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In[28]:= Clear["Global`*"]
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- Probabilities of patterns with 1, 2, 3 and 4 individuals

$$\text{In[29]:= PatProb1ind} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1-x}{n} \right\}, \left\{ x + (1-x) \left(1 - \frac{1}{n} \right) \right\} \right\};$$

$$\text{PatProb2ind} =$$

$$\left\{ \{x^2\}, \left\{ 2x(1-x) * \frac{1}{n} + (1-x)^2 * \frac{(n-1)(n-2)}{n^3} \right\}, \left\{ 2x(1-x) * \frac{2}{n} * \left(1 - \frac{2}{n} \right) + (1-x)^2 * \frac{4(n-1)(n-2)}{n^3} \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \left\{ 2x(1-x) \left(1 - \frac{2}{n} \right) \left(1 - \frac{3}{n} \right) + (1-x)^2 * \frac{(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{n^3} \right\} \right\};$$

$$\text{PatProb3ind} = \left\{ \{x^3\}, \left\{ x^2(1-x) * \frac{\left(1 - \frac{2}{n} \right)}{n} \right\}, \left\{ 2x^2(1-x) * \frac{\left(1 - \frac{2}{n} \right)}{n} \right\}, \left\{ x^2(1-x) * \left(1 - \frac{2}{n} \right) \left(1 - \frac{3}{n} \right) \right\}, \right. \\ \left\{ 2x * (1-x)^2 * \frac{(n-2)(n-3)(n-4)}{n^4} + ((1-x)^3) * \frac{(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)(n-4)}{n^5} \right\}, \\ \left\{ 4x * (1-x)^2 * \frac{(n-2)(n-3)(n-4)}{n^4} + 4(1-x)^3 * \frac{(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)(n-4)}{n^5} \right\}, \\ \left. \left\{ 3x(1-x)^2 * \frac{(n-2)(n-3)(n-4)(n-5)}{n^4} + (1-x)^3 * \frac{(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)(n-4)(n-5)}{n^5} \right\} \right\};$$

$$\text{PatProb4ind} = \left\{ \{x^4\}, \left\{ \frac{2(-2+n)(1-x)x^3}{n^2} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{(-2+n)(1-x)x^3}{n^2} \right\}, \right. \\ \left\{ \frac{4(-3+n)(-2+n)(1-x)x^3}{n^2} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{(-4+n)(-3+n)(-2+n)(1-x)^2x^2}{n^4} \right\}, \\ \left\{ \frac{2(-4+n)(-3+n)(-2+n)(1-x)^2x^2}{n^4} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{(-5+n)(-4+n)(-3+n)(-2+n)(1-x)^2x^2}{n^4} \right\}, \\ \left\{ \frac{(-6+n)(-5+n)(-4+n)(-3+n)(-2+n)(-1+n)(1-x)^4}{n^7} + \right. \\ \left. \frac{(-6+n)(-5+n)(-4+n)(-3+n)(-2+n)(1-x)^3x}{n^6} \right\}, \\ \left\{ \frac{4(-6+n)(-5+n)(-4+n)(-3+n)(-2+n)(-1+n)(1-x)^4}{n^7} + \right. \\ \left. \frac{(-6+n)(-5+n)(-4+n)(-3+n)(-2+n)(1-x)^3x}{n^6} \right\}, \\ \left\{ \frac{(-7+n)(-6+n)(-5+n)(-4+n)(-3+n)(-2+n)(-1+n)(1-x)^4}{n^7} + \right. \\ \left. \frac{4(-7+n)(-6+n)(-5+n)(-4+n)(-3+n)(-2+n)(1-x)^3x}{n^6} \right\} \right\};$$

■ Matrices containing the conditional probabilities (i.e. Mendelian randomness)

