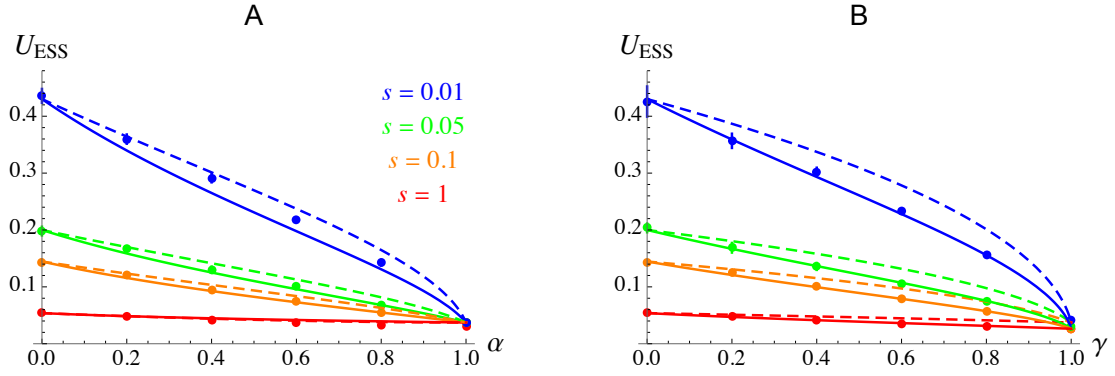
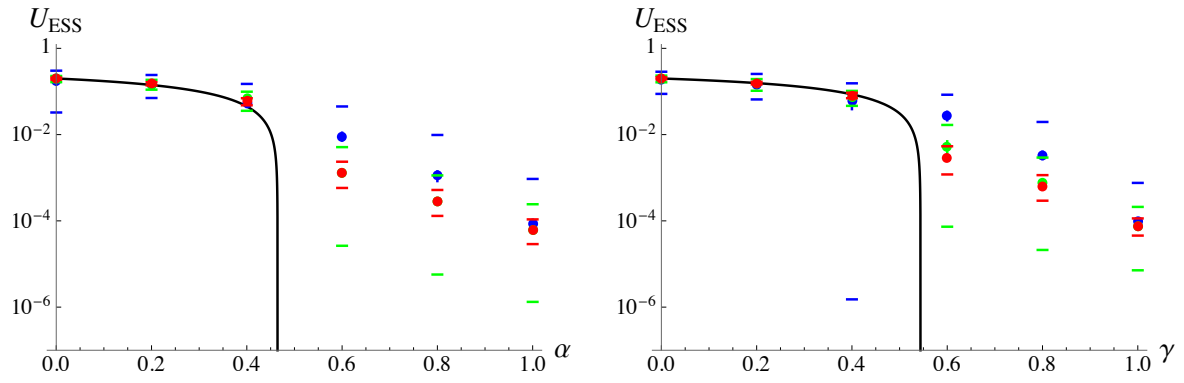


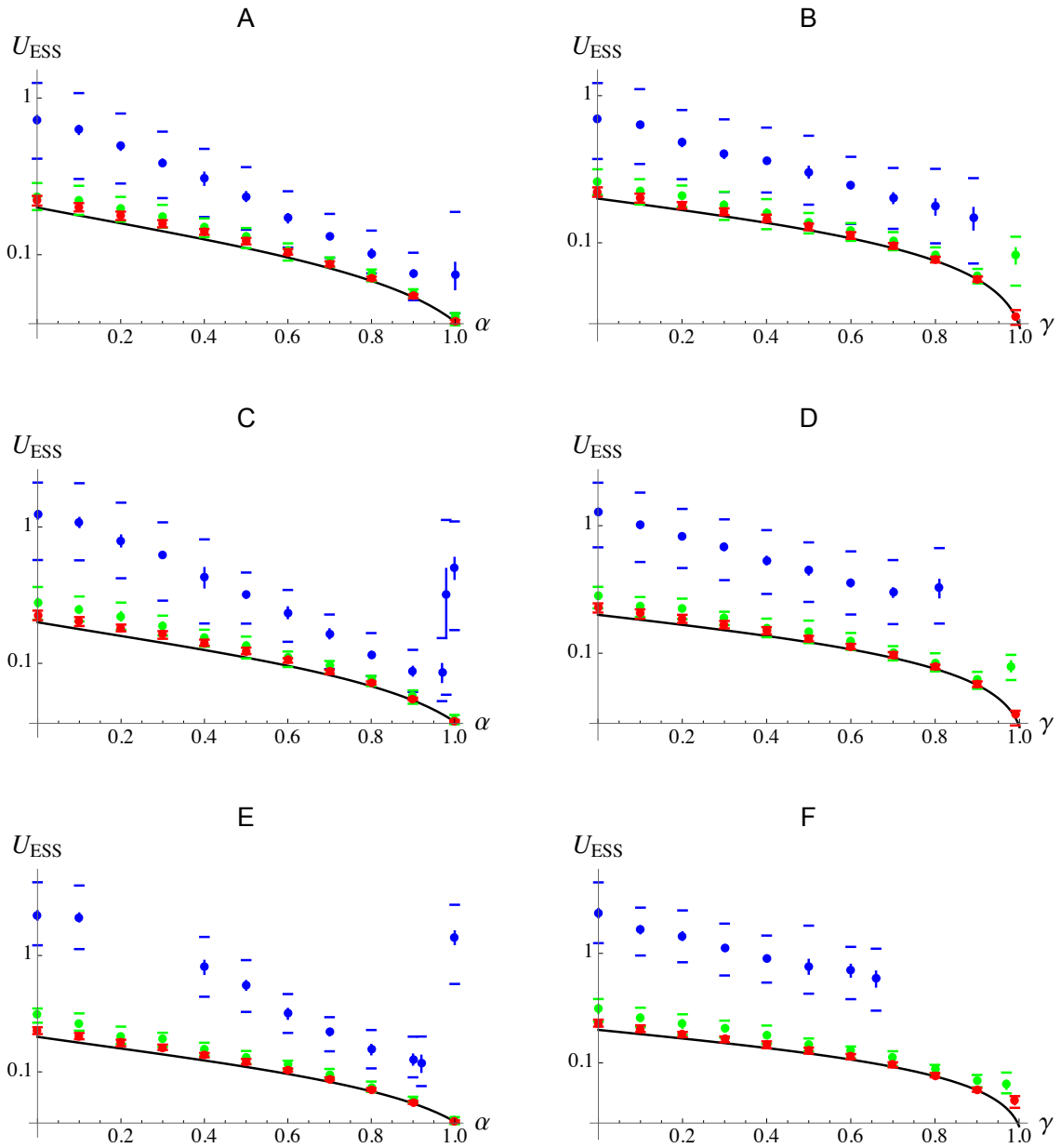
SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



