

Figure 1 is a stepwise plot showing the time to fixation of a beneficial mutation for nine populations: AK, GI, KA, MA, MU, RE, UM, VA, and YE. The x-axis is 'Time' (0 to 150) and the y-axis is 'Fixation probability' (0 to 1). The plot shows that the time to fixation is generally shorter for populations with higher effective population size (N_e) and lower selection coefficient (s). The populations are ordered by their time to fixation, with YE (pink) being the fastest and AK (red) being the slowest.

