

9. eřitlilik

(A) Genetic variation



(B) Environmental variation



(A)

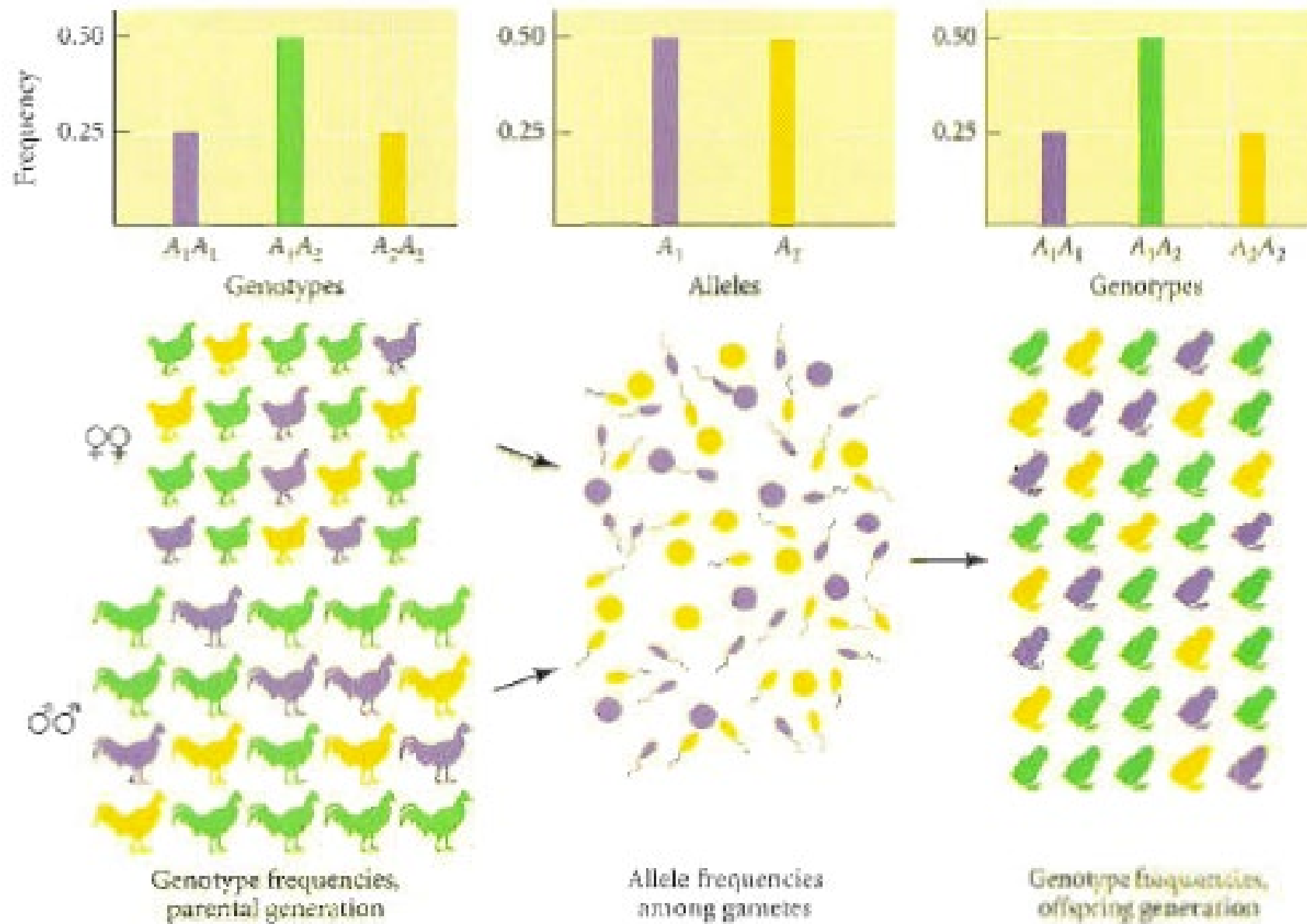


(B)

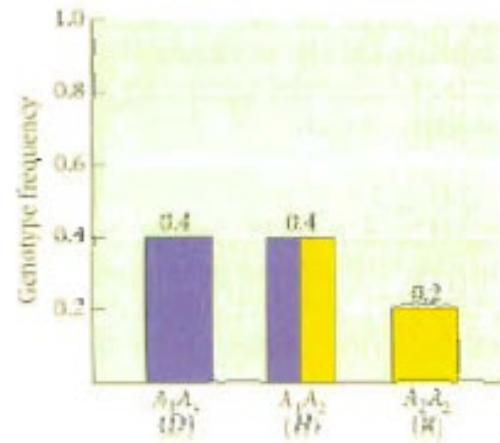


(C)