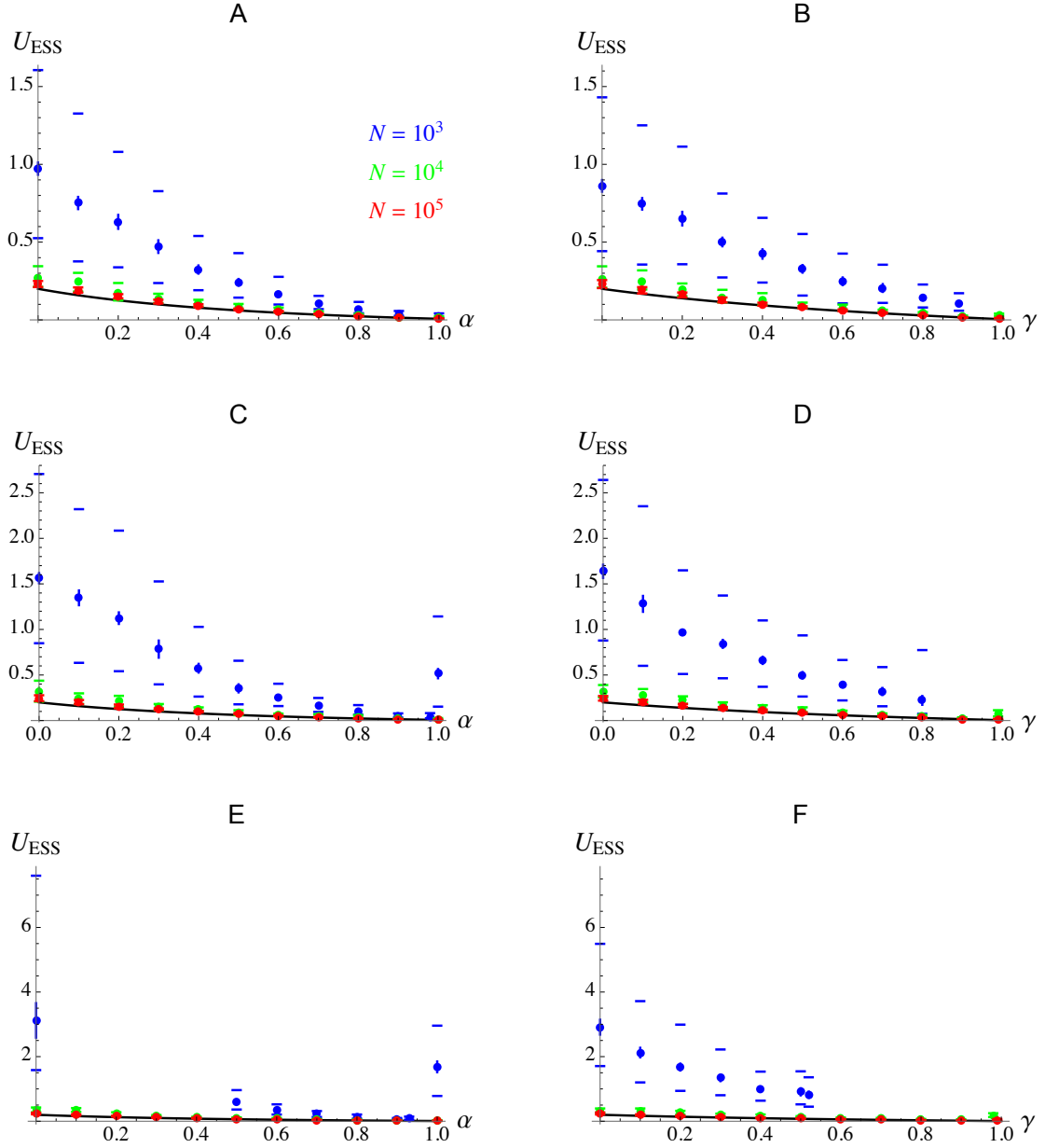
**Figure S1.** Same as Figures 2A, 2B in the main text, the dashed curves showing the approximations obtained for  $U_{\text{ESS}}$  when replacing  $h$  and  $r$  by the effective parameters  $h(1 - F) + F$  and  $r(1 - F)$  (under partial selfing) and  $r$  by  $r(1 - \gamma)$  (under partial clonality) in the expression for indirect selection under random mating (equation 23).



