

# Supplementary Material

#### 1 SUPPLEMENTARY MATHEMATICS

# 1.1 The derivation of equation

$$|Q_L| = 2^{L-2}(2^{L-1} + 1) (S1)$$

**Proof:** For  $L \geq 2$ , there are  $4^L$  IBD (identical by descent) probabilities  $Q(i_1, i_2, \dots i_L)$  since  $i_l = 1, 2, 3$  or 4 and furthermore they add up to 1. A number of these probabilities are equal because of two symmetries: (1) the two homologous chromosomes in each individual play identical roles, and (2) the siblings play identical roles (assuming no sex-dependence of meiosis, so that for instance the recombination rates  $r_{l,l'}$  are sex-independent. It is thus appropriate to use only one representative of each symmetry equivalence class, so that for instance one may impose this representative to have its first index,  $i_1$ , equal to zero. In fact one can identify exactly one element in each class by imposing that the indices of the representative Q's have either

1. 
$$i_l \in \{0, 1\} \ \forall l \in \{2, .., L\}, or$$

2. 
$$i_l \in \{0, 1\} \ \forall l \in \{2, ..., K-1\}, i_K = 2 \text{ and } i_l \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\} \ \forall l \in \{K+1, ..., L\}$$

The number of equivalence classes and thus of Q's to consider is then

$$|Q_L| = 2^{L-1} + \sum_{l=2}^{L} 2^{l-2} 4^{L-l} = 2^{L-1} + 2^{2L-2} \sum_{l=2}^{L} 2^{-l}$$
 (S2)

Given that  $\sum_{l=2}^{L} 2^{-l}$  is a geometric progression of common ratio  $2^{-1}$  from 2 to L, the sum of its terms can be expressed as:

$$\sum_{l=2}^{L} 2^{-l} = \frac{2^{-2} - 2^{-(L-1)}}{1 - 2^{-1}} = 2^{-1} - 2^{-L}$$
 (S3)

Substituting S3 in S2, we get

$$|Q_L| = 2^{L-1} + 2^{2L-2}(2^{-1} - 2^{-L}) = 2^{L-1} + 2^{2L-3} - 2^{L-2}$$
 (S4)

Factorizing with respect to  $2^{L-2}$  and after simplification, this gives

$$|Q_L| = 2^{L-2}(1+2^{L-1}) (S5)$$

#### 1.2 The derivation of equation

$$|marginals| = 2^{L-2}(L+1) + 2^{2L-3} - 3^{L-1}$$
 (S6)

**Proof:** By exploiting symmetries, the number of independent marginal equations is given by

$$|marginals| = \underbrace{2^{L-3} \cdot (2^{L-2} + 1)}_{1} + \underbrace{(L-1) \cdot 2^{L-2}}_{2} + \underbrace{3 \cdot 2^{L-3} \cdot (2^{L-2} + 1) - 3^{L-1}}_{3}$$
 (S7)

This result can be explained as follows. The marginals are constructed by marginalizing over the last index  $i_L$  first. Such an operation considers the Q's for the first L-1 loci, and since they are independent variables, there are exactly  $num_{Q_{L-1}}$  marginals, leading to the first term. The second term is corresponds to marginalizing on  $i_l$  where  $l \in \{2,..,L-1\}$  and in which the other L-2 indices can take the values zero and one. The third set of independent marginal equations is then given by marginalizing on  $i_l$  as before, but for those in which an index has value 2 for a first time in a position prior to l, let's say k, so that the indices  $i_h$  for  $h \in \{k+1,..,l-1\}$  take values in  $\{0,1,2,3\}$  while the indices  $i_{h'}$  for  $h' \in \{l+1,..,L\}$  take values in  $\{0,1,2\}$ . At fixed l and k, there are  $2^{k-2} \cdot 4^{l-k-1} \cdot 3^{L-l}$  such possibilities. Summing over all the possible values of k and l leads to two geometric sums and then to the third term of (S7). Finally, we can easily check that

$$|marginals| = 2^{L-2} \cdot (L+1) + 2^{2L-3} - 3^{L-1} < |Q_L|$$

### 2 THE INHOMOGENEOUS EQUATION

$$4Q(0,0,0) + 4Q(0,0,1) + 8Q(0,0,2) + 4Q(0,1,0) + 4Q(0,1,1) + 8Q(1,1,2) + 8Q(0,2,0) + 8Q(0,2,1) + 8Q(0,2,2) + 8Q(0,2,3) = 1$$
(S8)

