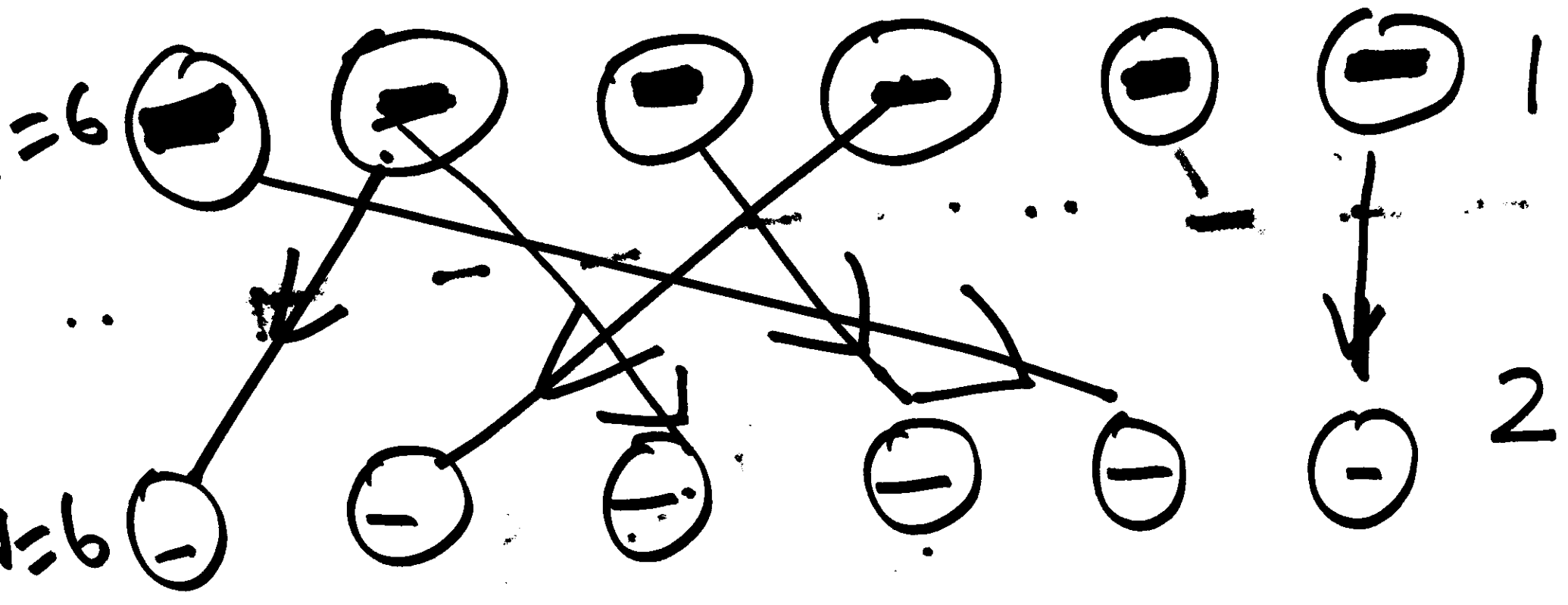
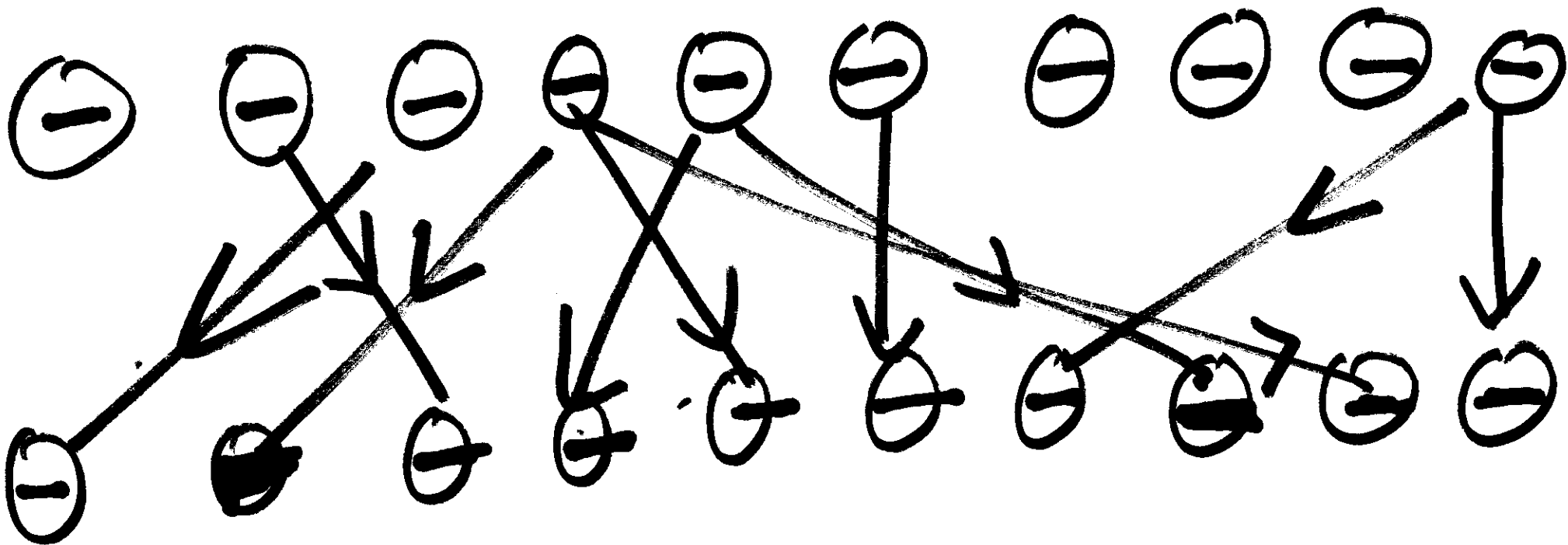


