



Figure S3. Effect of coverage cutoffs and sequencing replicates on false discovery rate and false negative rate in synthetic and simulated data. (A, B) False discovery rate (FDR) (A) or false negative rate (FNR) (B) of simulated data across downsampling fractions (x-axis) using either single replicate data (colored points and lines) with applied coverage cutoffs (line type) or merged two replicate data without cutoffs (solid black points and lines). Background points show individual values for each of the four viruses. Lines represent mean across viruses. (C, D) False discovery rate (FDR) (C) or false negative rate (FNR) (D) of synthetic influenza data across dilution factors (x-axis) using either single replicate data (colored points and lines) with applied coverage cutoffs (line type) or merged two replicate data without cutoffs (solid black points and lines) as above. Mean and standard deviation are calculated across copy number ($10^3 - 10^6$). Color represents the variant caller used. Variants below the applied coverage cutoffs are filtered out and considered false negatives.