

X_i is the fixation probability when have i mutants.

f_i^- is the probability that i increase one mutant.

f_i^+ is the probability that i decrease one mutant.

From the Markov process we can get this equation easily.

$$X_i = f_i^- X_{i-1} + (1 - f_i^- - f_i^+) X_i + f_i^+ X_{i+1} \quad (1)$$

Then we can get equation (2) from (1)

$$\frac{X_{i+1} - X_i}{X_i - X_{i-1}} = \frac{f_i^-}{f_i^+} \quad (2)$$

And we have two absorb states.

$$X_0 = 0 \quad X_N = 1 \quad (3)$$

$$\frac{X_{j+1} - X_j}{X_1 - X_0} = \prod_{i=1}^j \frac{f_i^-}{f_i^+} \quad (4)$$

Then get (5) from (3)(4)

$$X_{j+1} - X_j = \left(\prod_{i=1}^j \frac{f_i^-}{f_i^+} \right) X_1 \quad (5)$$

Randomly choose one mutant to death and randomly choose a wild node to reproduce proportion to the fitness. Then we get (6) the formula used to calculate the transition probability.

$$f_i^- = \frac{i}{N} \cdot \frac{N - i}{(N - i) + (i - 1)r} \quad (6)$$

Randomly choose one wild node to death and randomly choose a mutant node to reproduce proportion to the fitness. Then we get (7) the formula used to calculate the transition probability.

$$f_i^+ = \frac{N-i}{N} \cdot \frac{ir}{(N-i-1)+ir} \quad (7)$$

Get (8) from (6) and (7)

$$\frac{f_i^-}{f_i^+} = \frac{(N-i-1)+ir}{(N-i)+(i-1)r} \cdot \frac{1}{r} \quad (8)$$

Multiple (8) Then we get (9)

$$\prod_{i=1}^j \frac{f_i^-}{f_i^+} = \frac{(N-j-1)+jr}{N-1} \cdot \frac{1}{r^j} \quad (9)$$

In (5) let the j be the N-1 then we get equation (10)

$$X_N - X_1 = \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^j \frac{f_i^-}{f_i^+} \right) X_1 \quad (10)$$

Then the following process give the final result.

$$\begin{aligned}
X_N - X_1 &= \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} \left(\prod_{i=1}^j \frac{f_i^-}{f_i^+} \right) X_1 \\
\Rightarrow X_N - X_1 &= \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} \left(\frac{(N-j-1) + jr}{N-1} \cdot \frac{1}{r^j} \right) X_1 \\
\Rightarrow X_N - X_1 &= \frac{X_1}{N-1} \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} ((N-j-1) + jr) \cdot \frac{1}{r^j} \\
\Rightarrow X_N - X_1 &= \frac{X_1}{N-1} \sum_{j=1}^{N-1} \left(\frac{N}{r^j} - \frac{j+1}{r^j} + \frac{j}{r^{j-1}} \right) \\
\Rightarrow X_N - X_1 &= \frac{X_1}{N-1} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{N-1} \left(\frac{N}{r^j} \right) + 1 - \frac{N}{r^{N-1}} \right) \\
\Rightarrow 1 &= \frac{X_1}{N-1} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{N-1} \left(\frac{N}{r^j} \right) + 1 - \frac{N}{r^{N-1}} \right) + \frac{X_1}{N-1} \cdot (N-1) \\
\Rightarrow 1 &= \frac{X_1}{N-1} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{N-1} \left(\frac{N}{r^j} \right) + 1 - \frac{N}{r^{N-1}} + \frac{N}{r^0} - 1 \right) \\
\Rightarrow 1 &= \frac{X_1}{N-1} \left(\sum_{j=0}^{N-2} \left(\frac{N}{r^j} \right) \right) \\
\Rightarrow 1 &= \frac{N \cdot X_1}{N-1} \left(\sum_{j=0}^{N-2} \left(\frac{1}{r^j} \right) \right) \\
\Rightarrow 1 &= \frac{N \cdot X_1}{N-1} \left(\frac{1 - \frac{1}{r^{N-1}}}{1 - \frac{1}{r}} \right) \\
\Rightarrow X_1 &= \frac{N-1}{N} \frac{1 - 1/r}{1 - 1/r^{N-1}}
\end{aligned}$$