Prof. Basu
10/01/21
26/02/21

Wright - Fisher Model





P (3 red) ?

Prob. of having 7 red
in the next generation
given that $\frac{3}{10}$ is red in the current
generation

$$\binom{10}{7} \left(\frac{3}{10}\right)^7 \left(1 - \frac{3}{10}\right)^3$$

$${}_{10}C_7 = \frac{10!}{7!(10-7)!} = \frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot \dots \cdot 10}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \cdot \dots \cdot 7 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} = ()$$

$${}_N C_k = \frac{N!}{k!(N-k)!}$$

$$G(n, k, p)$$

$$\langle K \rangle = \sum_{k=0}^n k G(n, k, p) = np$$

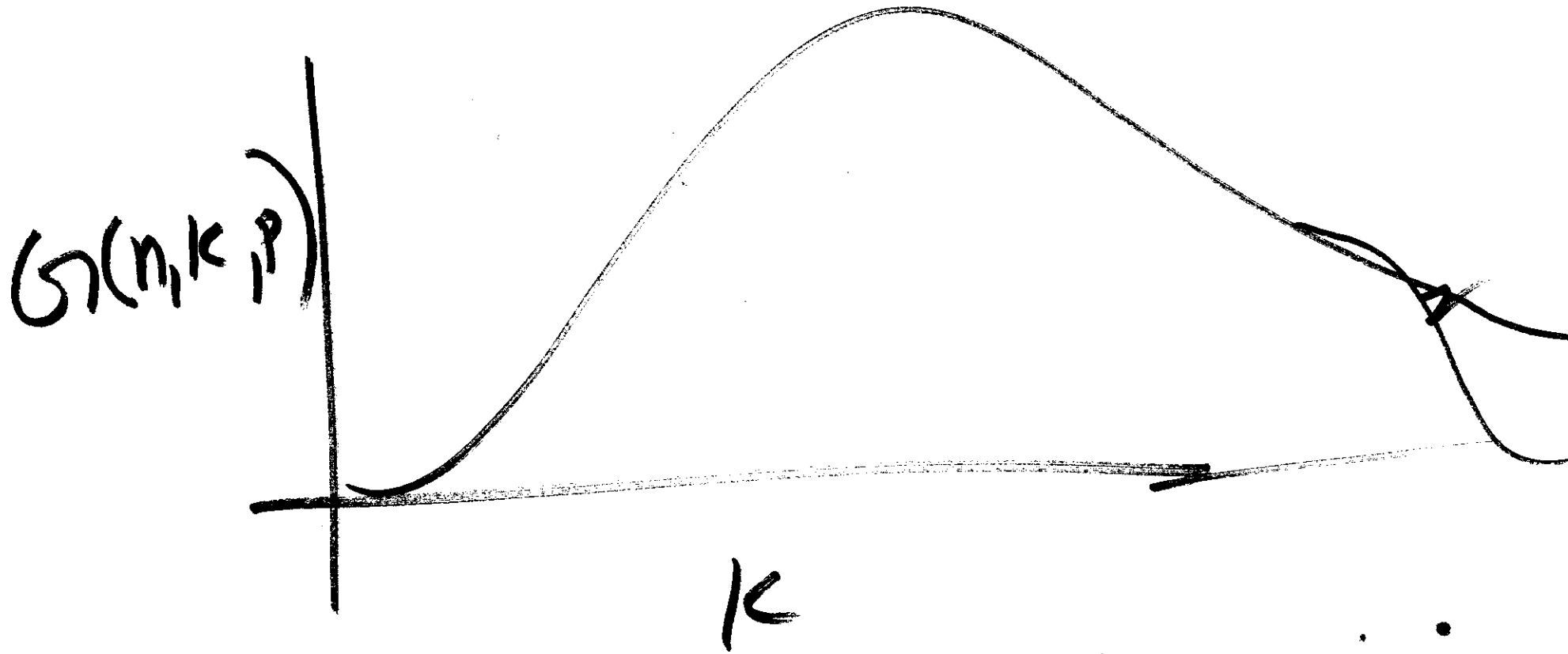
$$\langle K^2 \rangle = \sum_{k=0}^n k^2 G(n, k, p)$$