From equation S8 and Figures S9, S18, S27, S36, S45, S54, S54, S63, S72, S81, and S90 we get this system

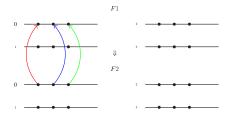
where  $\bar{r} = 1 - r$ ; the complement value of the recombination rate.

#### THE SCHP EQUATIONS

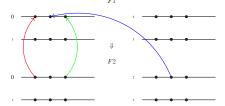
#### 3.1

See Figure \$9

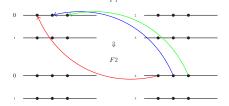
$$((1 - r_{12})(1 - r_{23}) - 1)Q(0, 0, 0) + \frac{1}{2}(1 - r_{12})Q(0, 0, 2) + \frac{1}{2}(1 - r_{13})Q(0, 2, 0) + \frac{1}{2}(1 - r_{23})Q(0, 2, 2) = 0$$
(S10)



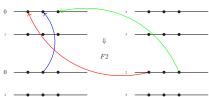
**Figure S1.**  $Q(0,0,0): \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{12}) \times (1-r_{12}$  $r_{23}) imes Q(0,0,0)$ 



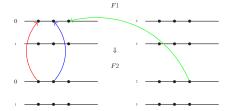
**Figure S3.**  $Q(0,0,0): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{13}) \times$ Q(0, 2, 0)



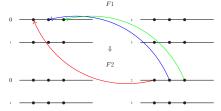
**Figure S5.**  $Q(0,0,0): \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{12})(1-r_{23}) \times$ Q(2, 2, 2)



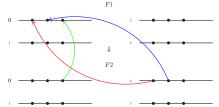
**Figure S7.**  $Q(0,0,0): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{13}) \times$ Q(2, 0, 2)



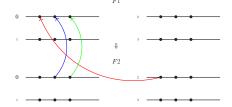
**Figure S2.**  $Q(0,0,0): \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{12}) \times \frac{1}{2} \times$ Q(0, 0, 2)



**Figure S4.**  $Q(0,0,0): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{23}) \times$ Q(0, 2, 2)



**Figure S6.**  $Q(0,0,0): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{12}) \times$ Q(2, 2, 0)

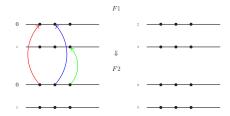


**Figure S8.**  $Q(0,0,0): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{23}) \times$ Q(2,0,0)

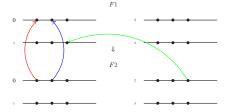
Figure S9. Q(0, 0, 0)

See Figure S18

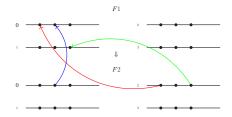
$$(1 - r_{12})r_{23}Q(0,0,0) - Q(0,0,1) + \frac{1}{2}(1 - r_{12})Q(0,0,2) + \frac{1}{2}r_{13}Q(0,2,0) + \frac{1}{2}r_{23}Q(0,2,2) = 0$$
(S11)



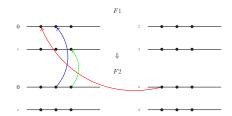
**Figure S10.**  $Q(0,0,1): \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{12}) \times r_{23} \times Q(0,0,0)$ 



**Figure S12.**  $Q(0,0,1): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{12}) \times Q(0,0,2)$ 

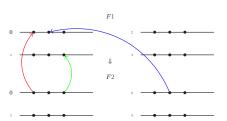


**Figure S14.**  $Q(0,0,1): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times r_{13} \times Q(2,0,2)$ 

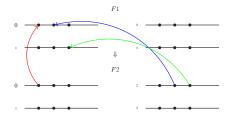


**Figure S16.**  $Q(0,0,1): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times r_{23} \times Q(2,0,0)$ 

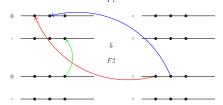
Figure S18. Q(0, 0, 1)



