

Sex Allocation

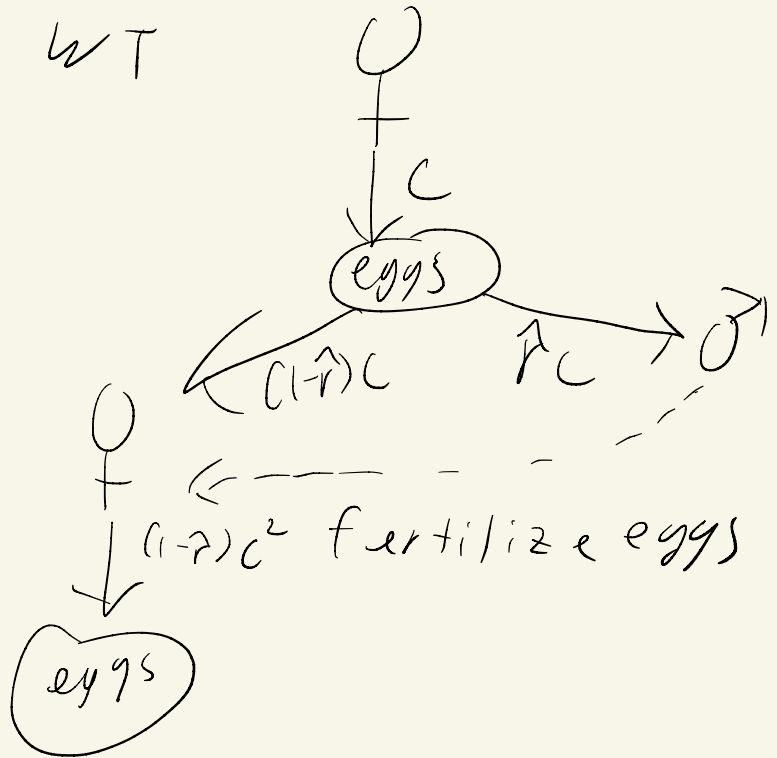
$C \equiv$ Clutch Size

$N \equiv$ # ut

$\hat{r} \equiv$ wt % σ

$r \equiv$ mutant % σ

For wt



$$\hat{R}_0 = (1-\hat{r})C^2$$

for mutant

M

♀

↓ c

eggs

r c

♂

(1-r) c

♀

↓ (1-r) c²

eggs

wt

♀

♂

(1-r) c

♀

(1-r) c²

eggs

$$R_0 = \frac{1}{2} (1-r) c^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{r c}{r c + r \hat{r} c} ((1-r) c^2 + (1-\hat{r}) c^2 r)$$

$$R_0 \approx \frac{1}{2} (1-r) c^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{r c}{\hat{r} c} (1-\hat{r}) c^2$$

$$R_0 \approx \frac{1}{2} (1-r) c^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{r}{\hat{r}} (1-\hat{r}) c^2$$

$$\lambda(r, \hat{r}) = \frac{R_0}{\hat{R}_0} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1-r}{1-\hat{r}} + \frac{r}{\hat{r}} \right)$$

↙ success
↘ success

$$\frac{d\lambda(r, \hat{r})}{dr} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{-1}{1-\hat{r}} + \frac{1}{\hat{r}} \right)$$

is $\frac{d\lambda}{dr} > 0$? Yes if $\frac{1}{\hat{r}} > \frac{1}{1-\hat{r}}$

→ $1-\hat{r} > \hat{r}$