$$\langle X^2 \rangle - \langle X \rangle^2 = \text{variance}$$

$$= np(1-p) = npq$$

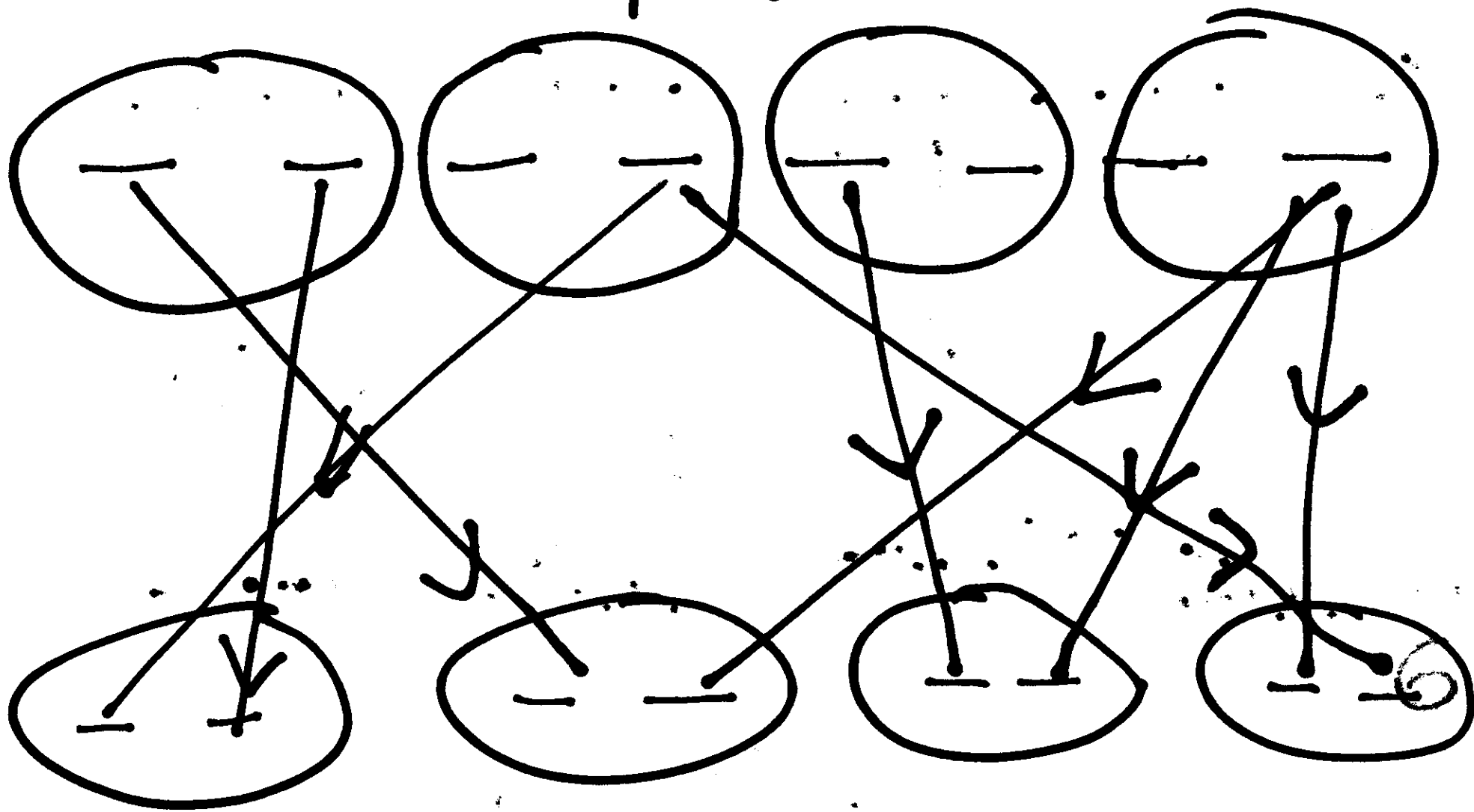
$$\sigma = \sqrt{\langle X^2 \rangle - \langle X \rangle^2}$$

