



Practical 3

Natural selection and genetic drift

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- ▶ R package:

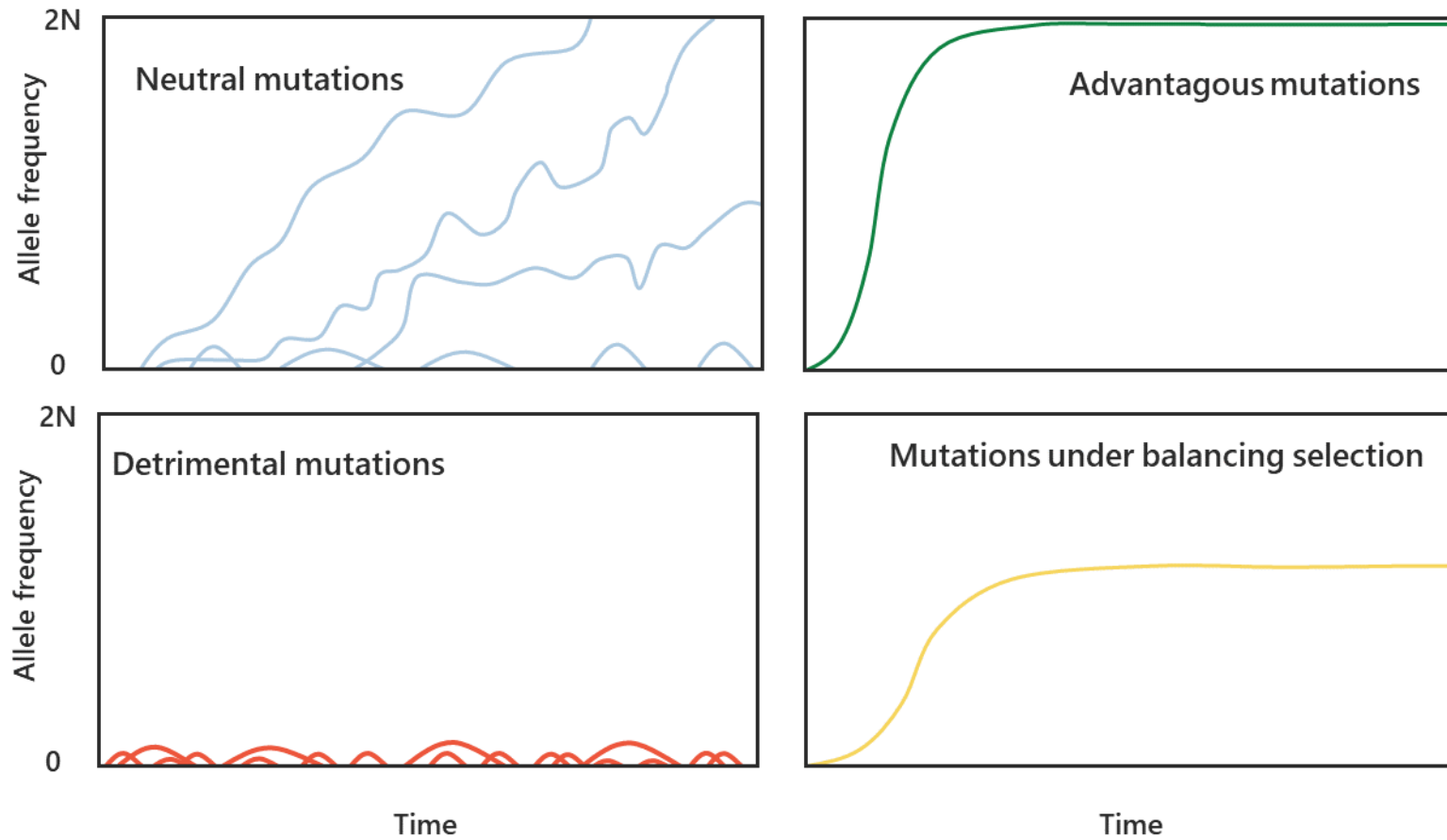
learnPopGen

```
install.packages("learnPopGen")  
library("learnPopGen")
```

