

Hardy-Weinberg

- idealized population
- infinite size
- no selection / random mating ..

• Given allele frequencies $f(G_1) = p$; $f(G_2) = q$

• Resulting genotype frequencies:

$$f(G_1G_1) = p^2$$

$$f(G_1G_2) = 2pq$$

$$f(G_2G_2) = q^2$$

• From parents to offspring

G_1G_1 - genotype as parent with frequency $f(G_1G_1) = p^2$

| | G_1 | G_2 |
|-------|--------------------------------------|--|
| G_1 | $f(G_1G_1) = p^2 \cdot p$ $= p^3$ | $f(G_1G_2) = p^2 \cdot q$ $f(G_2G_1) = p^2 \cdot q$ |

G_1G_2 as parent with $f(G_1G_2) = 2pq$

| | G_1 | G_2 |
|-------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| G_1 | $f(G_1G_1) = pq \cdot p$ | $f(G_1G_2) = pq \cdot q$ |
| G_2 | $f(G_2G_1) = pq \cdot p$ | $f(G_2G_2) = pq \cdot q$ |

$G_2G_2 \dots$

offspring
the
genotype
frequencies
remain
constant