

Proof for Eq. (15)

Here, we prove that a mutant on the cycle with dB updating has lower fixation probability than in the well-mixed population for general N . We have to show that $\phi_{dB}^M - \phi_{dB}^\circ > 0$ for $r > 0, r \neq 1$. Under dB updating, the fixation probability in the well-mixed population is given by

$$\phi_{dB}^M = \frac{N-1}{N} \frac{1 - \frac{1}{r}}{1 - \frac{1}{r^{N-1}}}. \quad (1)$$

On the cycle, the respective fixation probability is given by (Eq. (5.3) in [1])

$$\phi_{dB}^\circ = \frac{2(r-1)}{3r-1 + (r-3)r^{2-N}}. \quad (2)$$

Then the difference is given by

$$\phi_{dB}^M - \phi_{dB}^\circ = \frac{(r-1)r^{N-2}}{N} \cdot \frac{(N-3)r^{N+1} - (N-1)r^N + (N-1)r^3 - (N-3)r^2}{(r^{N-1}-1)(3r^{N+1} - r^N + r^3 - 3r^2)} \quad (3)$$

This expression can be written in the form of

$$\frac{(r-1)^2 r^{N-2}}{N} \cdot \frac{\sum_{k=0}^{N-4} r^k ((N-2)(k+1) - (k+1)^2)}{\left(\sum_{k=0}^{N-2} r^k\right) \left(3 + \sum_{k=1}^{N-3} 2r^k + 3r^{N-2}\right)}. \quad (4)$$

As Eq. (4) contains only positive coefficients in r , the difference is always positive for $r > 0$ and $r \neq 1$. For $r = 1$, it is zero. Thus Eq. (15) is fulfilled for all $r > 0, r \neq 1$.

References

- [1] Kaveh K, Komarova NL, Kohandel M. The duality of spatial death-birth and birth-death processes and limitations of the isothermal theorem. *Journal of the Royal Society Open Science*. 2015;2(140465).