- ▶ Learn how **natural selection** acts in a population of **finite size**

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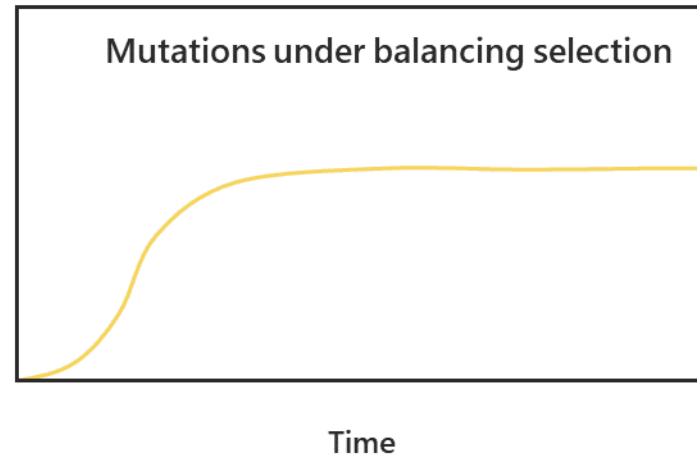
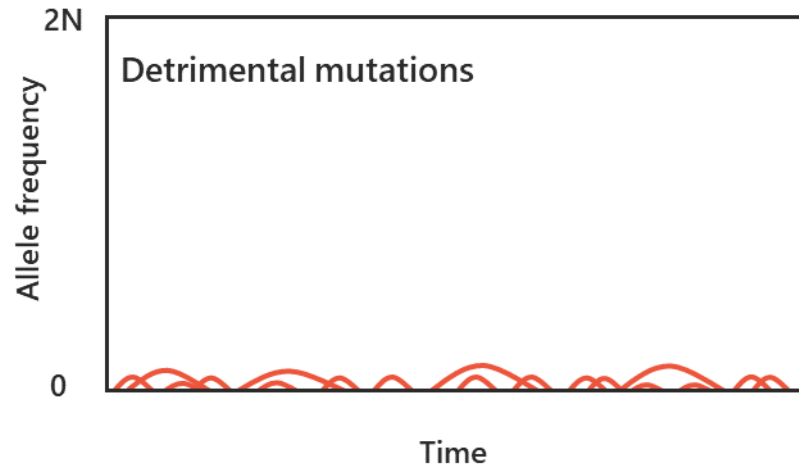
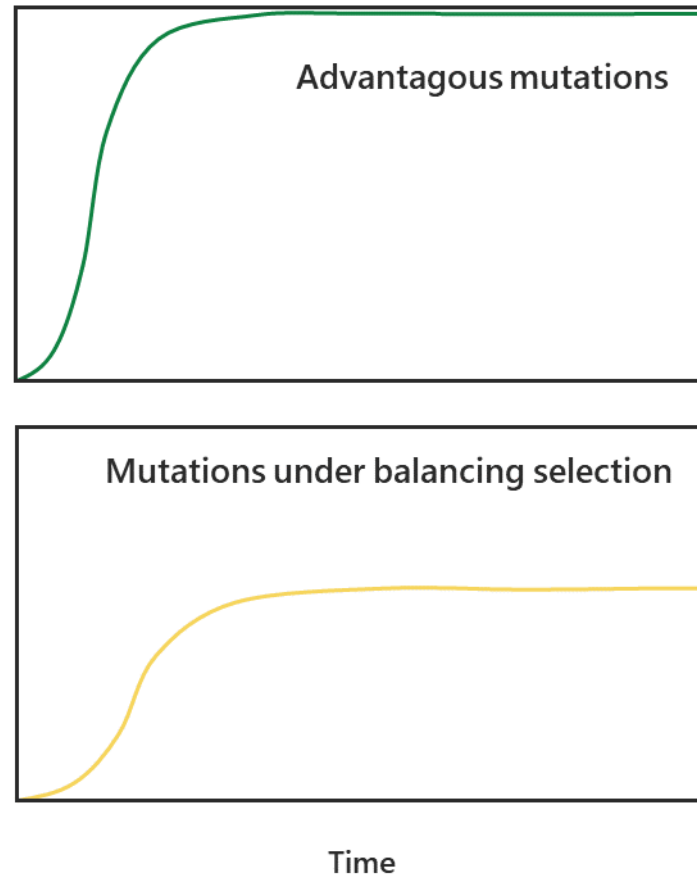
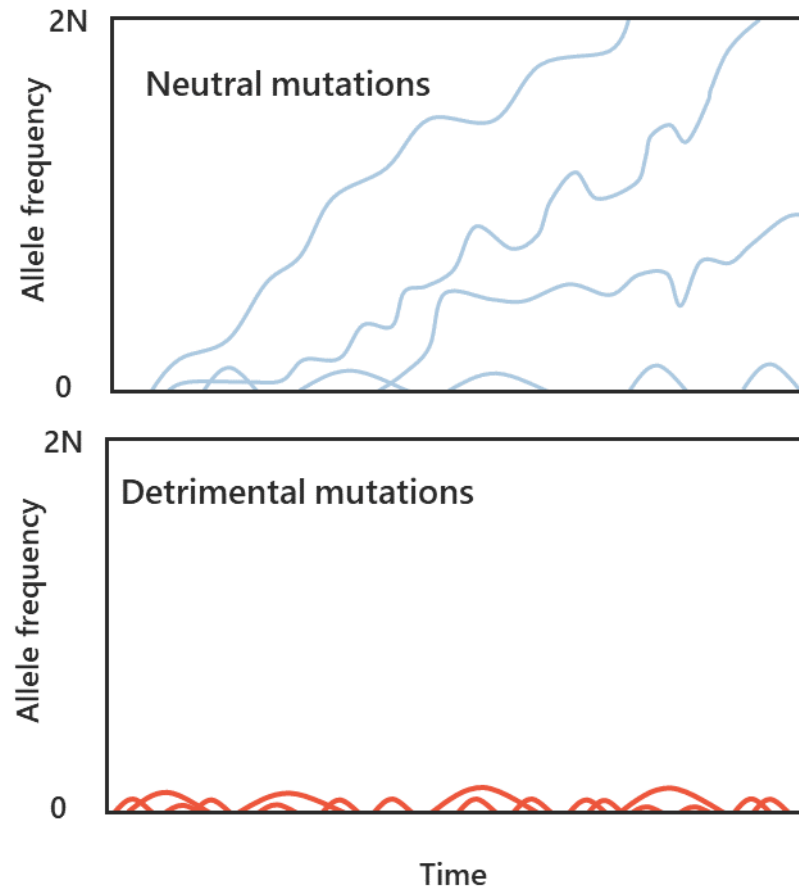
Genetic drift tends to **eliminate genetic variation**