σ

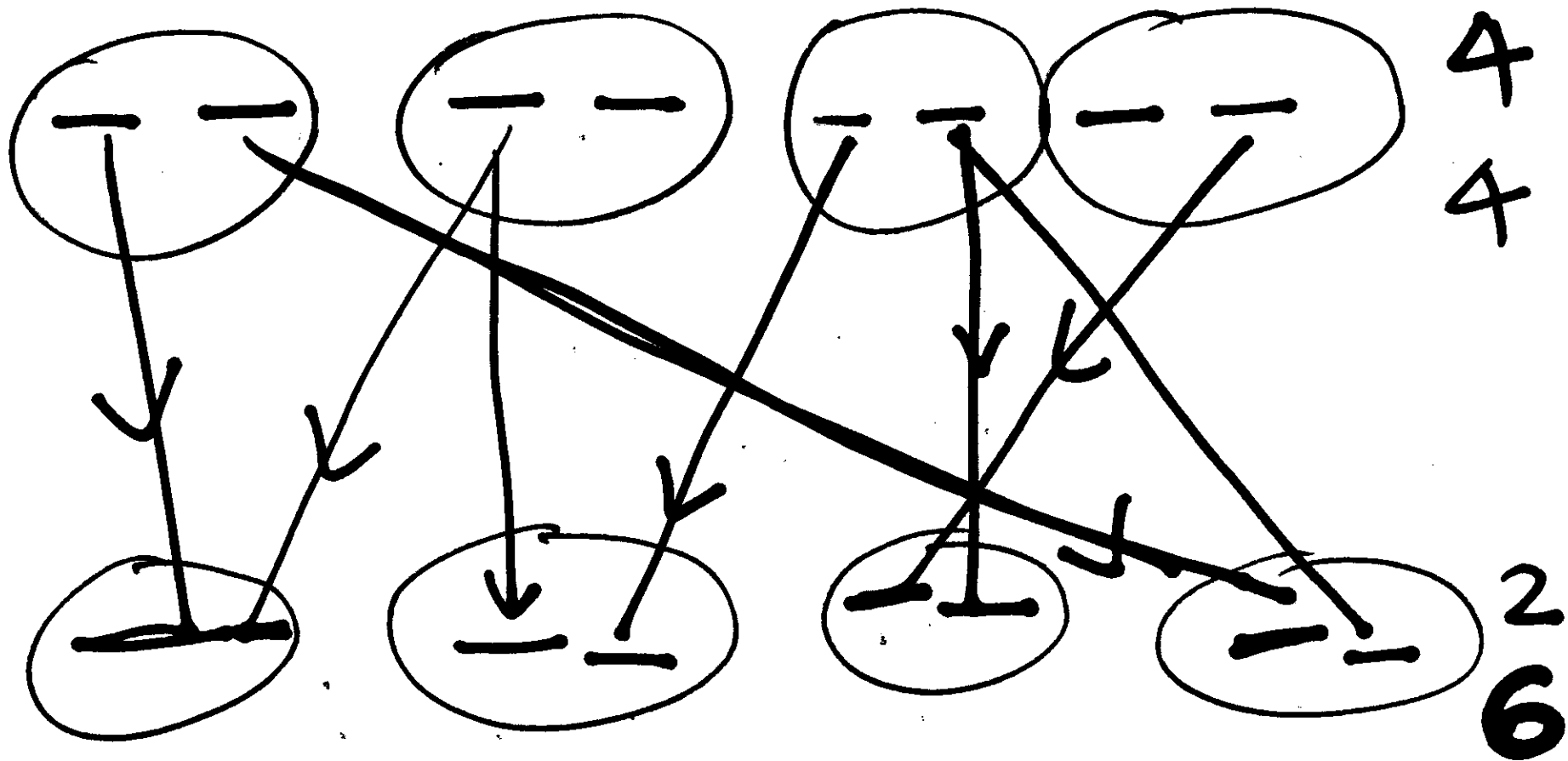


Mean first passage
time

Diploid



Allow random mating



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cancel{P(4)} \quad \frac{4}{8} \rightarrow \frac{6}{8} \\
 & G = {}_8C_6 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^6 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$S =$ Prob. of having . Common