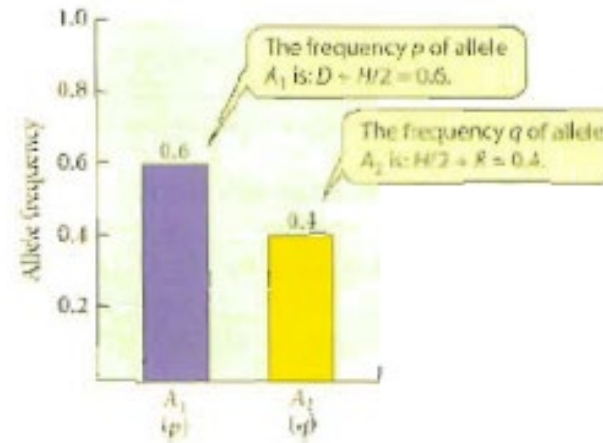




(A) Parental genotype frequencies (not in equilibrium)



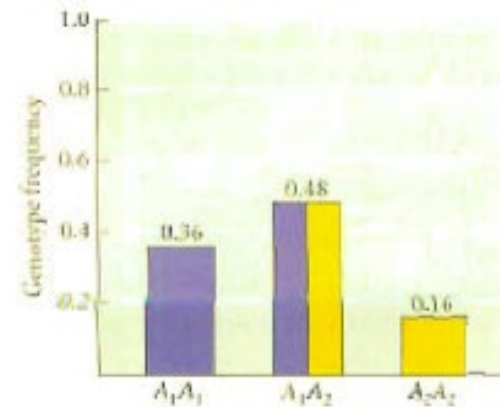
(B) Parental allele frequencies



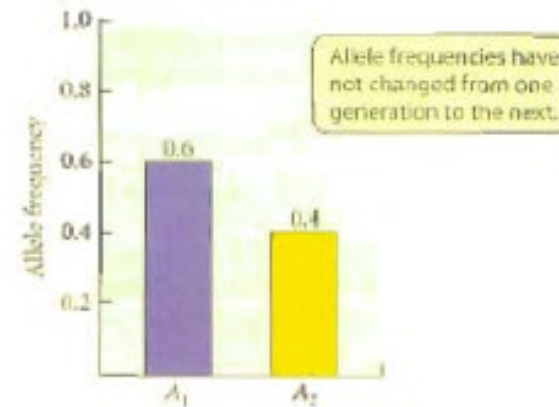
(C)