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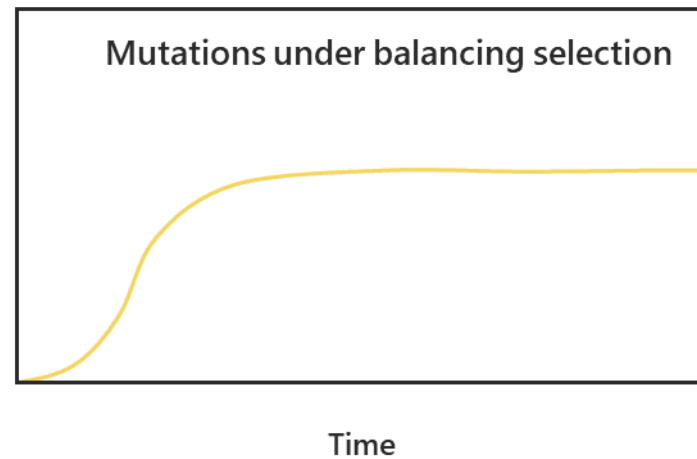
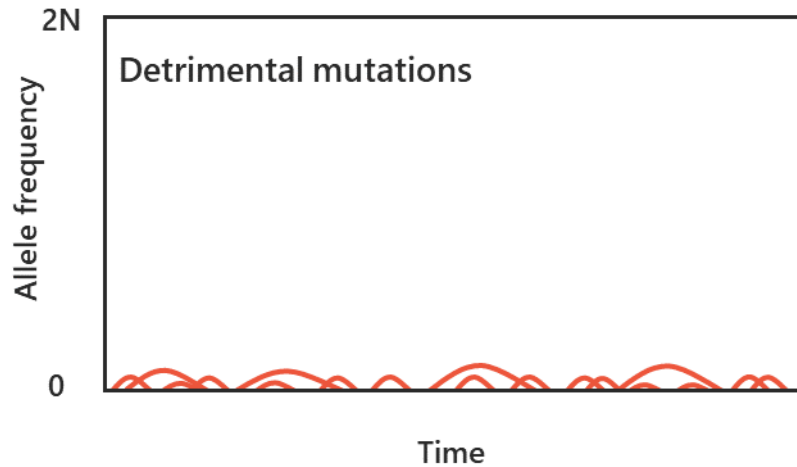
