

The diagram illustrates a genetic cross. At the bottom, a thick gray horizontal bar represents the ground. On the left, a vertical gray bar labeled *A* represents a homozygous parent. In the center, a vertical gray bar labeled *T* represents another homozygous parent. On the right, a vertical gray bar labeled *B* represents the offspring. This offspring is depicted as a stack of three rectangular boxes. The top box is light gray and labeled "*n* - 1 size groups". The middle box is white with a black border and labeled "*2n*". The bottom box is also white with a black border and labeled "*2n* - 1".

*A*

*T*

*B*