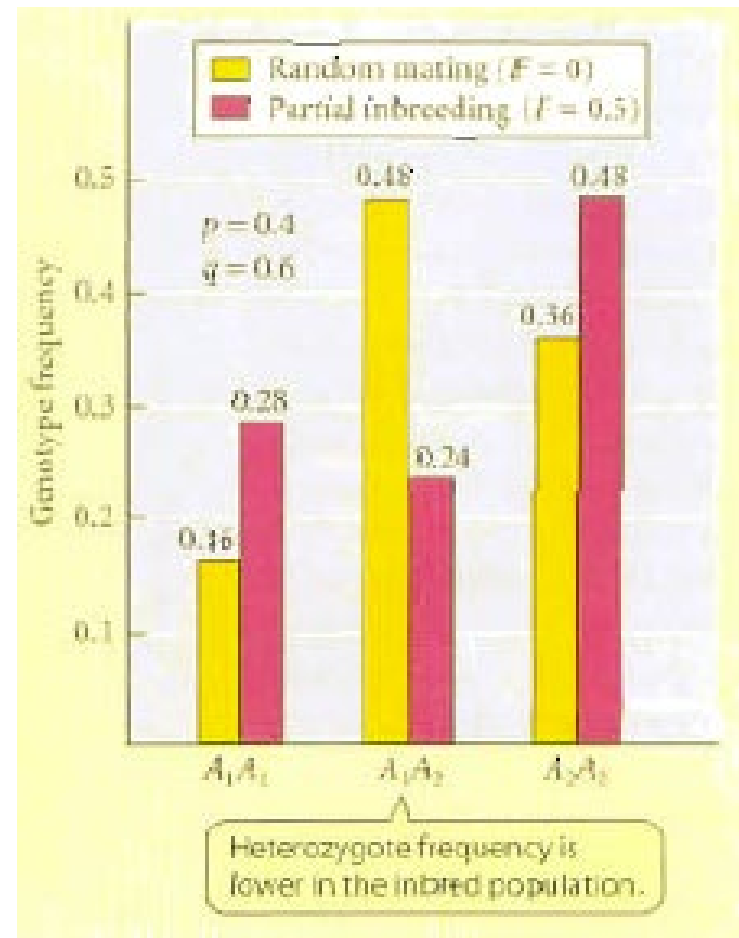
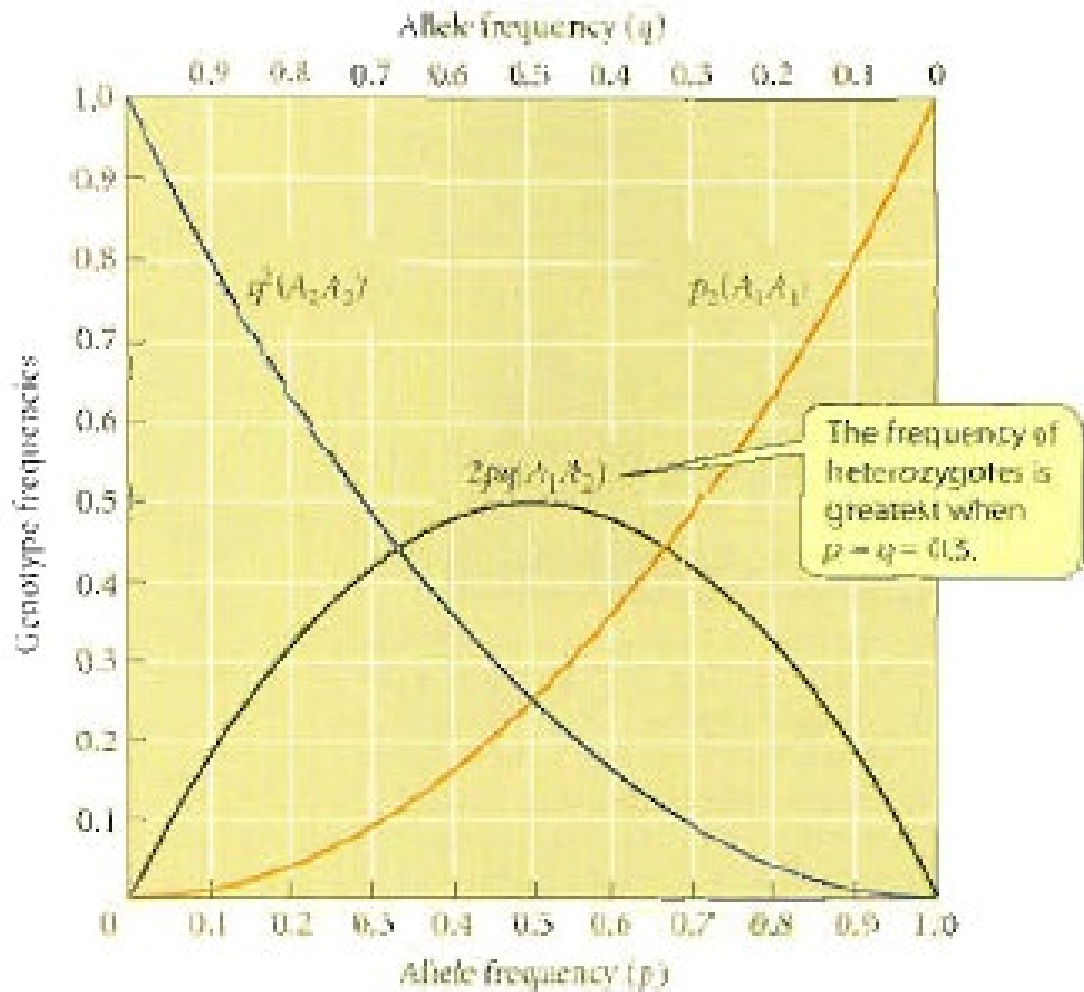
Offspring	Probability of a given mating producing the genotype
A_1A_1	$\Pr[A_1 \text{ egg}] \times \Pr[A_1 \text{ sperm}] = p \times p = p^2 = 0.6^2 = 0.36$
A_1A_2	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Pr[A_1 \text{ egg}] \times \Pr[A_2 \text{ sperm}] = p \times q = pq = 0.6 \times 0.4 = 0.24 \\ \Pr[A_2 \text{ egg}] \times \Pr[A_1 \text{ sperm}] = q \times p = pq = 0.4 \times 0.6 = 0.24 \end{array} \right\} = 0.48$
A_2A_2	$\Pr[A_2 \text{ egg}] \times \Pr[A_2 \text{ sperm}] = q \times q = q^2 = 0.4^2 = 0.16$

