

Exercise Set #2

1. (7 pts) Consider an asexual (or 1-locus haploid) population with genotypes A_1 and A_2 and respective fitnesses $w_1 = 1$ and $w_2 = 1 - s$. Let $p = \text{freq}(A_1)$, $q = \text{freq}(A_2)$; prime (') indicates next generation.
 - a. Let $\Delta p = p' - p$ and $\Delta q = q' - q$. Use the fact that $q = 1 - p$ to show $\Delta q = -\Delta p$
 - b. Using an argument parallel to Gillespie's for a diploid locus with two alleles (e.g., pp. 61–2, 2nd ed/pp. 51–2, 1st ed), derive the recursion $p' = p \frac{1}{\bar{w}}$, where $\bar{w} = 1 - qs$ is the population mean fitness.
 - c. Using parts a and b, derive the expression $\Delta p = \frac{pqs}{\bar{w}}$
 - d. Use parts a–c to prove that mean fitness evolves as $\Delta \bar{w} = \bar{w}' - \bar{w} = \frac{pqs^2}{\bar{w}}$
 - e. The variance of any random variable X is defined as $\text{var}(X) = E[X - E(X)]^2 = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$ where $E(\cdot)$ means expectation or average of the argument over the distribution of X . Thinking of the fitnesses $w_1 = 1$ and $w_2 = 1 - s$ as values of a random variable W sampled with respective probabilities p and q , show that the variance in fitness is $\text{var}(W) = pqs^2$
 - f. Combine the results of parts d and e to show that mean fitness evolves according to

$$(*) \quad \Delta \bar{w} = \frac{\text{var}(w)}{\bar{w}}$$
 - g. Equation (*) is a version of "Fisher's fundamental theorem of natural selection" for organisms with asexual reproduction. What biological insight(s) does this equation reveal about the process of adaptive evolution?
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2. (2 pts) Gillespie: Problem 3.4

3. (2 pts) Gillespie: Problem 3.5 (computer program is optional)

4. (2 pts) Show that Equation 3.5 of Gillespie is correct

5. (2 pts) Gillespie: Problem 3.9 (2nd ed)/3.8 (1st ed)

6. (2 pts) Gillespie: Problem 3.10 (2nd ed) /3.9 (1st ed)

7. (3 pts) Gillespie: Problem 4.2 (2nd ed)