectRatio → 0.75]

```

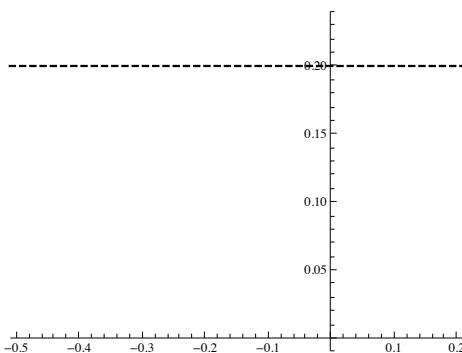
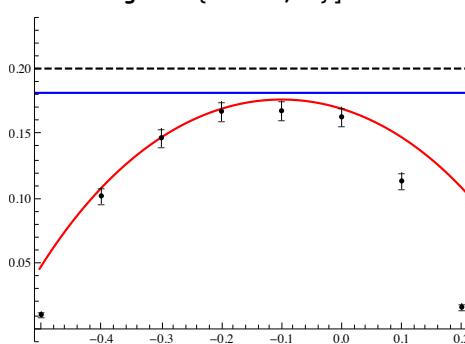


Figure for output

```
Show[gDFfixWS, gBPfix, gFixLinear, gNumerical, gCI1, gCI2, gCI3, gCI4, gCI5, gCI6,
gCI7, gCI8, gCIunder, gCIupper, PlotRange -> {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.01, 0.24}},
AxesOrigin -> {-0.51, 0}]
```



```
Export["~/Desktop/Fig6b.PDF", %, "PDF"];
```

$$\frac{\sqrt{w_{RR}}}{\sqrt{\frac{f_R \cdot w_R}{2} + \sqrt{w_{RR}}}}$$

0.666667

As ploidally antagonistic selection becomes stronger, however, the M allele stops being beneficial when common. We can measure selection on M as the difference in fitness of M-bearing versus R-bearing individuals relative to the common genotypes (MM and M):

```
Clear[z]
aveselMcommon =  $\frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{1 + 0.2 + z} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1-z}{1-2z} \right)$ 
 $\frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1-z}{1-2z} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( 1 - \frac{1}{1.2+z} \right)$ 
Solve[% == 0, z]
{ {z → -0.376887}, {z → 0.176887} }
```

This is when M stops being selected when common.

We next ask when R can actually invade a population fixed on M, according to the Moran model, so that both M and R are predicted to invade when rare.

We first plot the fixation probability of allele M when allele M is rare.

```
Clear[z]
MaxV = 0.6;
MinV = -0.6;

fR = 0.5;
wR = 1000;
wRR = 1000;

SELfM = 0;
SELwM = 0.2 + z;
SELwMM = -2 * z;
HETEROw = 0.5;

fM = fR * (1 + SELfM);
wM = wR * (1 + SELwM);
wRM = wRR * (1 + HETEROw * SELwMM);
wMM = wRR * (1 + SELwMM);

SELwRM =  $\frac{wRM - wRR}{wRR}$ ;

Saverage =  $\frac{1}{2} * \left( \frac{SELfM}{2} + SELwM \right) + \frac{1}{2} * (SELwMM * HETEROw)$ 
```

```


$$\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} = \frac{\sqrt{wRR}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}};$$


$$\text{Eq}\rho\text{D} = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{fR*wR}{2}} + \sqrt{wRR}};$$


$$\text{avef} = \frac{fM + fR}{2};$$


$$W = \frac{fR * wR}{2} * \text{Eq}\rho\text{H} + wRR * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D};$$


$$\text{EqD4a} = 1 - PH - \text{Exp}\left[-PD * \frac{\text{avef} * wM}{W}\right];$$

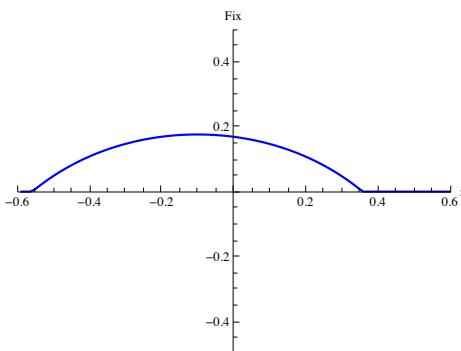

$$\text{EqD4b} = 1 - PD - \text{Exp}\left[-PH * \frac{wRM}{2 W}\right];$$


RepeatMax = 100;
ResultH = Table[0, {i, RepeatMax}, {j, 2}];
ResultD = Table[0, {i, RepeatMax}, {j, 2}];
ResultBPfixM = Table[0, {i, RepeatMax}, {j, 2}];