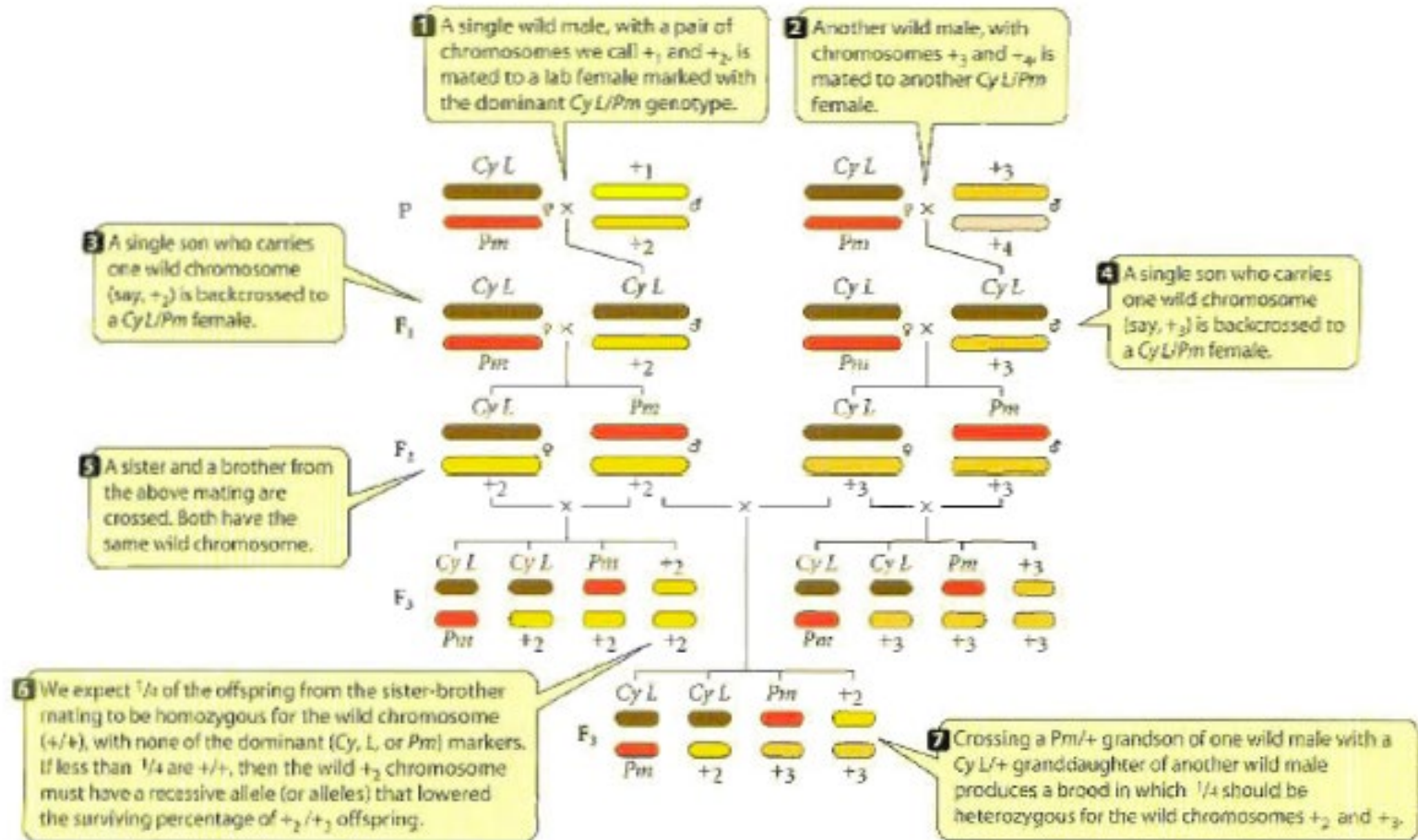
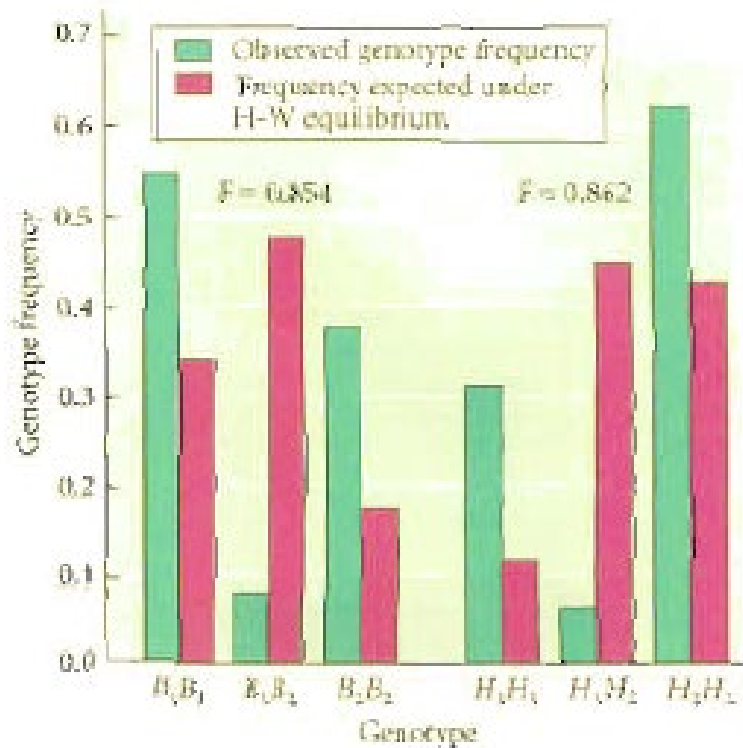
(D) Offspring genotype frequencies