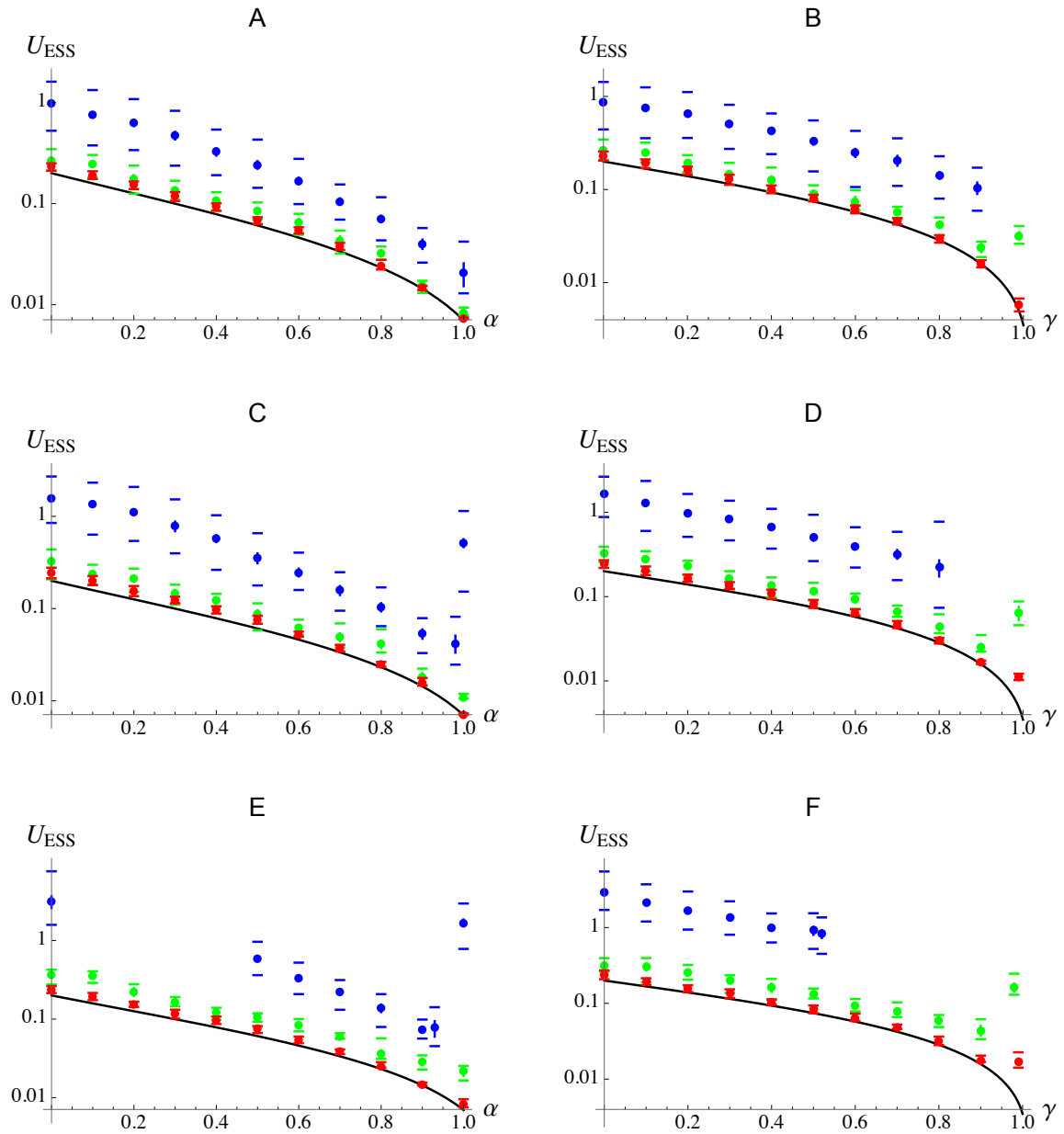
**Figure S2.** Same as Figure 3E, F in the main text, with  $U$  on a log-scale. The bottom 98th percentile is at zero for some of the points with  $N = 1000$  (blue), and thus does not appear.



