

Problem 1

Genotype	Obs	Exp	χ^2
SS	99	94.86	0.18
Ss	418	426.27	0.16
ss	483	472.86	0.0357
	1000		0.3757

$$\text{Freq}(S) = \frac{(2 \cdot 99) + 418}{2 \cdot 1000} = 0.308 \quad \text{Freq}(s) = p = 0.308$$

$$\text{freq}(s) = \frac{(2 \cdot 483) + 418}{2 \cdot 1000} = 0.692 \quad \text{freq}(s) = q = 0.692$$

$$\text{freq}(SS) = p^2 = 0.308^2 = 0.09486$$

$$\text{freq}(Ss) = 2pq = 2 \cdot 0.308 \cdot 0.692 = 0.426272$$

$$\text{freq}(ss) = q^2 = 0.692^2 = 0.47886$$

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(O-E)^2}{E}$$

$$\chi^2 = 0.3757 \quad \chi^2_{0.05,1} = 3.84 \quad \text{This population is in HWE!}$$

$$df = 3 - 1 - 1 = 1$$

↑

$0.3757 < 3.84$ Observed and expected are NOT different.

Problem 2

$$q = \text{freq recessive allele} = 0.01$$

$$p = \text{freq dominant allele} = 1 - 0.01 = 0.99$$

$$\text{Freq}(qq) = q^2 = \frac{1}{10000} \rightarrow q = \sqrt{\frac{1}{10000}} = 0.01$$

$$\text{freq}(pq) = 2pq = 2 \cdot 0.01 \cdot 0.99 = 0.0198 \rightarrow 1.98\%$$

1.98% of the population is heterozygous for that allele

Problem 3

Dominant trait

Men

$$\text{Dominant (trait)} = p = \frac{12}{100} = 0.12 \rightarrow 12\%$$

$$\text{Recessive (normal)} = q = 1 - p = 1 - 0.12 = 0.88$$

Women

Dominant (trait)

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot p^2 &= 0.0144 \\ \cdot 2pq &= 0.2112 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \right\} 0.2256 \rightarrow 22.56\%$$

$$\text{Recessive (normal)} = q^2 = 0.88^2 = 0.774$$

Recessive trait

Men

$$\text{Dominant (normal)} = p = 0.88$$

$$\text{Recessive (trait)} = q = 0.12$$

Women

Dominant (normal)

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot p^2 &= 0.774 \\ \cdot 2pq &= 0.2112 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \right\} 0.9856$$

$$\text{Recessive (trait)} = q^2 = 0.12^2 = 0.0144 \rightarrow 1.44\%$$

Problem 4

A = Stubble allele \rightarrow freq (A) = p

a = Wild allele \rightarrow freq (a) = q

Genotype	Obs.	Exp.	χ^2
AA	0	4.41	4.41
Aa	42	33.18	2.34
aa	58	62.41	0.3116
	100		7.06

$$p = \frac{2 \cdot 0 + 42}{2 \cdot 100} = 0.21 \quad q = \frac{2 \cdot 58 + 42}{2 \cdot 100} = 0.79$$

$$\text{freq}(AA) = 0.21^2 = 0.0441$$

$$\text{freq}(Aa) = 2 \cdot 0.21 \cdot 0.79 = 0.3318$$

$$\text{freq}(aa) = 0.79^2 = 0.6241$$

$$\chi^2 = 7.06 \quad \chi^2_{0.05,1} = 3.84$$

$$df = 1$$

7.06 > 3.84 The population is not in HWE!

