

1. In the following testcross, gene *a* and *b* are 30cM apart, and gene *b* and *c* are 20cM apart: $a+c/+b+ \times abc/abc$. If coefficient of coincidence is 0.4 over this interval on the linkage map, how many triply homozygous recessive individuals are expected among 1000 progeny? (30 points) (Note: Morgan's map function was used for genetic distance)
2. A geneticist conducted a study to map the loci *A*, *B*, *C*, *D*, and *E*, and made two three-point testcrosses involving various combinations of these loci:

Series 1		Series 2	
$AABBCCDDEE \times aabbCCddEE$		$AABBCCDDEE \times aaBBccDDee$	
F1 test-crossed to		F1 test-crossed to	
$aabbccdde$		$aabbccdde$	
progeny		progeny	
$ABCDE$	316	$ABCDE$	177
$abCdE$	314	$aBcDe$	161
$ABCdE$	31	$ABcDe$	180
$abCDE$	39	$aBCDE$	173
$AbCdE$	130	$ABCDe$	89
$aBCDE$	140	$aBcDE$	68
$AbCDE$	17	$aBCDe$	71
$aBCdE$	13	$ABcDE$	81
1000		1000	

Please use Chi-square test to validate the linked loci, and then draw the genetic map. (Please using Morgan's map function to show genetic distance). (70 points)

Critical values of the χ^2 distribution				
<i>df</i>	1	2	3	4
$P=0.05$	3.841	5.991	7.815	9.488