For[repeat = 0, repeat < RepeatMax, repeat++,
  x1 = MinV +  $\frac{(\text{MaxV} - \text{MinV})}{\text{RepeatMax}} * \text{repeat}$ ;
  CondH = EqD4a /. z → x1;
  CondD = EqD4b /. z → x1;
  sol = NSolve[CondH == 0 && CondD == 0, {PH, PD}, Reals];
  BPPaiH = Max[Part[(PH /. sol), 1], Part[(PH /. sol), 2]];
  BPPaiD = Max[Part[(PD /. sol), 1], Part[(PD /. sol), 2]];
  ResultH[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
  ResultD[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
  ResultBPfixM[[repeat, 1]] = x1;

  ResultH[[repeat, 2]] = BPPaiH;
  ResultD[[repeat, 2]] = BPPaiD;
  ResultBPfixM[[repeat, 2]] =  $\frac{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H}}{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} + 2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}} * \text{BPPaiH} + \frac{2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}}{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} + 2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}} * \text{BPPaiD};$ 
];
-0.5 z +  $\frac{1}{2} (0.2 + z)$ 
ResultBPfixM;
plot1 = ListPlot[ResultBPfixM, Joined → True, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.5, 0.5}}},
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Blue}, AspectRatio → 0.75, AxesLabel → {"z", "Fix"}]

```



We next derive the invasibility of allele R, reversing the effects of allele M and R.

To consider this fixation probability, we now define the rare allele as m (actually allele R) and the resident allele as r (actually allele M).

```

fr = fM;
fm = fR;

wr = wM;
wm = wR;

wrr = wMM;
wrm = wRM;
wmm = wRR;

EqρH =  $\frac{\sqrt{wrr}}{\sqrt{\frac{fr*wr}{2}} + \sqrt{wrr}}$ ;
EqρD =  $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{fr*wr}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{fr*wr}{2}} + \sqrt{wrr}}$ ;
avef =  $\frac{fm + fr}{2}$ ;
W =  $\frac{fr * wr}{2} * EqρH + wrr * EqρD$ ;
EqD4a =  $1 - PH - \text{Exp}\left[-PD * \frac{avef * wm}{W}\right]$ ;
EqD4b =  $1 - PD - \text{Exp}\left[-PH * \frac{wrm}{2W}\right]$ ;

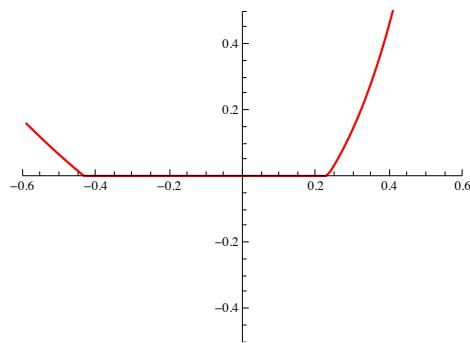
RepeatMax = 100;
ResultH = Table[0, {i, RepeatMax}, {j, 2}];
ResultD = Table[0, {i, RepeatMax}, {j, 2}];
ResultBPfixm = Table[0, {i, RepeatMax}, {j, 2}];

For[repeat = 0, repeat ≤ RepeatMax, repeat++,
  x1 = MinV +  $\frac{(MaxV - MinV)}{RepeatMax} * repeat$ ;
  CondH = EqD4a /. z → x1;
  CondD = EqD4b /. z → x1;
  sol = NSolve[CondH == 0 && CondD == 0, {PH, PD}, Reals];
  BPPaiH = Max[Part[(PH /. sol), 1], Part[(PH /. sol), 2]];
  BPPaiD = Max[Part[(PD /. sol), 1], Part[(PD /. sol), 2]];
  ResultH[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
  ResultD[[repeat, 1]] = x1;
  ResultBPfixm[[repeat, 1]] = x1;

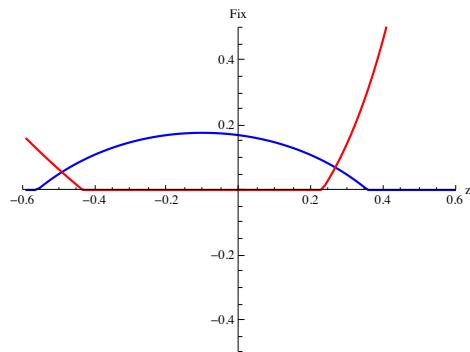
  ResultH[[repeat, 2]] = BPPaiH;
  ResultD[[repeat, 2]] = BPPaiD;
  ResultBPfixm[[repeat, 2]] =  $\frac{EqρH}{EqρH + 2 * EqρD} * BPPaiH + \frac{2 * EqρD}{EqρH + 2 * EqρD} * BPPaiD /. z \rightarrow x1$ ;
];
]

```

```
ResultBPfixm;
plot2 = ListPlot[ResultBPfixm, Joined → True, PlotRange → {{MinV, MaxV}, {-0.5, 0.5}},
  PlotStyle → {Thickness[0.005], Red}, AspectRatio → 0.75]
```



```
Show[plot1, plot2]
```



Again, we have to hold  $z$  between  $-0.432$  and  $0.232$  for the allele to be beneficial when rare AND beneficial when common. Otherwise, the sign of selection flips so that  $M$  is actually deleterious when common.

