



Figure 1. Adjusted equilibrium frequencies remain constant for small mutation rates. This figure shows the effect of adjusting fitness for higher mutation rates ($u_G=8.9 \times 10^{-11}$, $N=u_{New}/u_G$, $f_{New}=f^N$, u_{New} shown on the x-Axis). The y-axis shows the difference between the equilibrium frequencies from the original inference with the genome mutation rate and the adjusted equilibrium frequencies divided by the original equilibrium frequencies. For mutation rates larger than 10^{-4} , the differences between the original and adjusted equilibrium frequencies become large.