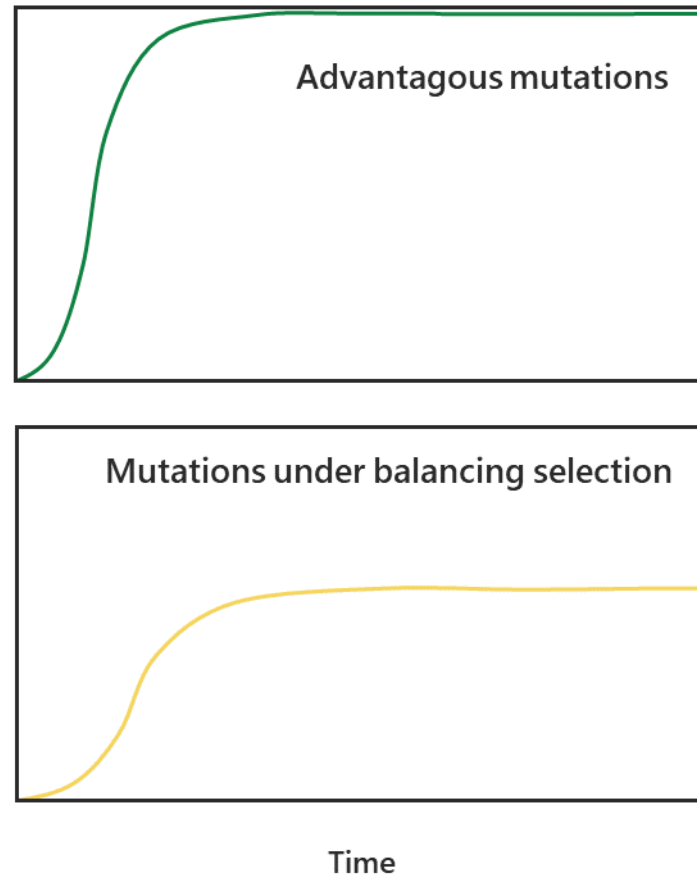
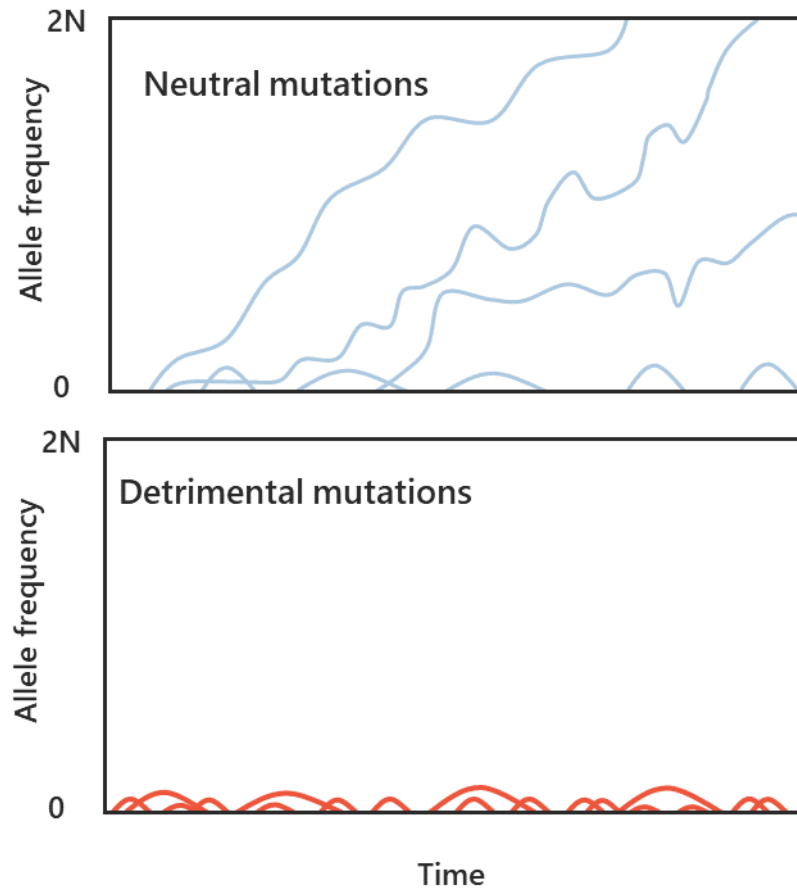
Selection can **eliminate** or **maintain genetic variation**



