

**Preliminaries.**

Parent Genotypes	Offspring Probabilities		
	<i>AA</i>	<i>Aa</i>	<i>aa</i>
<i>AA</i> × <i>AA</i>	1	0	0
<i>AA</i> × <i>Aa</i>	1/2	1/2	0
<i>AA</i> × <i>aa</i>	0	1	0
<i>Aa</i> × <i>Aa</i>	1/4	1/2	1/4
<i>Aa</i> × <i>aa</i>	0	1/2	1/2
<i>aa</i> × <i>aa</i>	0	0	1

Homozygous dominant individuals have the *AA* genotype, homozygous recessive individuals have the *aa* genotype, and heterozygous dominant individuals have the *Aa* genotype.

Individuals with genotypes *AA* and *Aa* express the dominant trait. Individuals with genotype *aa* are recessive for this gene.

Here are some practice problems.

- (a) In an *AA* × *Aa* cross that produces 16 independent offspring, what is the expected number of heterozygotes? What is the probability that exactly 10 offspring are heterozygotes?
- (b) In an *Aa* × *Aa* cross that produces 16 independent offspring, what is the expected number of dominant offspring? What is the probability of exactly 10 dominant offspring?
- (c) A heterozygote individual from the  $F_1$  generation is pollinated with pollen collected from a large sample of  $F_2$  individuals. In the  $F_2$  generation, the genotype frequencies of *AA*, *Aa*, and *aa* are 1/4, 1/2, and 1/4 respectively. You can think of the pollen grain lead to offspring as selected independently at random. What proportion of the offspring are expected to have the dominant trait?
- (d) A random individual from the  $F_2$  population is selected. This individual is crossed with an *aa* individual. Given that all six offspring have the dominant phenotype, what is the probability that the randomly selected parent has genotype *AA*?
- (e) A random individual from the  $F_2$  population is selected. This individual is crossed with an *aa* individual. Given that five of six offspring have the dominant phenotype, what is the probability that the randomly selected parent has genotype *AA*?
- (f) A random individual from the  $F_2$  population is selected. This individual is crossed with an *aa* individual. Given that all four of six offspring have the dominant phenotype and that two do not, what is the probability that the randomly selected parent has genotype *Aa*?
- (g) Repeat the previous problem except that the cross was with an *Aa* individual.