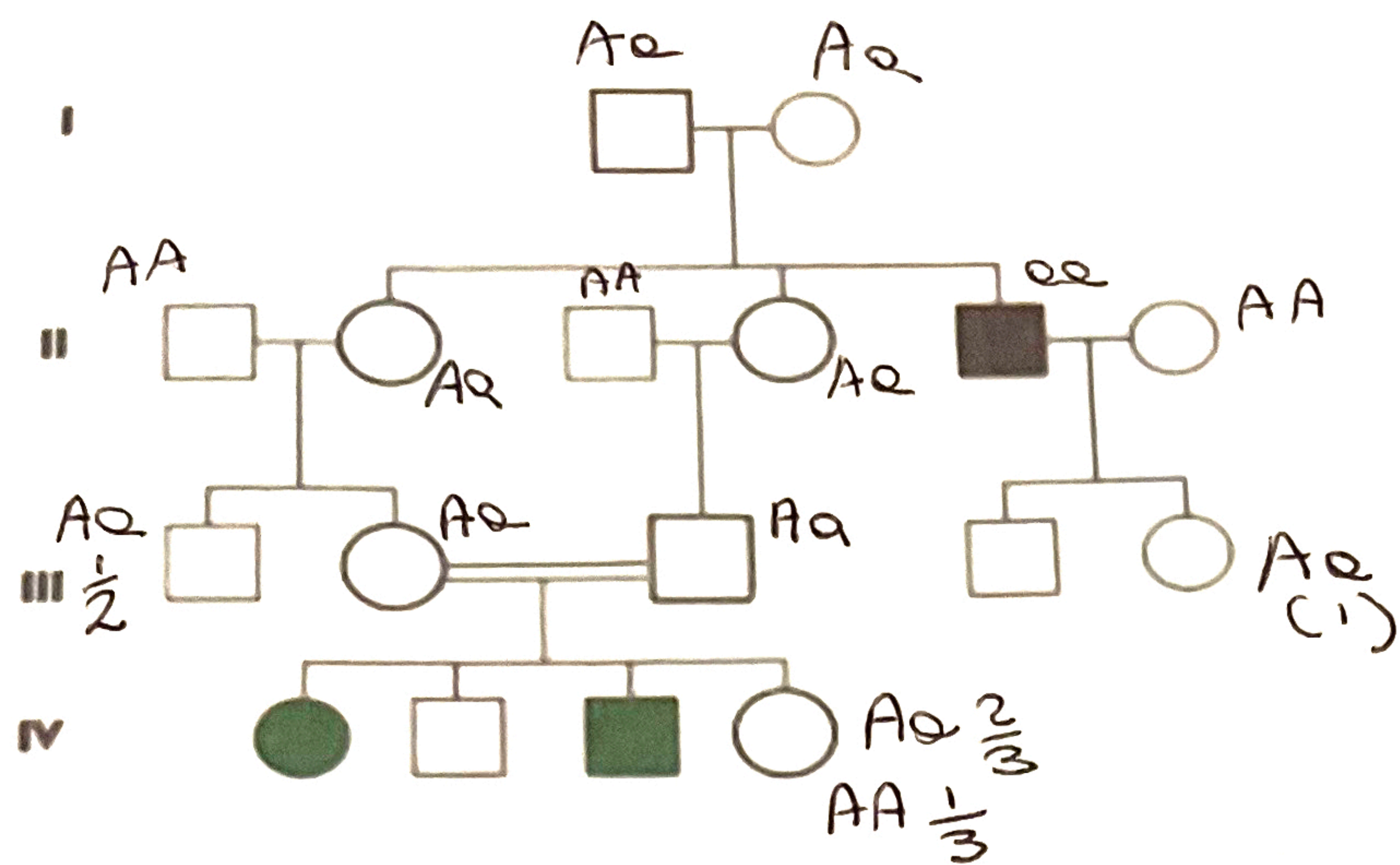


ES # 1



(1)

prob maledato : $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$; prob sano = $\frac{7}{8}$

$$P_{\text{2 SANI}} = \frac{3!}{2! 1!} \left(\frac{7}{8}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)$$

(2)

III 1 x IV 4

$$Aa \times Aa \rightarrow Aa$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$Aa \times AA \rightarrow Aa$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{12}$$