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Genetic drift tends to **eliminate genetic variation**

Selection can **eliminate** or **maintain genetic variation**

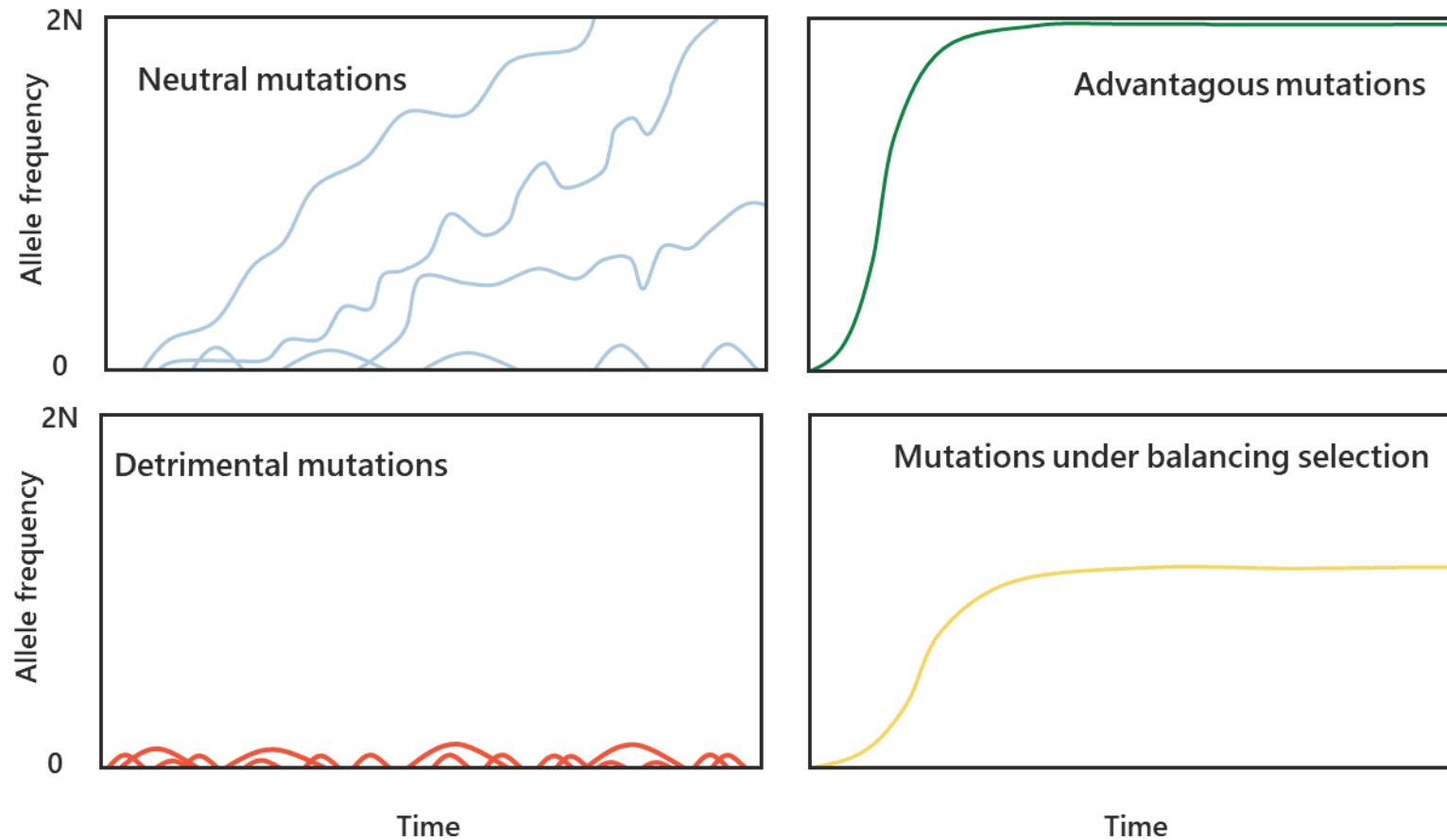


There is an **opposition** of **evolutionary forces** if the heterozygote is the fittest



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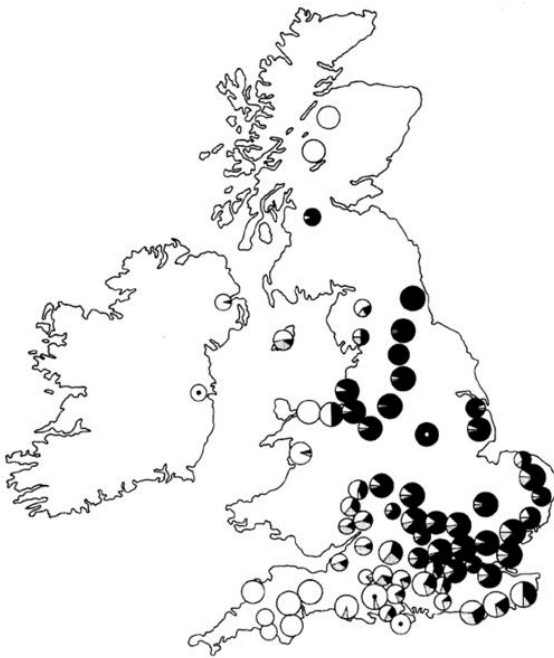
The predominant force will depend on the relative strength of the genetic drift and natural selection



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DIRECTIONAL SELECTION

(A)



(B)



