## RILs by selfing

## **Two points**

The following is the joint distribution for two points in two-way RILs.

```
Off[General::spell]
```

```
pAA2w = (1/2) / (1+2r);

pAB2w = r / (1+2r);
```

To get to the four-way case, we use the following equations.

```
pAA4w = Simplify[ ((1-r)/2) pAA2w ]

\[ \frac{1-r}{4+8 \text{ r}} \]
```

```
pAB4w = Simplify[ (r/2) pAA2w ]

r
4+8r
```

```
pAC4w = Simplify[ (1/4) pAB2w]

r
4+8r
```

To get to the eight-way case, we use the following equations.

```
pAA8w = Simplify[ ((1-r)/2) pAA4w]
\frac{(-1+r)^{2}}{8+16 r}
```

```
pAB8w = Simplify[ (r/2) pAA4w]
-\frac{(-1+r) r}{8+16 r}
```

Here is the "recombination fraction" in 2-way RILs.

```
R2w = Simplify[2 pAB2w]

2 r

1 + 2 r
```

Here is the "recombination fraction" in 4-way RILs

```
R4w = Simplify[ 4 (pAB4w + 2 pAC4w) ]

\[ \frac{3 \text{ r}}{1 + 2 \text{ r}} \]
```

Here is the "recombination fraction" in 8-way RILs.

```
R8w = Simplify[8 (pAB8w + 2 pAC8w + 4 pAE8w)]
-\frac{(-4+r) r}{1+2 r}
```

## Three points

```
r13 = 2 r (1 - c r);
```

First we consider 2-way RILs, and first we get the expression in terms of the recombination fraction at meiosis.

```
fAA2w[r_] := 1/2/(1+2r);
fAB2w[r_] := r/(1+2r);
```

```
eqns = {pAAA2w + pAAB2w == fAA2w[r],
pAAB2w + pABA2w == fAB2w[r], pAAA2w + pABA2w == fAA2w[r13]};
```

```
Clear[pAAA2w, pAAB2w, pABA2w];
Solve[eqns, {pAAA2w, pAAB2w, pABA2w}];
```

```
\begin{aligned} & \text{p3pt2w} = \{\text{pAAA2w, pAAB2w, pABA2w}\} \text{ /. } \%[[1]]; \\ & \text{p3pt2w} = \text{Together}[\text{p3pt2w}] \end{aligned} \\ & \left\{ \frac{-1 - 2 \, \text{r} + 4 \, \text{r}^2 + 2 \, \text{c} \, \text{r}^2 - 4 \, \text{c} \, \text{r}^3}{2 \, (1 + 2 \, \text{r}) \, (-1 - 4 \, \text{r} + 4 \, \text{c} \, \text{r}^2)} \text{,} \\ & \frac{-\text{r} + \text{c} \, \text{r}^2}{-1 - 4 \, \text{r} + 4 \, \text{c} \, \text{r}^2} \text{, } \frac{-2 \, \text{r}^2 - \text{c} \, \text{r}^2 + 2 \, \text{c} \, \text{r}^3}{(1 + 2 \, \text{r}) \, (-1 - 4 \, \text{r} + 4 \, \text{c} \, \text{r}^2)} \right\} \end{aligned}
```

```
R = R2w;
Simplify[2 p3pt2w[[3]] / R^2]
\frac{2+c+4r-4cr^2}{2+8r-8cr^2}
```

Now let's get the expression in terms of the recombination fraction in the RIL.

```
Clear[R];

r = R / (2 - 2R);

co2w = Simplify[2 p3pt2w[[3]] / R^2]

- \frac{2 + C - 2 R - 2 C R}{2 (-1 + (1 + C) R^2)}
```

We now turn to the case of four-way RILs.

```
Clear[r];
pAAA4w = Simplify[p3pt2w[[1]] (1 - 2r + cr^2) / 2];
pAAB4w = Simplify[p3pt2w[[1]] r (1 - cr) / 2];
pAAC4w = Simplify[p3pt2w[[2]] (1 - r) / 4];
pABA4w = Simplify[p3pt2w[[1]] cr^2 / 2];
pABC4w = Simplify[p3pt2w[[2]] r / 4];
pACB4w = Simplify[p3pt2w[[2]] r / 4];
pACB4w = Simplify[p3pt2w[[3]] r (1 - cr) / 2];
pACA4w = Simplify[p3pt2w[[3]] (1 - 2r (1 - cr)) / 4];
```

