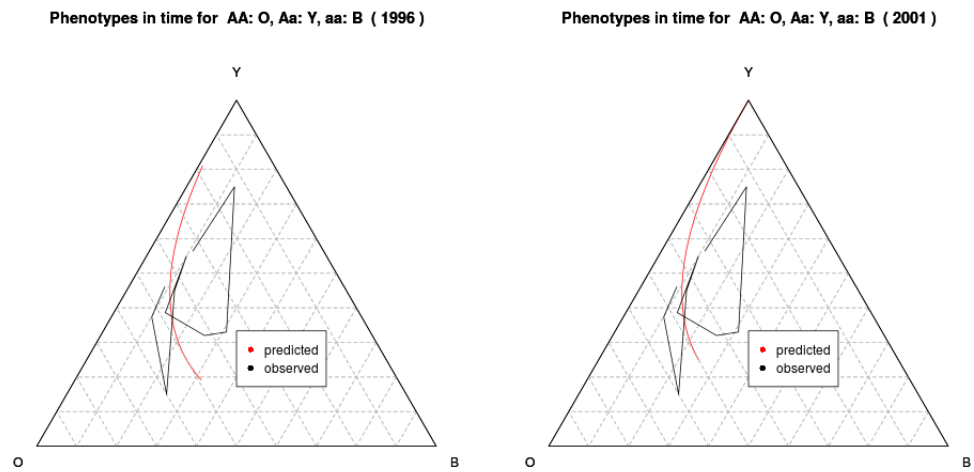


Exercise 2

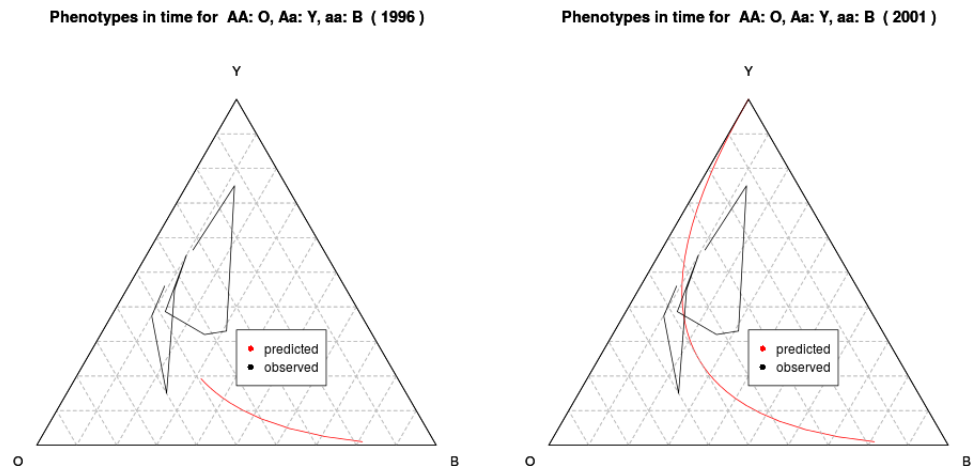
Payoff matrix of 1996

0.1 Function = 1

For the 1996 dataset, when the heterozygote corresponds to the yellow phenotype, all three phenotypes will remain in the population. This is independent of the initial frequency of the A allele. For the 2001 dataset, however, the final population will be monomorphic for blue.

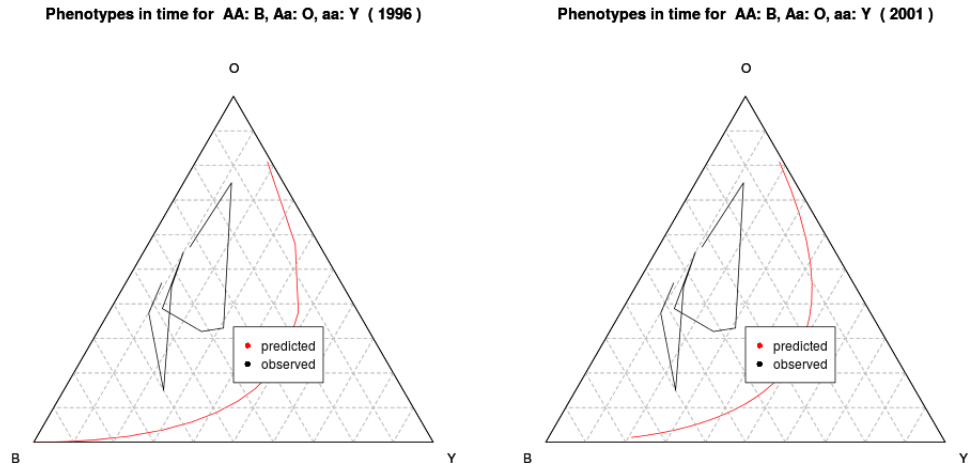


Initial A = 0.9



0.2 Function = 2

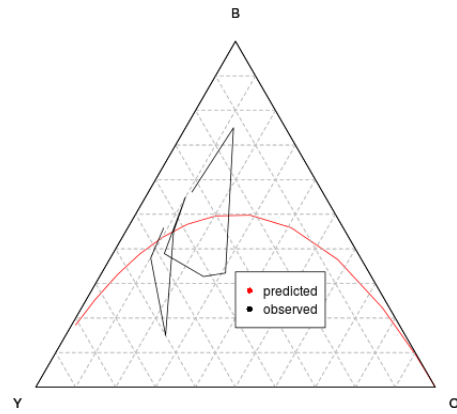
When the heterozygote corresponds to the orange phenotype, the population will become monomorphic for yellow. This is independent of the initial frequency of the A allele. This behavior is the same for both datasets.



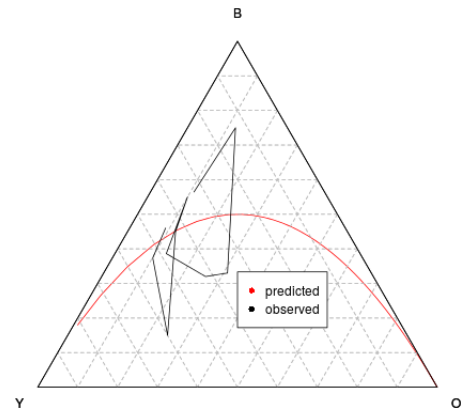
0.3 Function = 3

When the heterozygote corresponds to the blue phenotype, the population will become monomorphic for orange. This is independent of the initial frequency of the A allele. This behavior is the same for both datasets.

Phenotypes in time for AA: Y, Aa: B, aa: O (1996)



Phenotypes in time for AA: Y, Aa: B, aa: O (2001)



Heritabilities

Calculated the heritabilities as Sinervo did

Heritabilities for different allele frequencies

