

ANSC 446 Formula sheet for Exam 3

Verify answers using unit square

Hardy Weinberg principle: for two alleles A_1 with frequency p , and A_2 with frequency q , genotypes A_1A_1 , A_1A_2 , A_2A_1 , A_2A_2 have frequencies p^2 , $2pq$, q^2 respectively, or P , H , Q , respectively.

$$P + H + Q = 1$$

$$p^2 + 2pq + q^2 = 1$$

$$p + q = 1$$

DRIFT, EFFECTIVE POPULATION SIZE, MUTATION, NEUTRALITY:

Effective population size over t generations:

$$N_e = t / (\sum (1/N_i)) \text{ where } N_i \text{ is } N_e \text{ for generation } i$$

Effective population size, effect of inbreeding:

$$N_e = N / (1 + f)$$

Small population size, loss of heterozygosity:

$$H_{t+1} = (1 - (1/(2N)))H_t$$

Generations until loss of heterozygosity:

$$t = (-2N)\ln(x) \text{ where } x = H_t / H_0$$

Effective population sizes for different types of markers:

$$\text{Autosomal: } N_e = (4N_f N_m) / (N_f + N_m)$$

$$\text{X-chromosome: } N_e = (9N_f N_m) / (2N_f + 4N_m)$$

$$\text{Haploid: } N_e = N_{ef}/2 \text{ or } N_e = N_{em}/2 \text{ as appropriate}$$

where m is males; f is females

New neutral mutation, initial frequency: $1/(2N)$

New neutral mutation, time to fixation: $4N_e$

Neutral allele A_2 , probability of fixation is the current $\Pr(A_2)$

Neutral allele with initial frequency of q , time to fixation: $T(q) = -[(4N)(1-q)\ln(1-q)] / q$

Equilibrium frequency of A_2 : $q_e = u / (u + v)$ where u is forward mutation rate, v is back mutation rate

Time between substitutions under neutrality: $1/u$

Number of effective alleles under neutrality: $\theta + 1$ (theta plus one), where $\theta = 4N_e u$

MIGRATION, POPULATION STRUCTURE:

Nei's $G_{ST} = (H_T - H_S) / H_T$ where H_S is average subpopulation heterozygosity under Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium; and $H_T = 1 - [\sum (\bar{p}_i)^2]$

Allele frequency after migration, one generation:

$$q_1 = (1-m)q_0 + mq_m$$

where q_m is the allele frequency of the migrants

Allele frequency after migration, >1 generation:

$$q_t = ((1-m)^t)q_0 + [1 - (1-m)^t]q_m$$

where q_m is the allele frequency of the migrants

Migration rate estimation, one generation:

$$m\text{-hat} = (q_0 - q_1) / (q_0 - q_m)$$

Note: Exam 3 will cover:

Lectures and lecture handouts

Book chapters 6-9

Problem sets and 2008 exam in Compass

Hedrick chapter questions:

Chapter 6, questions 1, 3, 6, 8

Chapter 8, question 3

Chapter 9, questions 3, 6