```

MaxV = -0.43;
MinV = -0.44;
RepeatMax = 10;

For[repeat = 0, repeat <= RepeatMax, repeat++,
  x1 = MinV + (MaxV - MinV) * repeat / RepeatMax;
  CondH = EqD4a /. z → x1;
  CondD = EqD4b /. z → x1;
  sol = NSolve[CondH == 0 && CondD == 0, {PH, PD}, Reals];
  BPPaiH = Max[Part[(PH /. sol), 1], Part[(PH /. sol), 2]];
  BPPaiD = Max[Part[(PD /. sol), 1], Part[(PD /. sol), 2]];

  Print[x1, " ", (EqρH (EqρH + 2 * EqρD) * BPPaiH + 2 * EqρD (EqρH + 2 * EqρD) * BPPaiD) /. z → x1]
];

```

PolynomialGCD::lrgexp : Exponent is out of bounds for function PolynomialGCD. >>

PolynomialGCD::lrgexp : Exponent is out of bounds for function PolynomialGCD. >>

PolynomialGCD::lrgexp : Exponent is out of bounds for function PolynomialGCD. >>

General::stop : Further output of PolynomialGCD::lrgexp will be suppressed during this calculation. >>

NSolve::ratnz : NSolve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result. >>

-0.44 0.0076254

NSolve::ratnz : NSolve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result. >>

-0.439 0.00670556

NSolve::ratnz : NSolve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result. >>

General::stop : Further output of NSolve::ratnz will be suppressed during this calculation. >>

-0.438 0.00578714

-0.437 0.00487015

-0.436 0.00395459

-0.435 0.00304047

-0.434 0.00212778

-0.433 0.00121654

-0.432 0.000306748

-0.431 0.

-0.43 0.

```

MaxV = 0.23;
MinV = 0.24;
RepeatMax = 10;

For[repeat = 0, repeat ≤ RepeatMax, repeat++,
  x1 = MinV +  $\frac{(\text{MaxV} - \text{MinV})}{\text{RepeatMax}} * \text{repeat}$ ;
  CondH = EqD4a /. z → x1;
  CondD = EqD4b /. z → x1;
  sol = NSolve[CondH == 0 && CondD == 0, {PH, PD}, Reals];
  BPPaiH = Max[Part[(PH /. sol), 1], Part[(PH /. sol), 2]];
  BPPaiD = Max[Part[(PD /. sol), 1], Part[(PD /. sol), 2]];

  Print[x1, " ",  $\frac{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H}}{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} + 2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}} * \text{BPPaiH} + \frac{2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}}{\text{Eq}\rho\text{H} + 2 * \text{Eq}\rho\text{D}} * \text{BPPaiD} / . \text{z} \rightarrow \text{x1}]
];$ 
```

**NSolve::ratnz** : NSolve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result. »

0.24 0.0145035

**NSolve::ratnz** : NSolve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result. »

0.239 0.0127283

**NSolve::ratnz** : NSolve was unable to solve the system with inexact coefficients. The answer was obtained by solving a corresponding exact system and numericizing the result. »

**General::stop** : Further output of **NSolve::ratnz** will be suppressed during this calculation. »

0.238 0.0109628

0.237 0.00920711

0.236 0.00746117

0.235 0.00572494

0.234 0.00399838

0.233 0.00228144

0.232 0.000574104

0.231 0.

0.23 0.

We next discuss whether a single copy of allele M could fix with a positive probability, according to a branching process model, if we were to consider M within a population alternating in states between {R,MM} and {M,RR}. The geometric mean fitness of the two alleles is then:

```

RelativeAdvantage = Sqrt[ $\frac{\text{fM}}{2} * \text{wM} * \text{wMM}$ ] - Sqrt[ $\frac{\text{fR}}{2} * \text{wR} * \text{wRR}$ ]
- 500. + 500.  $\sqrt{(1 - 2 \text{z}) (1.2 + \text{z})}$ 
Solve[RelativeAdvantage == 0, z]
{{z → -0.821699}, {z → 0.121699}}
Plot[RelativeAdvantage, {z, -0.5, 0.25}]

```