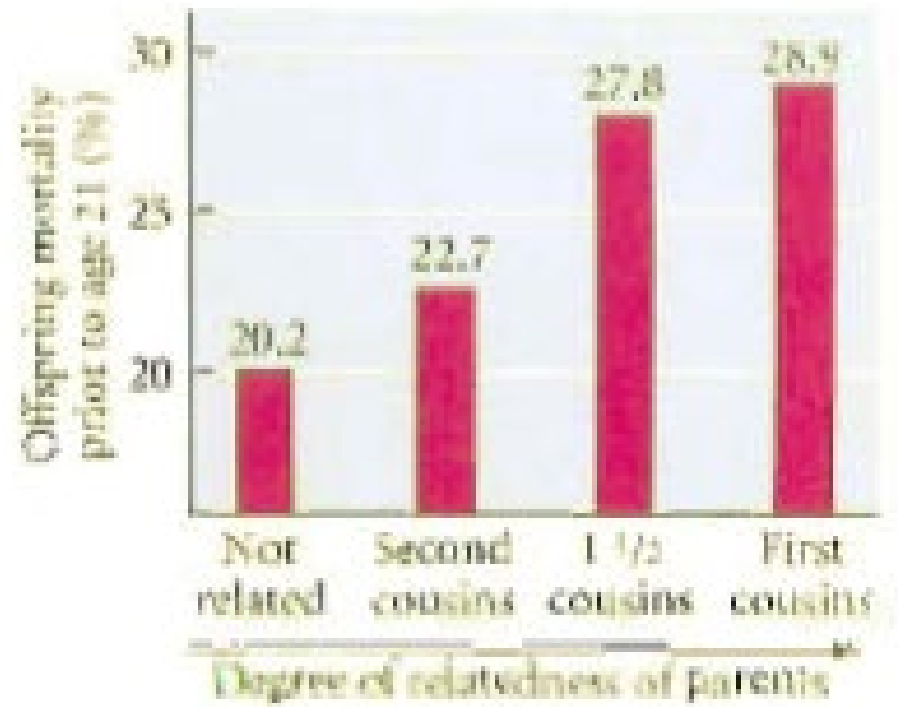
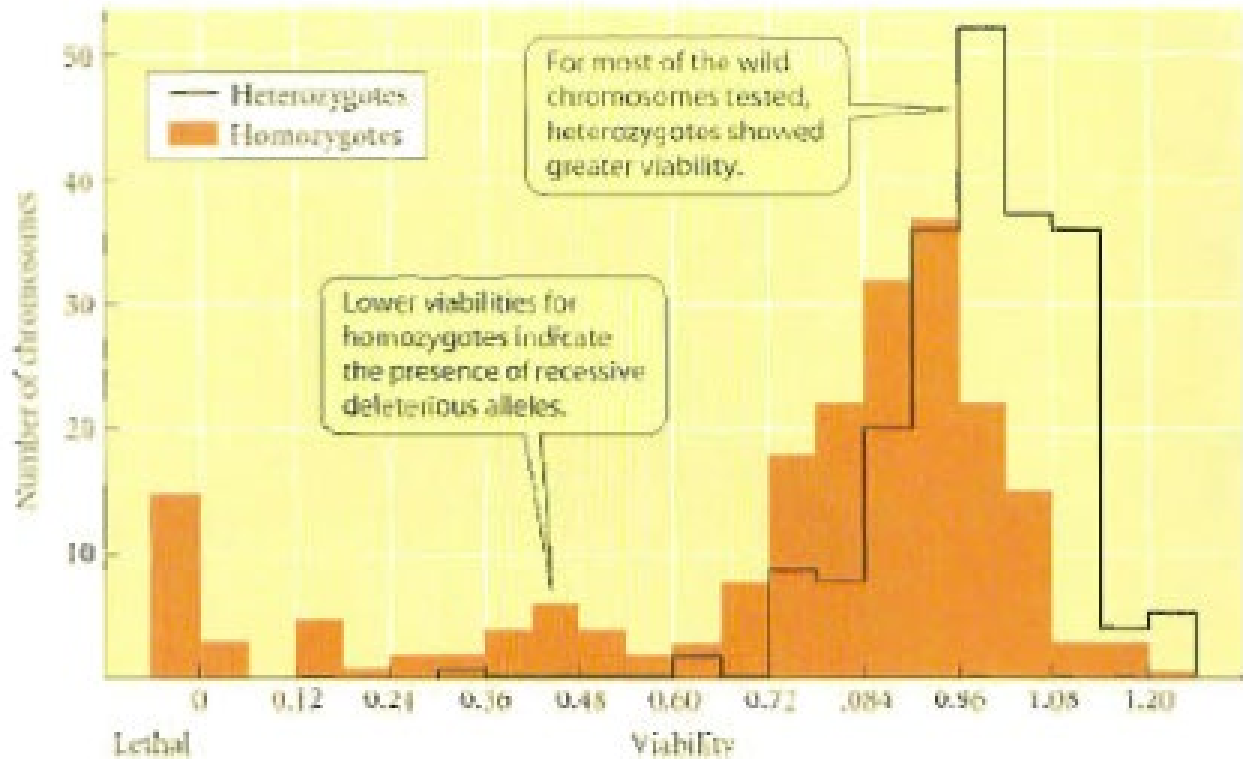