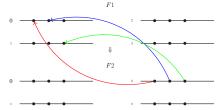
**Figure S11.**  $Q(0,0,1): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times r_{13} \times Q(0,2,0)$ 



**Figure S13.**  $Q(0,0,1): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times r_{23} \times Q(0,2,2)$ 



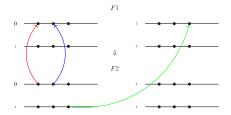
**Figure S15.**  $Q(0,0,1): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{12}) \times Q(2,2,0)$ 



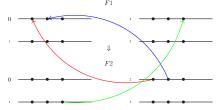
**Figure S17.**  $Q(0,0,1): \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{12}) \times r_{23} \times Q(2,2,2)$ 

See Figure S27.

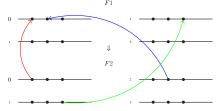
$$\frac{1}{2}(1-r_{12})Q(0,0,1) + (\frac{1}{2}(1-r_{12})-1)Q(0,0,2) + \frac{1}{4}Q(0,2,1) + \frac{1}{4}Q(0,2,3) = 0$$
 (S12)



**Figure S19.**  $Q(0,0,2): \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{12}) \times \times (1-r$ Q(0, 0, 1)



**Figure S21.**  $Q(0,0,2): \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{12}) \times \frac{1}{2} \times$ Q(2, 2, 1)



**Figure S23.**  $Q(0,0,2): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(0,2,1)$ 

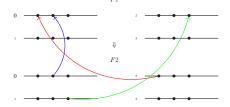
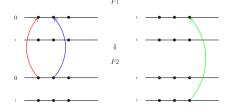
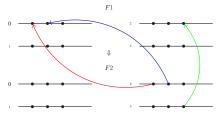


Figure S27. Q(0, 0, 2)

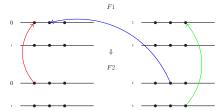
**Figure S25.**  $Q(0,0,2): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(2,0,1)$ 



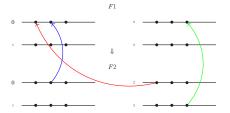
**Figure S20.**  $Q(0,0,2): \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{12}) \times \times (1-r$ Q(0, 0, 3)



**Figure S22.**  $Q(0,0,2): \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{12}) \times \times (1-r$ Q(2, 2, 3)



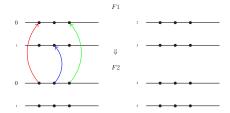
**Figure S24.**  $Q(0,0,2): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(0,2,3)$ 



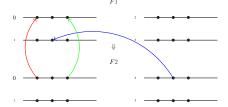
**Figure S26.**  $Q(0,0,2): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(2,0,3)$ 

See Figure \$36.

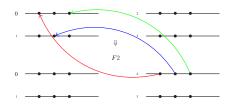
$$r_{12}r_{23}Q(0,0,0) + \frac{1}{2}r_{12}Q(0,0,2) - Q(0,1,0) + \frac{1}{2}(1-r_{13})Q(0,2,0) + \frac{1}{2}r_{23}Q(0,2,2)$$
 (S13)



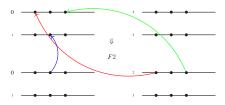
**Figure S28.**  $Q(0,1,0): \frac{1}{2} \times r_{12} \times (1-r_{23}) \times Q(0,0,0)$ 



**Figure S30.**  $Q(0,1,0): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times r_{13} \times Q(0,2,0)$ 

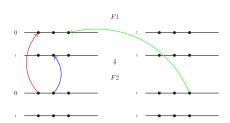


**Figure S32.**  $Q(0,1,0): \frac{1}{2} \times r_{12}r_{23} \times Q(2,2,2)$ 

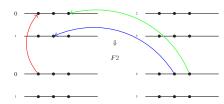


**Figure S34.**  $Q(0,1,0): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{13}) \times Q(2,0,2)$ 

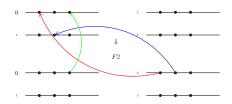
Figure S36. Q(0, 1, 0)