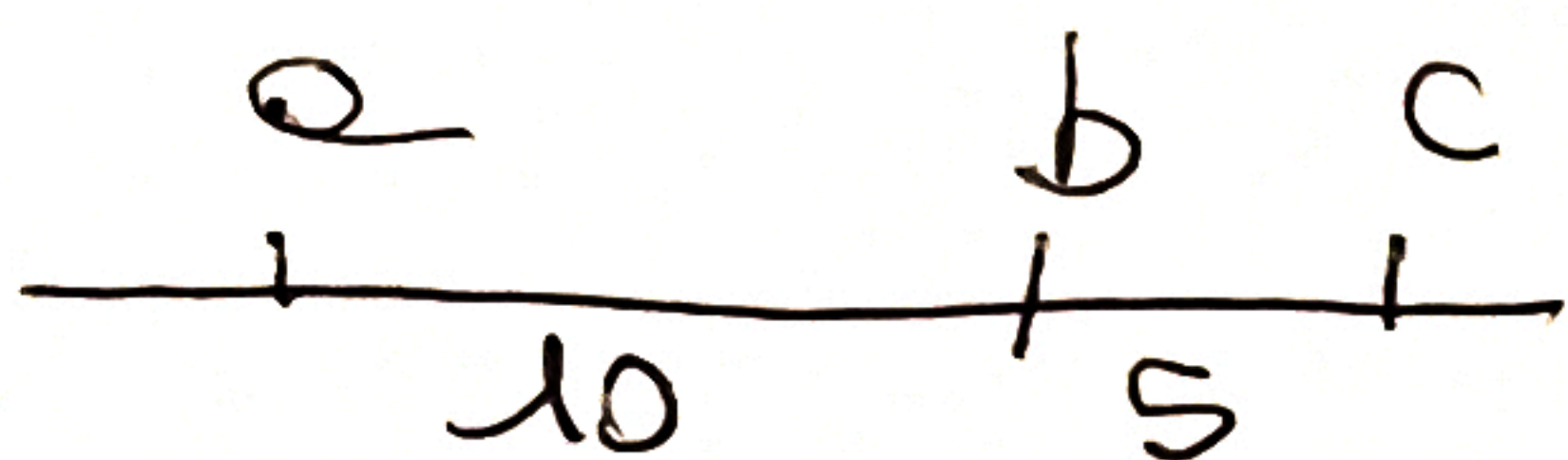
$$AA \times Aa \times Aa$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Figlio Aa

$$\text{SOMMA} = \frac{5}{12}$$

ES #2



$$I = 0.27 \rightarrow c_c = 0.73$$

$$\begin{array}{c} + + c \\ \hline a b + \end{array} \times \frac{a b c}{\hline} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} a b c \\ \hline I \end{array}$$

