

COMPITO B

Es #1 (a)

Calcolo la prob. che $\overline{IV} 14$ sia AA

$$\overline{III} 14 \times \overline{III} 15 \rightarrow AA (\overline{IV} 14)$$

$$AA \times AA \rightarrow AA$$

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

$$Aa \times AA \rightarrow AA$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P_{TOT(AA)} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

La P che $\overline{IV} 14$ sia Aa è $= \frac{1}{4}$

Calcolo la prob che nasca un portatore tra $\overline{IV} 6$ e $\overline{IV} 14$ usando le prob precedentemente calcolate

$$\overline{IV} 6 \times \overline{IV} 14 \rightarrow Aa$$

$$AA \times Aa \rightarrow Aa$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{24}$$

$$Aa \times Aa \rightarrow Aa$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$Aa \times AA \rightarrow Aa$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{24} = \frac{3}{8}$$

(b)

$$P_{\infty} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{32}$$

$$P_A = \frac{31}{32}$$

$$P = \frac{5!}{3!2!} \left(\frac{31}{32}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{32}\right)^2$$

$$2) \frac{y \ x \ +}{+ \ + \ 2} \times \frac{+ \ + \ +}{+ \ + \ +}$$

I doppi sarebbero
stati: $y++=0$
 $+xz=0$

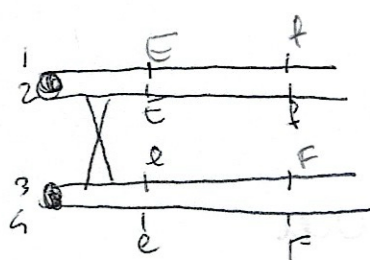
lo uso per
stabilire che x è
il gene centrale

$$d_{y-x} = \frac{38+31}{960} = \frac{69}{960} = 0.07$$

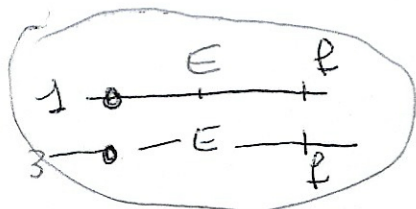
= 7um.

$$d_{x-z} = \frac{4+3}{960} = 0.007 = 0.7um$$

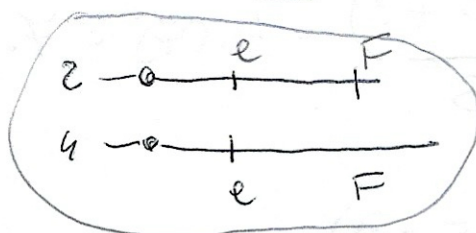
3)



MITOSI

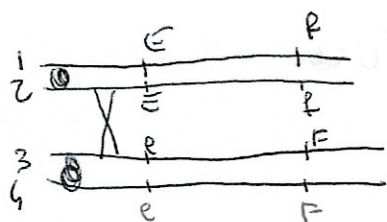
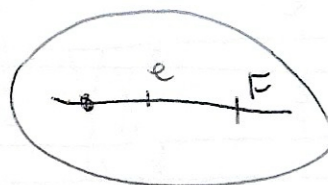
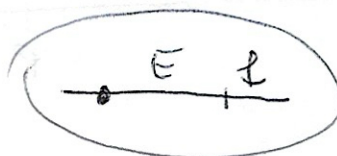
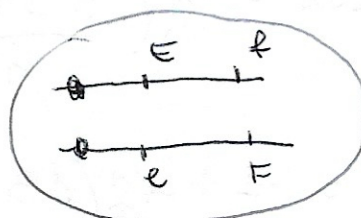


fenotipo f

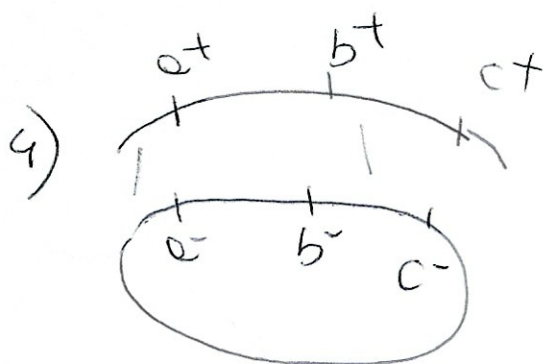
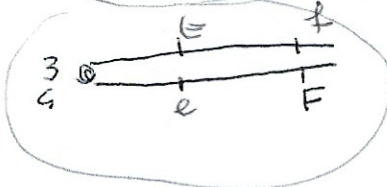
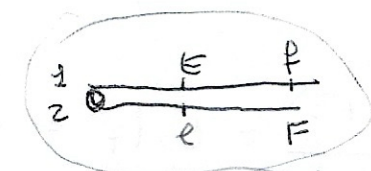


fenotipo e

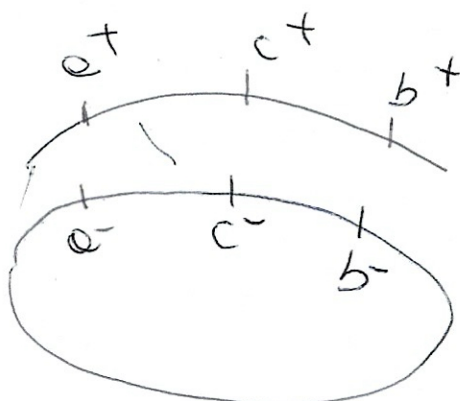
GAMETI



MEIOSI



ORDINE
ERRATO



ORDINE CORRETTO

$$d_{a-c} = \frac{59 + 0}{488} = 0.12 \times 100 = 12 \text{ cm}$$

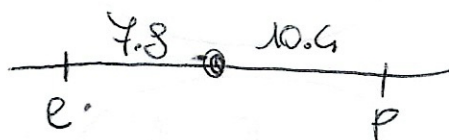
$$d_{c-b} = \frac{0 + 14}{488} = 0.028 \times 100 = 2.8 \text{ cm}$$

$$5) \quad \textcircled{l +} \times \textcircled{+ P}$$

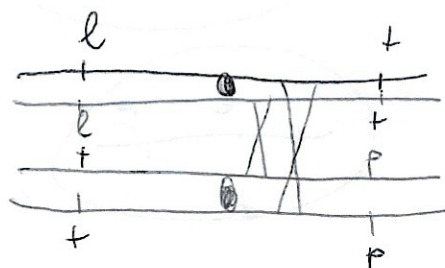
$$a) \quad d_{e\text{-}cen} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5+60+3}{435} \right) = 0.078 = 7.8 \mu m$$

$$d_{p\text{-}cen} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{83+5+3}{435} \right) = 0.104 = 10.4 \mu m$$

$$d_{l\text{-}p} = \frac{1 + 1/2(83+60+3)}{435} = 0.17 = 17 \mu m$$



(b)



lp
lp
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