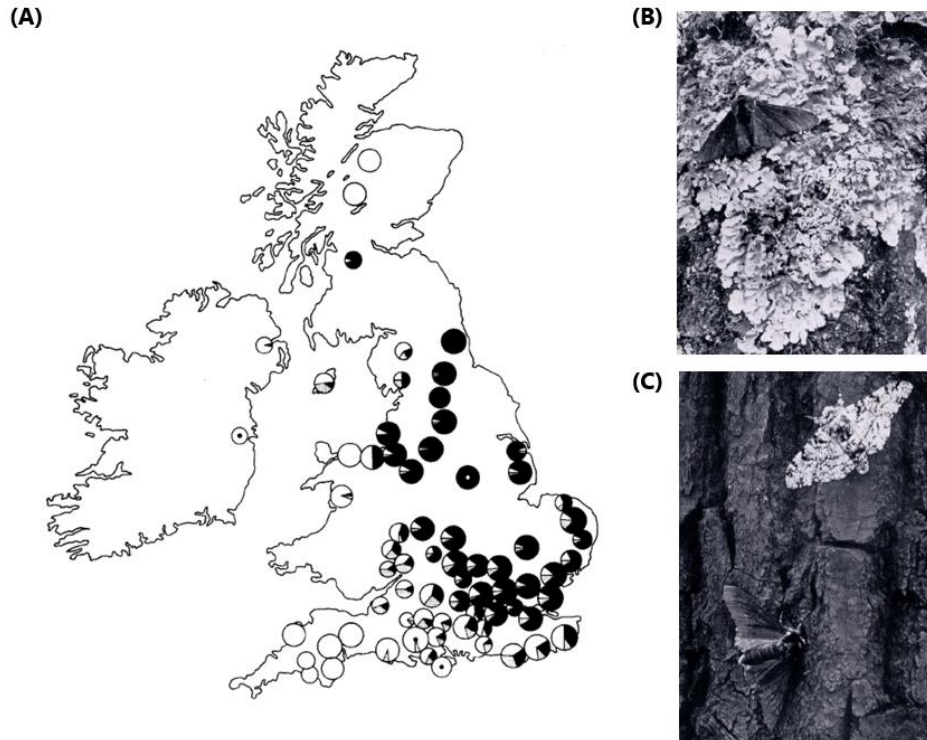
(C)



Selection for industrial melanism in peppered moths.

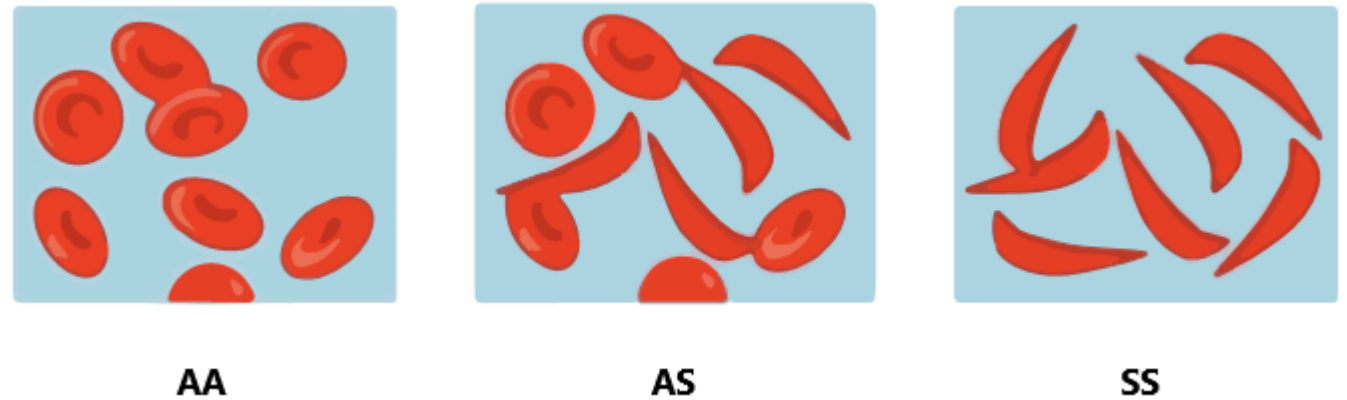
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DIRECTIONAL SELECTION



Selection for industrial melanism in peppered moths.

SELECTION IN FAVOR OF THE HETEROZYGOTE



The **sickle cell anemia** case:

Heterozygous individuals not suffer from severe sickle cell anemia, while present some **resistance to malaria**.



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