

① Consider a 2-allele WF(N) model; alleles A, a.

Let $A_t = \#A$'s in the population in generation t

and $X_t = \frac{A_t}{N} =$ fraction of A's ... -- gen t

(a) Calculate $\text{Var}(A_{t+1} | A_t = k)$. (Be specific about what you are using.)

(b) Explain why $\text{Var}(A_{t+1} | X_t = \frac{k}{N}) = \text{Var}(A_{t+1} | A_t = k)$.

(c) What is $\text{Var}(A_{t+1} | X_t = x)$?

(d) Find $\text{Var}(X_{t+1} | X_t = x)$. (Your answer should involve $\frac{1}{N}$.)

(e) Use (d) to define the variance effective size, $N_e^{(v)}$.

(f) Use the equation in (e) to compute $N_e^{(v)}$ for a WF model in which the population size N is chosen at random each generation with

$$N = \begin{cases} N_1 & \text{with probability } 2/5 \\ N_2 & \text{with probability } 3/5. \end{cases}$$

(If you use something besides (e) to ~~derive~~ ^{derive} your answer, you will get no credit.)

②

SNP data :

	Site 1	Site 2	Site 3	Site 4
a	T	G	C	G
b	T	G	T	G
c	A	A	T	G
d	T	G	C	G
e	T	G	C	T

sequence

(a) Calculate Watterson's $\hat{\theta}_w$ and Tajima's $\hat{\theta}_T$ (est's of θ).

(b) Compute Tajima's D statistic. Note: the denominator will involve $\widehat{\text{Var}}\left(D_n - \frac{S_n}{a_n}\right) = c_n S_n + d_n (S_n - 1) S_n$

$$\text{where } c_n = \frac{1}{a_n} \left[\frac{n+1}{3(n-1)} - \frac{1}{a_n} \right]$$

$$\text{and } d_n = \frac{1}{a_n^2 + b_n} \left[\frac{2(n^2 + n + 3)}{9n(n-1)} - \frac{n+2}{na_n} + \frac{b_n}{a_n^2} \right].$$

(c) Does your value of D lead you to accept or reject the null hypothesis of a standard WF? Why?