

Chapter 8: Solutions to Problems 1-5, 8, 11

$$1. \quad w = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}s\right)^m$$

$$w = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}(0.05)\right)^{100} = 0.0795$$

2. Infinite Alleles

$$q = \frac{H_e}{1 - H_e}$$

$$q_X = \frac{0.58}{1 - 0.58} = 1.381, \quad q_A = \frac{0.65}{1 - 0.65} = 1.857, \quad \frac{q_X}{q_A} = 0.745$$

Stepwise-mutation

$$q = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{(1 - H_e)^2} - 1 \right]$$

$$q_X = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{(1 - 0.58)^2} - 1 \right] = 2.334, \quad q_A = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{(1 - 0.65)^2} - 1 \right] = 3.582, \quad \frac{q_X}{q_A} = 0.652$$

3. The reason the equilibrium rate of fixation does not involve the population size (N) is that the N cancels out. The overall rate is determined by the product of the probability of fixation of new neutral mutations ($\frac{1}{2N}$) and the average number of new neutral mutations in each generation ($2Nu$); hence, $(\frac{1}{2N})(2Nu) = u$.

The expected time between neutral substitutions is $\frac{1}{u}$.

$$\frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{10^{-5}} = 100,000 \text{ or } 10^5 \text{ generations}$$

$$4. \quad K_{aa} = -\ln(1 - d_{aa})$$

$$K_{aa} = -\ln\left(1 - \frac{30}{100}\right) = 0.3567$$

$$se(K_{aa}) = \sqrt{\frac{d_{aa}}{(1 - d_{aa})N}}, \text{ where } N = \text{the number of sites examined}$$

$$se(K_{aa}) = \sqrt{\frac{0.3}{(1 - 0.3)100}} = 0.065$$

$$k_{aa} = \frac{K_{aa}}{2T}$$

$$k_{aa} = \frac{0.3567}{2(200,000,000)} = 8.912 \times 10^{-10}$$

$$5. \quad K = -\frac{3}{4} \ln\left(1 - \frac{4d}{3}\right)$$

$$K = -\frac{3}{4} \ln\left(1 - \frac{4(0.4)}{3}\right) = 0.572$$

$$se(K) = \sqrt{\frac{d(1-d)}{N\left(1 - \frac{4d}{3}\right)^2}}$$

$$se(K) = \sqrt{\frac{0.4(1-0.4)}{500\left(1 - \frac{4(0.4)}{3}\right)^2}} = 0.0469$$

$$k = \frac{K}{2T}$$

$$k_{aa} = \frac{0.572}{2(5,000,000)} = 5.72 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$8. \quad \Pr(2)^t [1 - \Pr(2)] = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2N}\right)^t \frac{1}{2N}$$

$$\Pr(2)^9 [1 - \Pr(2)] = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2(50)}\right)^9 \frac{1}{2(50)} = 0.009$$

$$E(T_n) = \frac{4N}{n(n-1)}$$

$$E(T_n) = \frac{4(5)}{10(10-1)} = 0.222$$

$$E(T_n) = \frac{4(5)}{5(5-1)} = 1$$

$$E(T_n) = \frac{4(5)}{2(2-1)} = 10$$

$$11. \quad \frac{9}{59} = 0.15, \frac{24}{44} = 0.54$$

3.2	5.8	9
20.8	38.2	59
24	44	

$$\frac{12}{41} = 0.29, \frac{35}{18} = 1.94$$

7.9	4.1	12
27.1	13.9	41
35	44	