
Three points for the X chr in 2-way RILs by sibling mating

We seek the coincidence-type quantity for the X chromosome in 2-way RILs by sibling mating.

```
Off[General::spell1]
```

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

Here are the two-point probabilities.

```
fAA[r_] := 2 (1 + 2 r) / (3 (1 + 4 r));  
fAB[r_] := 4 r / (3 (1 + 4 r));  
fBB[r_] := 1 / (3 (1 + 4 r));
```

Here is...

```
Clear[R];  
Clear[r];  
R = 2 fAB[r]  
  

$$\frac{8 r}{3 (1 + 4 r)}$$

```

We have $\Pr(ABA) + \Pr(ABB) = \Pr(AB-)$, $\Pr(BAB) + \Pr(BBB) = \Pr(B-B)$, and $\Pr(ABB) + \Pr(BBB) = \Pr(-BB)$. Thus $\Pr(ABA) + \Pr(BAB) = \Pr(AB-) + \Pr(B-B) - \Pr(-BB)$.

```
coincidence = Simplify[(fAB[r] + fBB[r13] - fBB[r]) / R^2]  
  

$$\frac{3 (4 + c + 16 r - 16 c r^2)}{8 + 64 r - 64 c r^2}$$

```

We can re-express that in terms of R.

```
Clear[R];  
r = R / ((8 / 3) - 4 R);  
Simplify[coincidence]  
  

$$\frac{3 (-4 + 6 R + c (-1 + 3 R))}{-8 + 9 (2 + c) R^2}$$

```