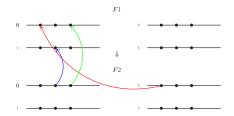
**Figure S29.**  $Q(0,1,0): \frac{1}{2} \times r_{12} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(0,0,2)$ 



**Figure S31.**  $Q(0,1,0): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times r_{23} \times Q(0,2,2)$ 



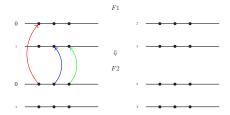
**Figure S33.**  $Q(0,1,0): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times r_{12} \times Q(2,2,0)$ 



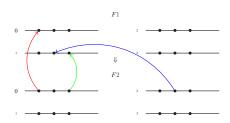
**Figure S35.**  $Q(0,1,0): \frac{1}{2} \times r_{23} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(2,0,0)$ 

See Figure \$45

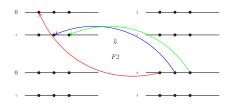
$$r_{12}(1-r_{23})Q(0,0,0) + \frac{1}{2}r_{12}Q(0,0,2) - Q(0,1,1) + \frac{1}{2}r_{13}Q(0,2,0) + \frac{1}{2}(1-r_{23})Q(0,2,2)$$
 (S14)



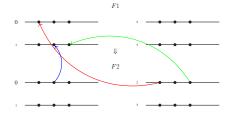
**Figure S37.**  $Q(0,1,1): \frac{1}{2} \times r_{12} \times (1-r_{23}) \times Q(0,0,0)$ 



**Figure S39.**  $Q(0,1,1): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times r_{13} \times Q(0,2,0)$ 

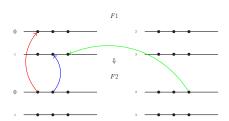


**Figure S41.**  $Q(0,1,1): \frac{1}{2} \times r_{12} \times (1-r_{23}) \times Q(2,2,2)$ 

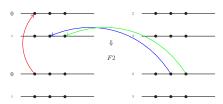


**Figure S43.**  $Q(0,1,1): \frac{1}{2} \times r_{13} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(2,0,2)$ 

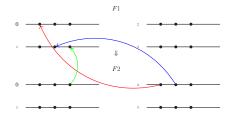
**Figure S45.** Q(0, 1, 1)



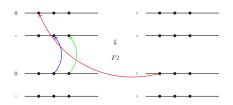
**Figure S38.**  $Q(0,1,1): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times r_{12} \times Q(0,0,2)$ 



**Figure S40.**  $Q(0,1,1): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{23}) \times Q(0,2,2)$ 



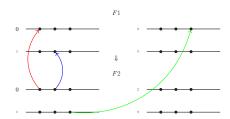
**Figure S42.**  $Q(0,1,1): \frac{1}{2} \times r_{12} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(2,2,0)$ 



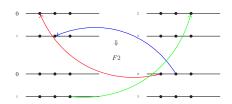
**Figure S44.**  $Q(0,1,1): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{23}) \times Q(2,0,0)$ 

See Figure S54.

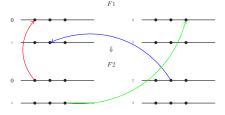
$$\frac{1}{2}r_{12}Q(0,0,1) + \frac{1}{2}r_{12}Q(0,0,2) - Q(0,1,2) + \frac{1}{4}Q(0,2,1) + \frac{1}{4}Q(0,2,3)$$
 (S15)



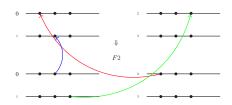
**Figure S46.**  $Q(0,1,2): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times r_{12} \times Q(0,0,1)$ 



**Figure S48.**  $Q(0,1,2): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \times r_{12} \times Q(2,2,1)$ 

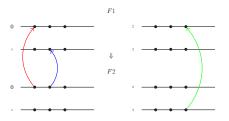


**Figure S50.**  $Q(0,1,2): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(0,2,1)$ 

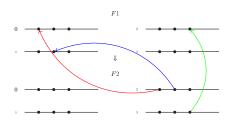


**Figure S52.**  $Q(0,1,2): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(2,0,1)$ 

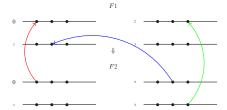
Figure S54. Q(0, 1, 2)