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In[33]:= Axi111HR = {{1/4, 0}, {0, 0}, {0, 0}, {0, 0}, {0, 0}, {0, 0}, {0, 1}, {0, 0}, {0, 0}};
Axi112HR = {{0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 1/2, 0, 0},
  {0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 1/2, 0, 0}, {1, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1}};
Axi102HR = {{0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 1/2, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0},
  {1/4, 0, 1/4, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0}, {1/2, 0, 1/4, 0}, {0, 1, 1/2, 1}, {0, 0, 0, 0}};
Axi002HR = {{1/32, 0, 1/64, 0}, {1/32, 0, 0, 0}, {1/8, 0, 1/16, 0}, {0, 0, 1/32, 0},
  {1/8, 0, 1/16, 0}, {0, 0, 1/32, 0}, {1/4, 1, 3/16, 1/4}, {0, 1, 3/8, 1/2}, {0, 0, 0, 1/4}};
Axi103HR = {{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 1/4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
  {0, 1/4, 0, 0, 1/2, 0, 0}, {1/4, 0, 1/8, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 0, 3/8, 1/4, 0, 1/8, 0},
  {1/2, 0, 1/2, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {0, 2, 3/2, 2, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 1/2, 2, 3/4+1, 1}};
Axi003HR = {{1/32, 0, 3/64, 0, 0, 0, 0},
  {1/32, 0, 1/32, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1/8, 1/8, 1/4+1/16, 1/8, 0, 1/8, 0},
  {0, 1/8, 1/32+1/16, 1/8, 0, 1/8, 0}, {1/8, 1/8, 1/4, 1/8, 0, 1/8, 0},
  {0, 1/8, 1/32+1/16, 1/8, 0, 1/8, 0}, {1/4, 1/2, 5/8, 1/2, 0, 0, 0},
  {0, 3/2, 3/8+1/2, 3/2, 2, 3/2, 1/2}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 3/8+1/2, 1/2}};
Axi004HR = {{1/32, 1/32, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
  {1/32, 1/32, 0, 0, 1/8, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0}, {1/8, 1/8, 1/8, 1/16, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
  {0, 1/16, 1/8, 1/16, 1/4, 1/4, 1/4, 0, 1/8, 0}, {1/8, 1/8, 1/8, 1/16, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
  {0, 1/16, 1/8, 1/16, 1/4, 1/4, 1/4, 0, 1/8, 0}, {1/4, 1/8, 0, 0, 1/8, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0},
  {0, 1/8, 2, 1/2, 1/2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 0, 0, 9/4, 3, 3, 4, 9/2, 1}};

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- Derive now the rows of the matrix by multiplying the Mendelian tables with the vectors containing the probabilities of the patterns

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In[39]:= vxi111 = Expand[Axi111HR.PatProb1ind];
vxi111 = Flatten[Reverse[Expand[Insert[vxi111, Simplify[1 - Total[vxi111]], 1]]]];
vxi111order1 = Limit[vxi111, n → Infinity];
vxi111orderN = Limit[n*(vxi111 - vxi111order1), n → Infinity];
vxi111 = vxi111order1 + vxi111orderN/n;
vxi112 = Expand[Axi112HR.PatProb2ind];
vxi112 = Flatten[Reverse[Expand[Insert[vxi112, Simplify[1 - Total[vxi112]], 1]]]];
vxi112order1 = Limit[vxi112, n → Infinity];
vxi112orderN = Limit[n*(vxi112 - vxi112order1), n → Infinity];
vxi112 = vxi112order1 + vxi112orderN/n;
vxi102 = Expand[Axi102HR.PatProb2ind];
vxi102order1 = Limit[vxi102, n → Infinity];