$$DCO = 0.10 \times 0.05 \times 0.73 = 0.00365$$

$$Sc. II \text{ regione} = 0.05 - 0.00365 = 0.046 / 2 = 0.023$$

$$0.023 \times 3000 \times 0.5 = 34.5 (\sigma^+ abc)$$

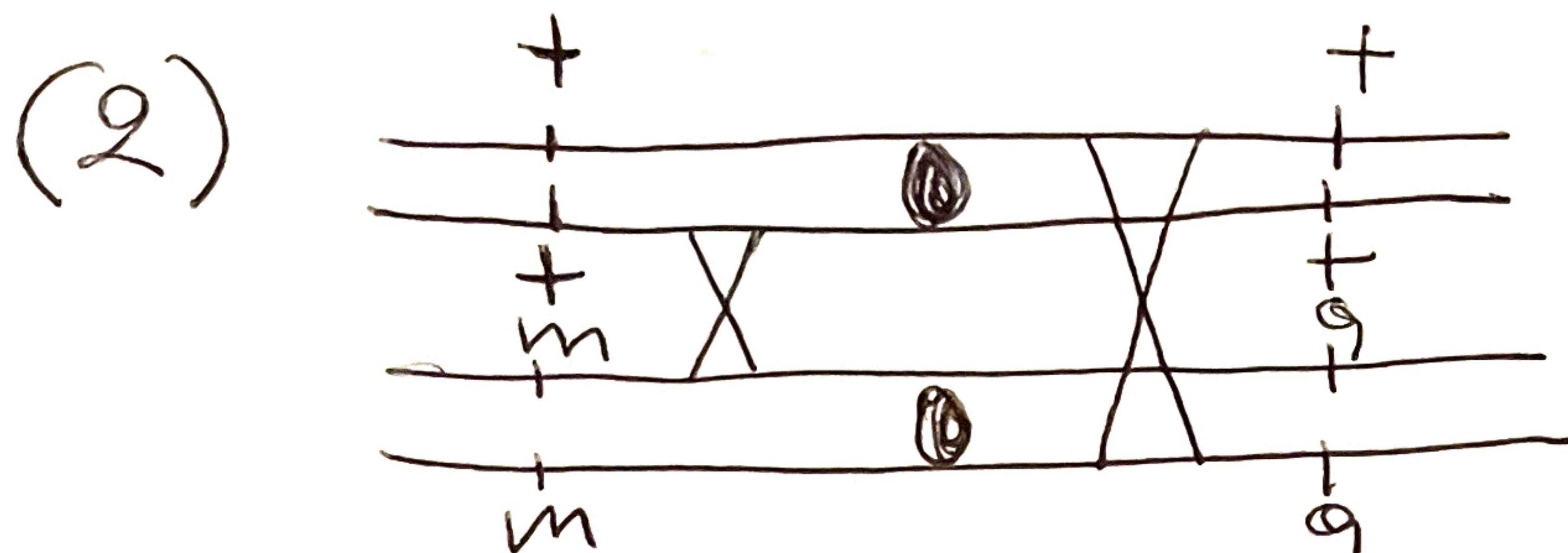
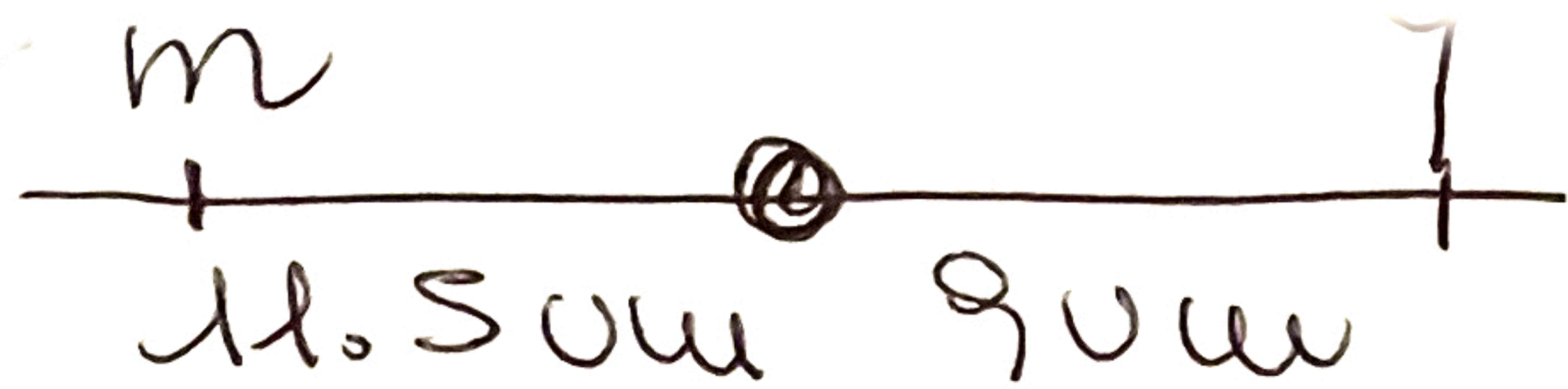
ES #3

$$(mq) \times (++)$$

$$d_{m-cen} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{36 + 7 + 6 + 5}{238} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{54}{238} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.23 = 0.115 = 11.5 \mu m$$

$$d_{q-cen} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{26 + 7 + 6 + 5}{238} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{44}{238} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \times 0.18 = 0.09 = 9 \mu m$$

$$d_{m-q} = \frac{6 + 1/2 (36 + 26 + 7)}{238} = \frac{6 + 34.5}{238} = 0.17 = 17 \mu m$$



E

+	9
m	+
+	9
m	+

ES # 4

$\begin{matrix} A & A \\ X & X \end{matrix}$

$\begin{matrix} A & a \\ X & X \end{matrix}$

18%
malore

$\begin{matrix} e & e \\ X & X \end{matrix}$

82%
SANE

$$100 - 18 = 82$$

→ 82% sane

$$X^e = \sqrt{0.82} =$$

= 0.9 → 90% della popolazione maschile è SANA