

Solutions

1. $BB = 0.35$
 $P^2 = 0.35$
 $P = 0.59$
 $Q = 1 - 0.59$
 $Q = 0.41$
Heterozygotes = $2pq$
 $2 \times 0.41 \times 0.59 = 0.48$
B allele = $p = 0.59$
b allele = $q = 0.41$

2. $P^2 + 2pq = 0.64$
 $q^2 = 1 - 0.64$
 $q^2 = 0.36$
 $q = 0.6$
 $p = 1 - 0.6$
 $p = 0.4$
heterozygotes = $2pq$
 $2 \times 0.4 \times 0.6 = 0.48$

3. Red = 0.49
 $C^R = q$
 $q^2 = 0.49$
 $q = 0.7$
 $p = 0.3$
 $\text{blue} = p^2$
 $p^2 = 0.3^2$
 $p^2 = 0.09$
blue = 9%
9% of 200 = $200 \times 0.09 = 18$ blue fish
Purple = $2pq$
 $2 \times 0.3 \times 0.7 = 0.42$
Purple = 42%
42% of 200 = $200 \times 0.42 = 84$ purple fish

4. $P^2 + 2pq = 0.58$
 $q^2 = 1 - 0.58$
 $q^2 = 0.42$
 $q = 0.65$
frequency of recessive allele = 0.65 or 65%

5. $q^2 = 0.26$
 $q = 0.51$
 $p = 1 - 0.51$
 $p = 0.49$
 $2pq = 2 \times 0.49 \times 0.51 = 0.50$
50% of 100 = 50 heterozygous rhinos

Preview from Notesale.co.uk
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