Problem 5

Allele number = k = 4

$$\text{Genotype number} = \frac{k(k+1)}{2} = \frac{4 \cdot 5}{2} = 10$$

Expected frequency of heterozygotes =

$$= 2pq + 2pr + 2ps + 2qr + 2qs + 2rs = 0.6454$$

$$p = 0.43 \quad q = 0.37 \quad r = 0.12 \quad s = 0.02$$

Problem 6

a = recessive allele \rightarrow freq (a) = p

A = dominant allele \rightarrow freq (A) = q

$$\text{freq}(aa) = p^2 = 0.04 \rightarrow p = 0.2 \quad q = 1 - 0.2 = 0.8$$

A a
A AA Aa $P(aa) = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25 \rightarrow 25\%$
a Aa aa

Problem 7

$$A_1 A_1 = 0.226 \quad \text{freq}(A_1) = 0.226 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.4 = 0.426 \quad (p)$$

$$A_1 A_2 = 0.4$$

$$A_2 A_2 = 0.374 \quad \text{freq}(A_2) = 0.374 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.4 = 0.574 \quad (q)$$

Genotype	Obs	Exp	χ^2
$A_1 A_1$	0.226	$p^2 = 0.12147$	0.011
$A_1 A_2$	0.4	$2pq = 0.4890$	0.016
$A_2 A_2$	0.374	$q^2 = 0.32947$	0.00601 0.033

$$\chi^2 = 0.033 \quad \chi^2_{0.05,1} = 3.84$$

$$df = 1$$

$0.033 < 3.84$ The population is in HWE

Problem 8

$$a = \text{recessive} \rightarrow \text{freq}(a) = p = 0.592$$

$$A = \text{dominant} \rightarrow \text{freq}(A) = q = 0.408$$

$$\text{freq}(aa) = 0.35 = p^2 \rightarrow p = 0.592$$

$$q = 1 - p = 1 - 0.592 = 0.408$$

$$\text{freq}(aa) = 0.35$$

$$\text{freq}(Aa) = 2pq = 2 \cdot 0.592 \cdot 0.408 = 0.484$$

$$\text{freq}(AA) = q^2 = 0.408^2 = 0.166$$

Problem 9

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{freq}(BB) = 0.81 \\ \text{freq}(Bb) = 0.18 \\ \text{freq}(bb) = 0.01 \end{array} \right\} \text{cows} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 1 BB \\ 2 Bb \end{array} \right\} \text{bulls}$$

Possible offspring:

- $BB \times BB = BB$
- $BB \times Bb = 1/2 BB, 1/2 Bb$
- $Bb \times Bb = 1/4 BB, 1/2 Bb, 1/4 bb$
- $bb \times BB = Bb$
- $bb \times Bb = 1/2 Bb, 1/2 bb$

Genotypes parents

$$0.81 \cdot 3 = 2.43 \quad (BB) \quad BB = \frac{2.43+1}{6} = 0.57 \quad Bb = \frac{0.54+2}{6} = 0.423$$

$$0.18 \cdot 3 = 0.54 \quad (Bb)$$

$$0.01 \cdot 3 = 0.03 \quad (bb) \quad bb = \frac{0.03}{6} = 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

Alleles offspring

$$B = 0.57 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.423 = 0.7215$$

$$b = 5 \cdot 10^{-3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.423 = 0.2126$$

Genotypes offspring

$$BB = 0.7215^2 = 0.611$$

$$Bb = 2 \cdot 0.7215 \cdot 0.2126 = 0.332$$

$$bb = 0.2126^2 = 0.045$$

Genotype	Obs	Exp	χ^2
BB	0.57	0.611	$2.75 \cdot 10^{-3}$
Bb	0.423	0.33	0.0262
bb	$5 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.045	0.035
			0.064

$$\chi^2 = 0.064 \quad \chi^2_{0.05,1} = 3.84$$

$$df = 1$$

$0.064 < 3.84$ This population is in HWE

Problem 10

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 10 \text{ males} \\ 10 \text{ females} \end{array} \right\} 20 \text{ people} \rightarrow 40 \text{ alleles}$$

2 c alleles \rightarrow 2 Cc individuals

$$\frac{2}{40} = 0.05 = q \rightarrow q^2 = 0.05^2 = 0.0025 \rightarrow 0.25\%$$

The incidence of CF on the island will be 0.25%
1 of 400 will have CF