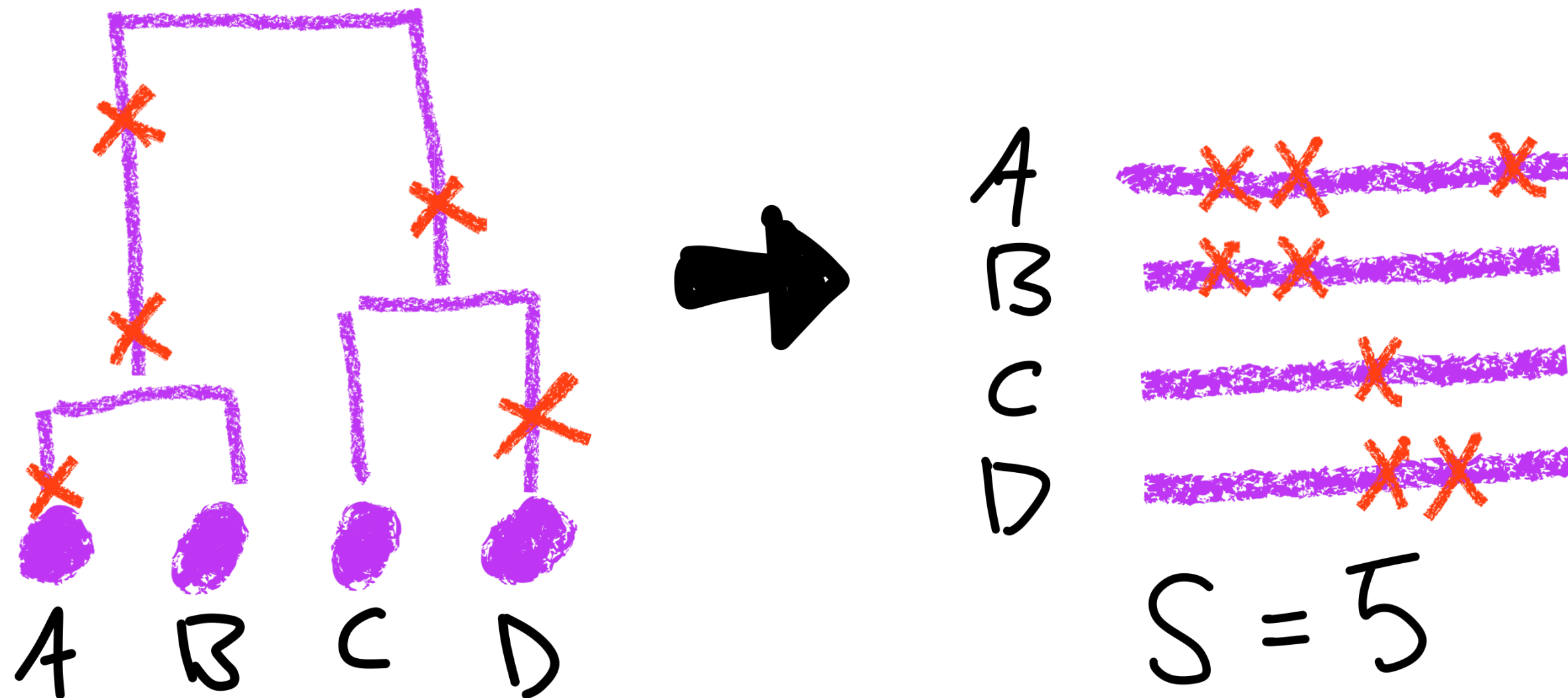


Coalescent theory

Genetic diversity

segregating sites, S , equals # mutations in the sample's history (infinite sites approximation)



Constant N case :

$$E[S] = \mu E[T_{\text{total}}]$$

$$= \mu \sum_{i=2}^n i E[T_i]$$

$$= \mu \sum_{i=2}^n i \frac{2N}{\binom{n}{2}}$$

$$= 4\mu N \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{1}{i}$$

total branch length

Recap

Good to know for homework

Intercoalescent times are indep. exponential rvs

intercoalescent interval i

diploid pop size

sampled haplotypes

$$T_i \sim \exp\left(\frac{2N}{\binom{i}{2}}\right), \text{ for } i = n, n-1, \dots, 2$$

mutations on branches are indep. Poisson rvs

$$k \sim \text{Pois}(ut)$$

mutations

mutation rate

branch length