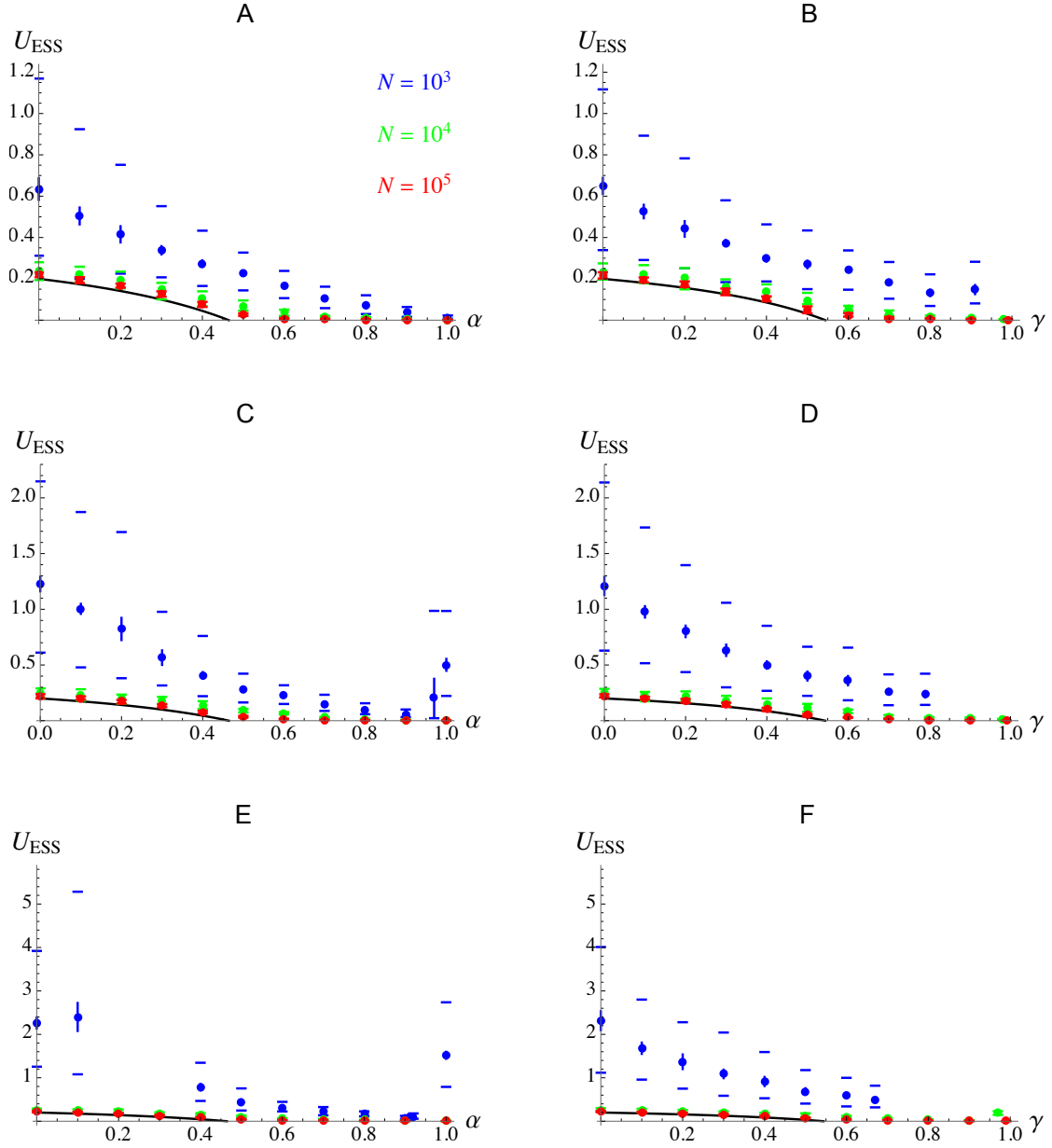
**Figure S3.** Same as Figure 5 in the main text, with  $U$  on a log-scale.



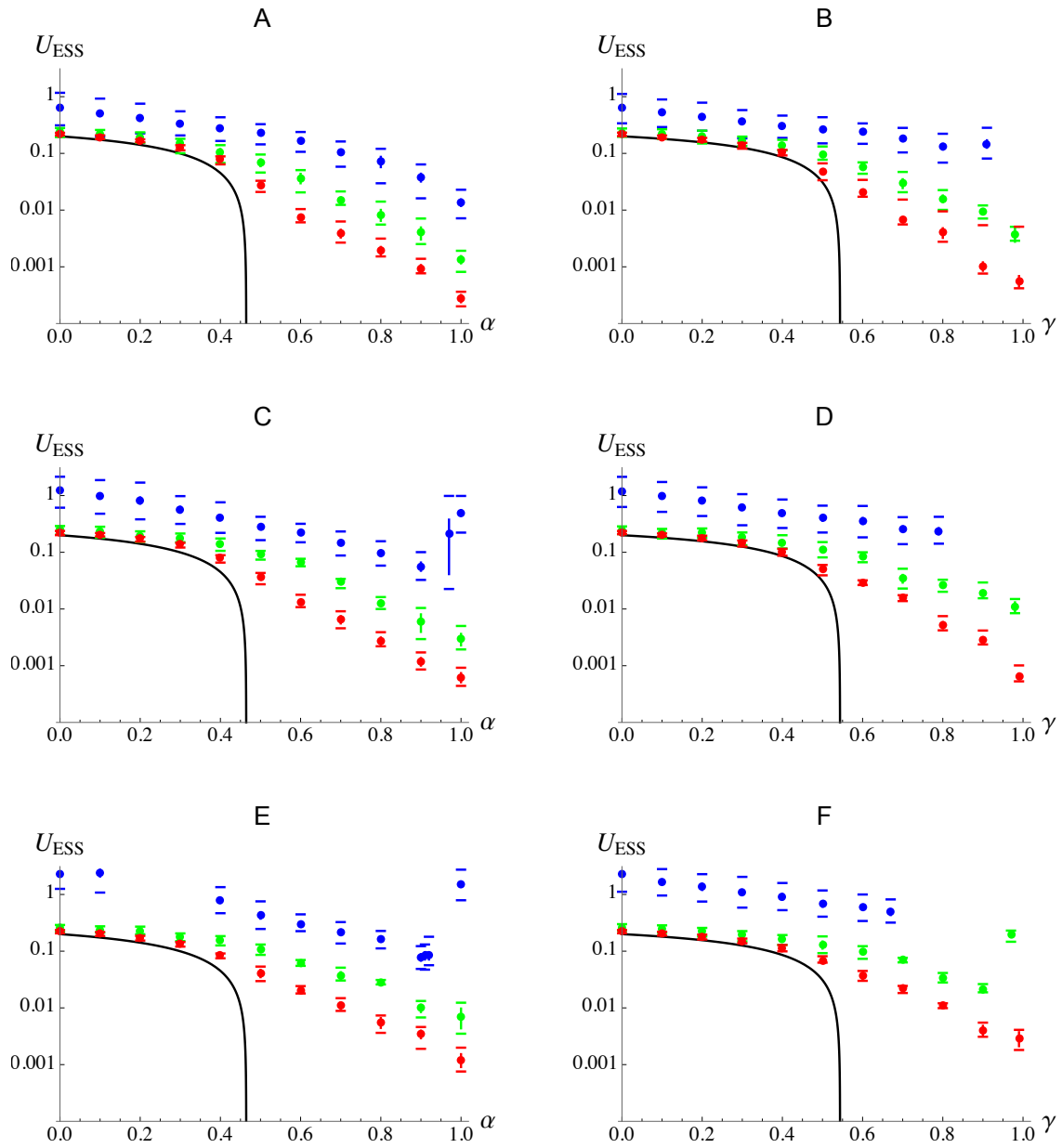
**Figure S4.** Same as Figure 5 in the main text, using the cost function  $f_c(U) = U^c$ , with  $c \approx 0.007$  (see Figure 4). In E, a runaway leading to very high values of  $U$  occurred for  $N = 10^3$  and  $\alpha = 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4$  and  $0.94 \leq \alpha \leq 0.99$ .



**Figure S5.** Same as Figure S4, with  $U$  on a log-scale.



**Figure S6.** Same as Figure 5 in the main text, using the cost function  $f_c(U) = e^{aU + \frac{b}{2}U^2}$ , with  $a \approx 0.1$  and  $b \approx -0.35$  (see Figure 4). In E, a runaway leading to very high values of  $U$  occurred for  $N = 10^3$  and  $\alpha = 0.2, 0.3$  and  $0.93 \leq \alpha \leq 0.99$ .



**Figure S7.** Same as Figure S6, with  $U$  on a log-scale.