

COMPLEMENT TO TEXT ABOUT FIXATION PROBABILITIES

If the (multiplicative) absolute fitnesses W_u and W_v of neighbour genotypes W_u and W_v are close to each other, then the (additive) relative fitness

$$\ln \left(\frac{W_u}{W_v} \right)$$

can be approximated by

$$\ln(W_u) - \ln(W_v) = T(f_u - f_v),$$

where T is the generation time, thanks to the Taylor approximation

$$\ln(s + 1) \approx s.$$