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## Appendix C: Stochastic Implementations

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### C1. Hybrid Stochastic–Deterministic Framework

To capture stochastic effects arising at low plasmid copy number, a hybrid modeling framework is employed. Plasmid copy number  $P(t)$  is treated as a discrete stochastic variable,

$$P(t) \in [0, 1, 2, \dots]$$

while intracellular antimicrobial concentration  $A(t)$ , efflux pump mRNA  $M(t)$ , and efflux pump protein  $Q(t)$ , are treated as continuous deterministic variables.

Between stochastic events in  $P(t)$ , the continuous variables evolve according to the deterministic ODE system defined in Appendix A. This formulation defines a piecewise-deterministic Markov process (PDMP).

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### C2. Stochastic Reaction Channels

Plasmid copy-number dynamics are modeled as a continuous-time Markov jump process, with replication and loss events occurring as Poisson processes with state-dependent propensities.

At time  $t$ , the system state is:

$$(A(t), P(t), M(t), Q(t))$$

The following stochastic reactions are permitted:

Plasmid replication

$$P \rightarrow P + 1, \quad a_1(P, A) = r_p G(A)P$$

Plasmid loss

$$P \rightarrow P - 1, \quad a_2(P) = (c_p + \gamma P)P$$

The total propensity is:

$$a_0 = a_1 + a_2$$

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### C3. Event Timing and Selection

When  $a_0 > 0$ , the waiting time  $\tau$  until the next stochastic event is exponentially distributed:

$$\tau = -\frac{1}{a_0} \ln(u_1)$$

where  $u_1 \sim \text{Uniform}(0,1)$

The type of event is determined by a second independent uniform random variable  $u_2$ :

- If  $u_2 < a_1/a_0$ , a replication event occurs.
- Otherwise, a plasmid loss event occurs.

If  $a_0 = 0$  (i.e.  $P = 0$ ), no further stochastic events are possible and the system remains plasmid-free.

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## C4. Quantitative Outcome Measures

The stochastic formulation allows estimation of biologically meaningful quantities not accessible in the deterministic model. In particular:

Plasmid extinction probability:

$$\mathbb{P}_{ext} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N I_i^{ext}$$

where  $I_i^{ext} = 1$  if extinction occurs in realization  $i$ , and 0 otherwise.

Resistance emergence probability:

$$\mathbb{P}_{rescue} = 1 - \mathbb{P}_{ext}$$

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## C5. Gillespie-Type Simulation Algorithm

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t = 0
A = A0, P = P0, M = 0, Q = 0

while t < TMAX:

    if P == 0:
        record extinction
        break

    compute a1 = rP * G(A) * P
    compute a2 = (cP + gamma * P) * P
    a0 = a1 + a2

    if a0 == 0:
        record extinction
        break

    draw u1, u2 ~ Uniform(0,1)
    tau = -(1/a0) * ln(u1)

    integrate ODEs for A, M, Q from t to t + tau with P fixed

    if u2 < a1 / a0:
        P = P + 1
    else:
        P = P - 1

    t = t + tau
```