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{p4pt2w} = \\ & \{\textbf{pAAA4w}, \, \textbf{pAAB4w}, \, \, \textbf{pAAC4w}, \, \, \textbf{pABA4w}, \, \, \textbf{pABC4w}, \, \, \textbf{pACB4w}, \, \, \textbf{pACA4w}\} \\ \\ & \{ -\frac{(1-2\,r+c\,r^2)\,\,(1+2\,r-2\,\,(2+c)\,\,r^2+4\,c\,r^3)}{4\,\,(1+2\,r)\,\,(-1-4\,r+4\,c\,r^2)}\,, \\ \\ & \frac{r\,\,(-1+c\,r)\,\,(1+2\,r-2\,\,(2+c)\,\,r^2+4\,c\,r^3)}{4\,\,(1+2\,r)\,\,(-1-4\,r+4\,c\,r^2)}\,, \\ \\ & -\frac{(-1+r)\,\,r\,\,(-1+c\,r)}{4\,\,(-1-4\,r+4\,c\,r^2)}\,, -\frac{c\,r^2\,\,(1+2\,r-2\,\,(2+c)\,\,r^2+4\,c\,r^3)}{4\,\,(1+2\,r)\,\,(-1-4\,r+4\,c\,r^2)}\,, \\ \\ & \frac{r^2\,-c\,r^3}{4+16\,r-16\,c\,r^2}\,, -\frac{r^3\,\,(-1+c\,r)\,\,(-2+c\,\,(-1+2\,r))}{2\,\,(1+2\,r)\,\,(-1-4\,r+4\,c\,r^2)}\,, \\ \\ & \frac{r^2\,\,(1-2\,r+2\,c\,r^2)\,\,(-2+c\,\,(-1+2\,r))}{4\,\,(1+2\,r)\,\,(-1-4\,r+4\,c\,r^2)}\,, \end{array}
```

Now we can calculate the coincidence for 4-way RILs by selfing.

```
Clear[r, R];
R = R4w;
co4w = Simplify[(4 pABA4w + 16 pABC4w + 8 pACB4w + 8 pACA4w) / R^2]
-\frac{(1+2r) (8 (1+r) + 2 c^2 r^2 (-1+2r) - 3 c (-1+2r+4 r^2))}{9 (-1-4r+4cr^2)}
```

And then we can re-expression that in terms of R.

```
Clear[R];

r = R / (3 - 2R);

Simplify[co4w]

\frac{8 (3-2R)^{2} (-3+R) + 2 c^{2} (3-4R) R^{2} + 3 c (-27 + 72R - 48R^{2} + 8R^{3})}{3 (3-2R)^{2} (-9+4 (1+c) R^{2})}
```

```
Simplify[co4w /. \{R \to 0\}]
\frac{1}{9} (8 + 3 c)
```

Now we move on to the case of 8-way RILs by selfing. First the three-point probabilities.

```
Clear[r];

pAAA8w = Simplify[pAAA4w (1/2) (1-2r + cr^2)];

pAAB8w = Simplify[pAAA4w (1/2) r (1 - cr)];

pABA8w = Simplify[pAAA4w (1/2) cr^2];

pAAC8w = Simplify[pAAB4w (1/4) (1-r)];

pACA8w = Simplify[pABA4w (1/4) (1 - 2r (1 - cr))];

pAAE8w = Simplify[pAAC4w (1/4) (1 - r)];

pAE8w = Simplify[pACA4w (1/4) (1 - 2r (1 - cr))];

pABC8w = Simplify[pACA4w (1/4) r];

pACB8w = Simplify[pABA4w (1/4) r];

pACB8w = Simplify[pABA4w (1/2) r (1 - cr)];

pAE8w = Simplify[pACA4w (1/4) r];

pAE8w = Simplify[pACA4w (1/2) r (1 - cr)];

pACE8w = Simplify[pACA4w (1/2) r (1 - cr)];

pACE8w = Simplify[pACB4w / 8];
```

```
\begin{aligned} & \text{P3Pt8w} = \\ & \text{FullSimplify[} \{ \text{PAAA8w, pAAB8w, pABA8w, pAAC8w, pACA8w, pAAE8w, pAEA8w, pAEA8w, pAEA8w, pAEB8w, pAEB8w, pAEE8w, pAE
```

Now, the three-point coincidence for 8-way RILs by selfing.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \textbf{R = R8w;} \\ \textbf{co8w = FullSimplify[} \\ \textbf{(1 - 8 pAAA8w - 16 pAAB8w - 32 pAAC8w - 64 pAAE8w) / R^2]} \\ \\ -((1+2r) (2c^3r^4(-1+2r)+c^2r^2(-3+2(9-10r)r)+\\ 2(7-8(-1+r)r)+4c(1+r(-3+8(-1+r)r))))/\\ ((-4+r)^2(-1+4r(-1+cr))) \end{array}
```

Expressing this in terms of R is exceedingly ugly.