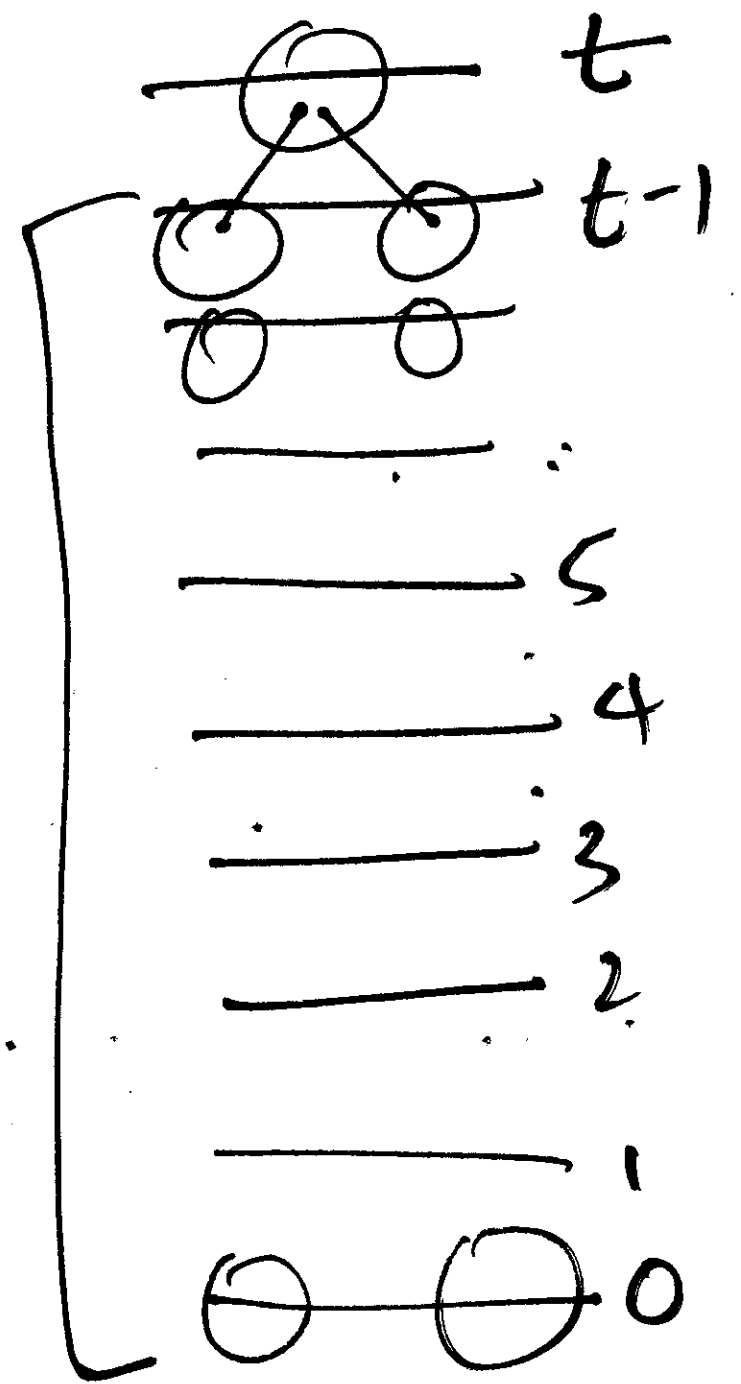
parent in the previous
generation

$1-S$: Prob. of NOT having
a common parent in the
previous generation

$$(1-s)(1-s)\dots(1-s)S$$

(t-1) times

Prds. of



H T

$\frac{1}{2}$

H H
H T
T H
T T

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(1-s)(1-s) \dots$$