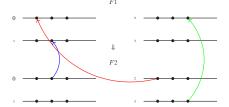
**Figure S47.**  $Q(0,1,2): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times r_{12} \times Q(0,0,3)$ 



**Figure S49.**  $Q(0,1,2): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times r_{12} \times Q(2,2,3)$ 



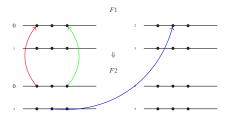
**Figure S51.**  $Q(0,1,2): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(0,2,3)$ 



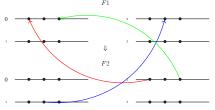
**Figure S53.**  $Q(0,1,2): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(2,0,3)$ 

See Figure S63.

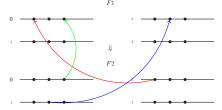
$$\frac{1}{2}(1-r_{13})Q(0,1,0) + \frac{1}{4}Q(0,1,2) + (\frac{1}{2}(1-r_{13})-1)Q(0,2,0) + \frac{1}{4}Q(0,1,2)$$
 (S16)



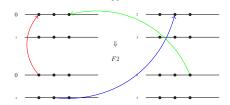
**Figure S55.**  $Q(0,2,0): \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{13}) \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(0,1,0)$ 



**Figure S57.**  $Q(0,2,0): \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{13}) \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(2,1,2)$ 

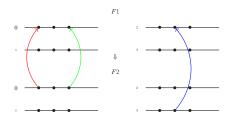


**Figure S59.**  $Q(0,2,0): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(2,1,0)$ 

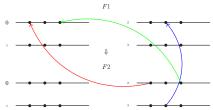


**Figure S61.**  $Q(0,2,0): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(0,1,2)$ 

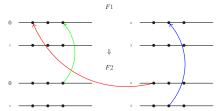
Figure S63. Q(0, 2, 0)



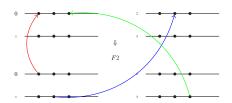
**Figure S56.**  $Q(0,2,0): \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{13}) \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(0,3,0)$ 



**Figure S58.**  $Q(0,2,0): \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{13}) \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(2,3,2)$ 



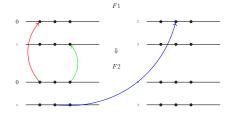
**Figure S60.**  $Q(0,2,0): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(2,3,0)$ 



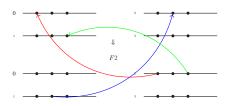
**Figure S62.**  $Q(0,2,0): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(0,1,3)$ 

See Figure S72.

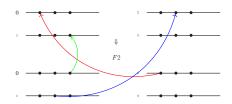
$$\frac{1}{2}r_{13}Q(0,1,0) + \frac{1}{4}Q(0,1,2) + \frac{1}{2}r_{13}Q(0,2,0) - Q(0,2,1) + \frac{1}{4}Q(0,2,3)$$
 (S17)



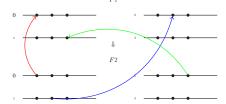
**Figure S64.**  $Q(0,2,1): \frac{1}{2} \times r_{13} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(0,1,0)$ 



**Figure S66.**  $Q(0,2,1): \frac{1}{2} \times r_{13} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(2,1,2)$ 

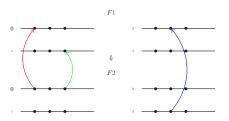


**Figure S68.**  $Q(0,2,1): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(2,1,0)$ 

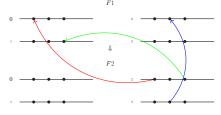


**Figure S70.**  $Q(0,2,1): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(0,1,2)$ 

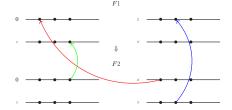
Figure S72. Q(0, 2, 1)



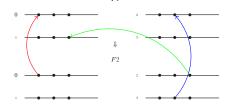
**Figure S65.**  $Q(0,2,1): \frac{1}{2} \times r_{13} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(0,3,0)$ 



**Figure S67.**  $Q(0,2,1): \frac{1}{2} \times r_{13} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(2,3,2)$ 



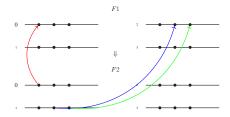
**Figure S69.**  $Q(0,2,1): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(2,3,0)$ 



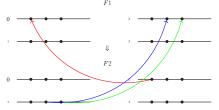
**Figure S71.**  $Q(0,2,1): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(0,3,2)$ 

See Figure S81.

