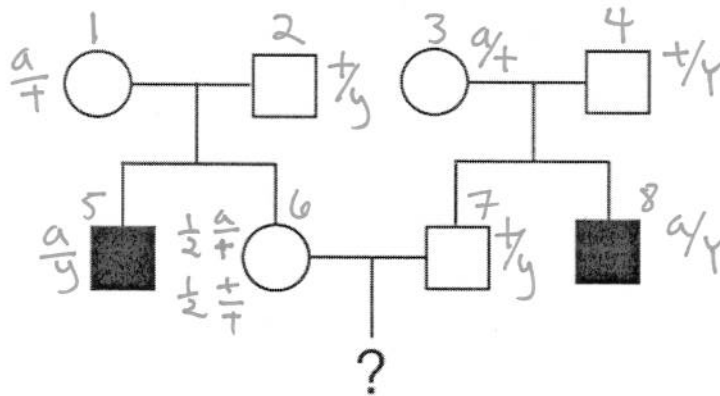


Name: KEY

3. Consider the following pedigree showing inheritance of an X-linked recessive trait. (Assume the trait is completely penetrant and no new mutations arise in the individuals shown).



(a 8 pts.) What is the probability that a child indicated by ? will be affected by the trait?

$$p(? = \frac{a}{y}) = p(\text{male}) \cdot p(b = \frac{a}{+}) \cdot p(\text{getting } a)$$

$$p(? = \frac{a}{y}) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{8}}$$

(b 12 pts.) Say that the child indicated by ? turns out to be a son who **does not have** the trait. Use Bayes Theorem to calculate the probability that a second child (either son or daughter) by the same couple would have the trait.

① find $p(b = \frac{a}{+} | ? = \frac{+}{y})$ by Bayes

$$p(b = \frac{a}{+} | ? = \frac{+}{y}) = \frac{p(? = \frac{+}{y} | b = \frac{a}{+}) p(b = \frac{a}{+})}{p(? = \frac{+}{y} | b = \frac{a}{+}) p(b = \frac{a}{+}) + p(? = \frac{+}{y} | b = \frac{+}{+}) p(b = \frac{+}{+})}$$

$$p(b = \frac{a}{+}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$p(? = \frac{+}{y} | b = \frac{a}{+}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$p(b = \frac{+}{+}) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$p(? = \frac{+}{y} | b = \frac{+}{+}) = 1$$

$$p(b = \frac{a}{+} | ? = \frac{+}{y}) = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$p(\text{2nd child} = \frac{a}{y}) = p(\text{male}) \cdot p(b = \frac{a}{+}) \cdot p(\text{getting } a) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{12}}$$