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vxi102orderN = Limit[n*(vxi102 - vxi102order1), n → Infinity];
vxi102 = vxi102order1 + vxi102orderN/n;
vxi102 = Flatten[Reverse[Expand[Insert[vxi102, Simplify[1 - Total[vxi102]], 1]]]];
vxi012 = {Part[vxi102, 1], Part[vxi102, 2],
  Part[vxi102, 3], Part[vxi102, 4], Part[vxi102, 7], Part[vxi102, 6],
  Part[vxi102, 5], Part[vxi102, 8], Part[vxi102, 9], Part[vxi102, 10]};
vxi002 = Expand[Axi002HR.PatProb2ind];
vxi002order1 = Limit[vxi002, n → Infinity];
vxi002orderN = Limit[n*(vxi002 - vxi002order1), n → Infinity];
vxi002 = vxi002order1 + vxi002orderN/n;
vxi002 = Flatten[Reverse[Expand[Insert[vxi002, Simplify[1 - Total[vxi002]], 1]]]];
vxi103 = Expand[Axi103HR.PatProb3ind];
vxi103order1 = Limit[vxi103, n → Infinity];
vxi103orderN = Limit[n*(vxi103 - vxi103order1), n → Infinity];
vxi103 = vxi103order1 + vxi103orderN/n;
vxi103 = Flatten[Reverse[Expand[Insert[vxi103, Simplify[1 - Total[vxi103]], 1]]]];
vxi013 = {Part[vxi103, 1], Part[vxi103, 2],
  Part[vxi103, 3], Part[vxi103, 4], Part[vxi103, 7], Part[vxi103, 6],
  Part[vxi103, 5], Part[vxi103, 8], Part[vxi103, 9], Part[vxi103, 10]};
vxi003 = Expand[Axi003HR.PatProb3ind];
vxi003order1 = Limit[vxi003, n → Infinity];
vxi003orderN = Limit[n*(vxi003 - vxi003order1), n → Infinity];
vxi003 = vxi003order1 + vxi003orderN/n;
vxi003 = Flatten[Reverse[Expand[Insert[vxi003, Simplify[1 - Total[vxi003]], 1]]]];
vxi004 = Expand[Axi004HR.PatProb4ind];
vxi004 = Flatten[Reverse[Expand[Insert[vxi004, Simplify[1 - Total[vxi004]], 1]]]];
vxi004order1 = Limit[vxi004, n → Infinity];
vxi004orderN = Limit[n*(vxi004 - vxi004order1), n → Infinity];
vxi004 = vxi004order1 + vxi004orderN/n;
vxicoal = {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1};
PHR =
  {vxi004, vxi003, vxi002, vxi013, vxi012, vxi103, vxi102, vxi112, vxi111, vxicoal};

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■ Recovering the WF matrix

(*The Wright Fisher matrix is given as PWF*)

$$\begin{aligned}
In[*] := & \text{ PWF} = \left\{ \left\{ 1 - \frac{6}{n}, \frac{4}{n}, 0, \frac{1}{2n}, 0, \frac{1}{2n}, 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{n} \right\}, \right. \\
& \left\{ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{n}, \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2n}, 0, \frac{1}{2n}, \frac{1}{2n}, \frac{1}{2n}, \frac{1}{2n}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2n} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{4} - \frac{3}{2n}, \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2n}, \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4n}, \right. \\
& \left. \frac{1}{8n}, \frac{1}{4n}, \frac{1}{8n}, \frac{1}{4n}, 0, \frac{1}{16n}, \frac{15}{16n} \right\}, \left\{ 1 - \frac{6}{n}, \frac{4}{n}, 0, \frac{1}{2n}, 0, \frac{1}{2n}, 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{n} \right\}, \\
& \left\{ 0, 1 - \frac{3}{n}, \frac{1}{n}, 0, \frac{1}{2n}, 0, \frac{1}{n}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2n} \right\}, \left\{ 1 - \frac{6}{n}, \frac{4}{n}, 0, \frac{1}{2n}, 0, \frac{1}{2n}, 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{n} \right\}, \\
& \left\{ 0, 1 - \frac{3}{n}, \frac{1}{n}, 0, \frac{1}{n}, 0, \frac{1}{2n}, 0, 0, \frac{1}{2n} \right\}, \left\{ 1 - \frac{6}{n}, \frac{4}{n}, 0, \frac{1}{2n}, 0, \frac{1}{2n}, 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{n} \right\}, \\
& \left. \left\{ 0, 0, 1 - \frac{1}{n}, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, \frac{1}{4n}, \frac{3}{4n} \right\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1\} \right\}; \\
In[*] := & \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}; \\
In[*] := & \text{ Simplify[PHR - PWF]} \\
Out[*] = & \{ \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \\
& \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \\
& \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \\
& \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\} \}
\end{aligned}$$

- The HR replaces the entire population, i.e. $x=1$

[illegible]