

EEB 600A, Problem Set One

Due Tuesday, 4 Feb 2003

1 : Suppose you are following two species (A and B) in the fossil record, and observe that 20 percent of all your samples contain both species, while species A is found in 35 percent of the samples and species B is found in 50 percent of the samples.

- What is the conditional probability of finding species A when species B is present?
- What is the conditional probability of finding species B when species A is present?

2 : Assume that substitutions follow a Poisson process (i.e., the number follows a Poisson distribution), and that there is site-to-site variation in the sequence of interest, with fast sites having a rate of 5×10^{-7} /yr, immediately sites having a rate of 10^{-8} /yr, and slow sites having a rate of 10^{-9} /yr. The frequency of fast, medium, and slow sites are 0.05, 0.65, 0.30. If we pick a random site, what is the probability that it has not mutated after 10^7 years? *Hint:* Condition over all the possible sites.

3 : Consider the same parameters as in Problem 3, and suppose we pick a random site showing no mutation. What is the probability that this is a fast site? A medium site? A slow site? (Hint: Bayes theorem might be of use.)

4 : Suppose the mutation rate is 10^{-6} per generation. How many generations do we have to wait to have a 50 percent chance that (at least) one mutation has occurred? How many generations for a 90 percent chance?

5 : As a comparison of the binomial and Poisson distributions, suppose the mutation rate is 10^{-3} per site per year and suppose we look at 500 sites.

- Using the binomial, what is the probability of two or fewer mutations?
- What is this same probability using the Poisson?

6 : Consider the following discrete random variable X , which takes on three values:

$$\Pr(X) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{with probability 0.1} \\ 0 & \text{with probability 0.3} \\ 1 & \text{with probability 0.6} \end{cases}$$

Compute the following

- $E[X]$
- $E[X^2]$
- $\sigma^2(X)$
- the Skew of X , $E[(X - \mu_x)^3]$
- the fourth moment of X , $E[(X - \mu_x)^4]$
- the kurtosis of X
- $E[\exp(X)]$