Probability of ultimate survival of mutations with different favourable selective intensities

Probability of extinction p	$\log p^{-1}$	Selection ratio $\frac{\log p^{-1}}{q}$	Intensity $\log \log p^{-1} - \log q$
·99	·01005,0336	1·00503,36	·00502,19
·98	·02020,2707	1·01004,54	·01008,47
·96	·04082,1995	1·02054,99	·02034,08
·93	·07252,4893	1·03672,42	·03606,61
·90	·10536,0516	1·05360,52	·05221,78
·85	·16251,90	1·08346,00	·08015,97
·75	·28768,20	1·15072,80	·14472,94
·65	·43078,28	1·23080,80	·20767,08
·55	·59783,70	1·32852,67	·28407,06
·45	·79850,77	1·45183,22	·37282,62
·35	1·04982,22	1·61511,11	·47940,37
·25	1·38629,44	1·84639,25	·61186,49
·20	1·60943,79	2·01179,74	·69902,87
·16	1·83258,14	2·18164,45	·78007,71
·08	2·52572,86	2·74535,72	1·09991,11
·04	3·21887,58	3·35299,56	1·39885,41
·02	3·91202,30	3·99186,02	1·68425,73
·01	4·60517,02	4·65188,71	1·95721,43

When q is small

$$i = \frac{1}{2}q + \frac{5}{24}q^2 + \frac{1}{8}q^3 + \frac{151}{2880}q^4 + \frac{19}{288}q^5 + \frac{19087}{362880}q^6$$

$$q = 2i - \frac{5}{3}i^2 + \frac{7}{9}i^3 - \frac{131}{540}i^4 + \frac{19}{320}i^5$$

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