



Figure S7: Inferred demography and selection for experimental evolution of Influenza using the PLS 3/1 set of statistics. We show results for the no-drug (control) and drug-treated Influenza in grey and orange, respectively. Shown are the posterior distributions for $\log_{10}N_e$ (A) and $\log_{10}\sigma$ and χ (B). In panel C, we plotted the modal distribution of fitness effects (DFE) with thick lines by integrating over the posterior of its parameters. The thin lines represent the DFEs obtained by drawing 100 samples from the posterior of σ and χ . Dashed lines in panels A and C correspond to the prior distributions. In panel D, the posterior estimates for $N_e s$ per locus versus the position of the loci in the genome are shown. Open circles indicate non-significant loci whereas closed, thick circles indicate significant loci ($P(N_e s > 10) > 0.95$, dashed line).