Figure S6.—Inference of the scaled demographic parameters $\theta_0$, $\theta_1$ and $t_0$ in a stable (with $N_0 = N_1 = 464$, $T_s = 500$), a declining (with $N_0 = 100$, $N_1 = 10,000$ and $T_s = 500$), and an expanding (with $N_0 = 10,000$, $N_1 = 100$ and $T_s = 500$) populations. In each graph, the colored vertical lines represent the 90% HPD interval in a log_{10} scale. The black horizontal line over each coloured line represents the mode of the marginal posterior distribution of the parameters. Each colour stands for a value of $p$, the frequency of multi-step mutations changes: orange for $p = 0.00$ (stepwise mutation model, SMM), light green for $p = 0.22$ (moderate generalized stepwise model, GSM1), dark green for $p = 0.74$ (strong generalized stepwise model, GSM3). The gray area within the dotted lines in each graph represents the 90% support of the prior distribution of the parameters. The black continuous horizontal line gives the true value of the parameters.