(E) Offspring allele frequencies









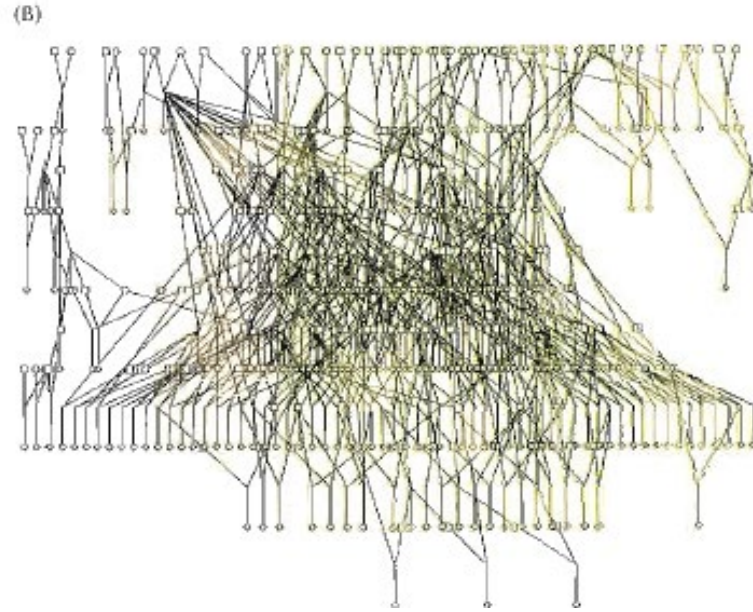


Figure 9.11 (A) The golden lion

