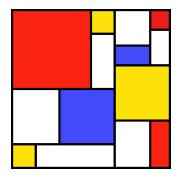
SLiM

Workshop Series



#11: Callbacks II (mateChoice())

- 1. Execution of early() events
 - 2. Generation of offspring:
- 2.1. Choose source subpop
- 2.2. Choose parent 1
- 2.3 Choose parent 2 (mateChoice() pallbacks)
- 2.4. Generate the offspring (including mutation() and recombination() callbacks)
- 2.5 Suppress/modify child (modifyChild() callbacks)
- 3. Removal of fixed mutations
- 4. Offspring become parents
- 5. Execution (f late()) vents
- 6. Fitness value recalculation using fitness() callbacks
- 7. Generation count increment

The WF Generation Cycle

• Callbacks:

- early() events
- mateChoice() callbacks
- mutation() callbacks
- recombination() callbacks
- modifyChild() callbacks
- late() events
- fitness() callbacks
- interaction(), reproduction()

- 1. Execution of early() events
 - 2. Generation of offspring:
- 2.1. Choose source subpop
- 2.2. Choose parent 1
- 2.3 Choose parent 2 (mateChoice() pallbacks)
- 2.4. Generate the offspring (including mutation() and recombination() callbacks)
- 2.5. Suppress/modify child (modifyChild() callbacks)
- 3. Removal of fixed mutations
- 4. Offspring become parents
- 5. Execution of late() events
- 6. Fitness value recalculation using fitness() callbacks
- 7. Generation count increment

mateChoice() callbacks

- called during mate choice
- override default mating
- often used to implement:
 - assortative mate choice
 - sequential mate choice
 - monogamy
 - spatial mate choice
 - parental infertility

- 1. Execution of early() events
 - 2. Generation of offspring:
- 2.1. Choose source subpop
- 2.2. Choose parent 1
- 2.3 Choose parent 2 (mateChoice() pallbacks)
- 2.4. Generate the offspring (including mutation() and recombination() callbacks)
- 2.5. Suppress/modify child (modifyChild() callbacks)
- 3. Removal of fixed mutations
- 4. Offspring become parents
- 5. Execution of late() events
- 6. Fitness value recalculation using fitness() callbacks
- 7. Generation count increment

mateChoice() callbacks

```
mateChoice([<subpopID>])
{
    ...
}
```

- apply to one or all subpops
- called for each focal parent
- return value:
 - a vector of mating weights
 - a singleton Individual
 - float(0) (no suitable mate)
 - NULL (use default weights)

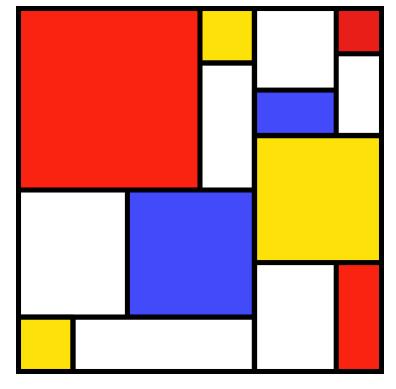
- 1. Execution of early() events
 - 2. Generation of offspring:
- 2.1. Choose source subpop
- 2.2. Choose parent 1
- 2.3 Choose parent 2 (mateChoice() pallbacks)
- 2.4. Generate the offspring (including mutation() and recombination() callbacks)
- 2.5. Suppress/modify child (modifyChild() callbacks)
- 3. Removal of fixed mutations
- 4. Offspring become parents
- 5. Execution of late() events
- 6. Fitness value recalculation using fitness() callbacks
- 7. Generation count increment

mateChoice() callbacks

- there is a focal first parent
- there are also default mating weights, based on fitness

pseudo-parameters:

- individual
- genome1
- genome2
- subpop
- sourceSubpop
- weights



SLiM Workshop Exercise #11