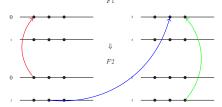
$$\frac{1}{2}(1-r_{23})Q(0,1,1) + \frac{1}{4}Q(0,1,2) + \frac{1}{4}Q(0,2,1) + (\frac{1}{2}(1-r_{23})-1)Q(0,2,2)$$
 (S18)



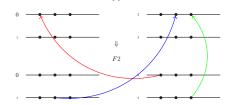
**Figure S73.**  $Q(0,2,2): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{23}) \times Q(0,1,1)$ 



**Figure S75.**  $Q(0,2,2): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{23}) \times Q(2,1,1)$ 

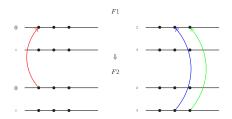


**Figure S77.**  $Q(0,2,2): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(0,1,3)$ 

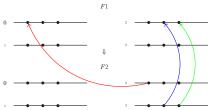


**Figure S79.**  $Q(0,2,2): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(2,1,3)$ 

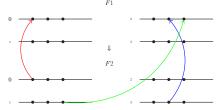
**Figure S81.** Q(0, 2, 2)



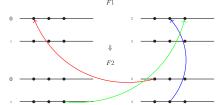
**Figure S74.**  $Q(0,2,2): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{23}) \times Q(0,3,3)$ 



**Figure S76.**  $Q(0,2,2): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times (1-r_{23}) \times Q(2,3,3)$ 



**Figure S78.**  $Q(0,2,2): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(031)$ 

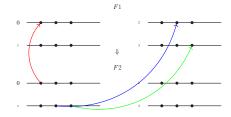


**Figure S80.**  $Q(0,2,2): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(2,3,1)$ 

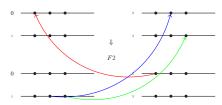
## 3.10

See Figure \$90.

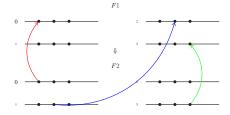
$$\frac{1}{2}r_{23}Q(0,1,1) + \frac{1}{4}Q(0,1,2) + \frac{1}{4}Q(0,2,1) + \frac{1}{2}r_{23}Q(0,2,2) - Q(0,2,3)$$



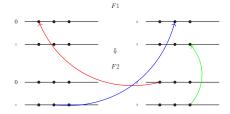
**Figure S82.**  $Q(0,2,3): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times r_{23} \times Q(0,1,1)$ 



**Figure S84.**  $Q(0,2,3): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times r_{23} \times Q(2,1,1)$ 

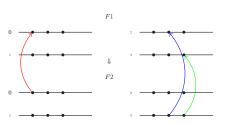


**Figure S86.**  $Q(0,2,3): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(0,1,3)$ 

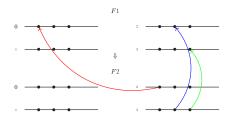


**Figure S88.**  $Q(0,2,3): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(2,1,3)$ 

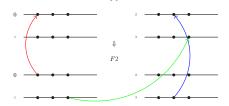
Figure S90. Q(0, 2, 3)



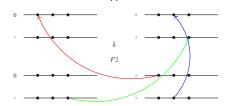
**Figure S83.**  $Q(0,2,3): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times r_{23} \times Q(0,3,3)$ 



**Figure S85.**  $Q(0,2,3): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times r_{23} \times Q(2,3,3)$ 



**Figure S87.**  $Q(0,2,3): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(031)$ 



**Figure S89.**  $Q(0,2,3): \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times Q(2,3,1)$