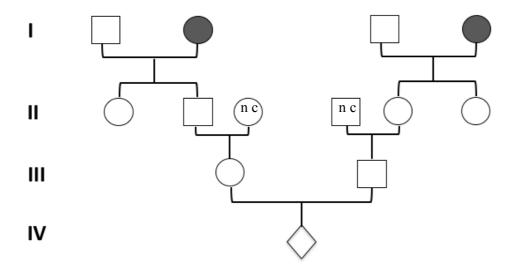
Question 3 20 pt

3.1

The pedigree shows a family in which the 2 women in the first generation (I) are albino.

Albinism is a phenotype transmitted on the autosomal recessive mode.



The couple of generation III is expecting a child.

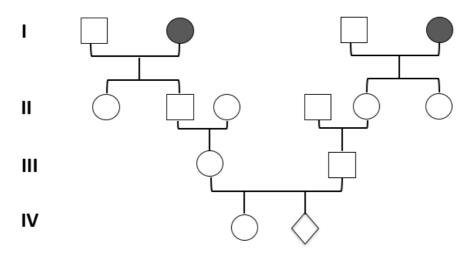
- •The pregnant woman has a paternal grand-mother with albinism.
- The father of the child to be born has a maternal grand-mother with albinism.

One assumes that the two people entering in the family by marriage are non-carrier for albinism (indicated as $\mathbf{n} \mathbf{c}$ in the figure).

For the first child in the generation IV what is the probability to be born with albinism? (show your calculations)

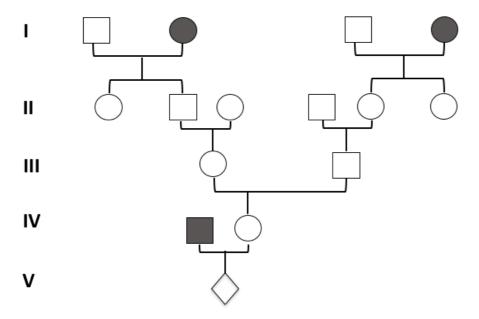
First name:	Last name:	

3.2



The same family 4 years later: the couple is expecting a second child Knowing that the first child is a girl non affected with albinism, what is the probability for the second child to be born with albinism? (show your calculation)

Same family 25 years later. The non-albino woman in generation IV is now expecting a child whose father is albino.

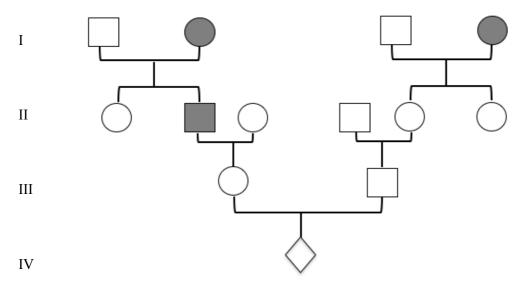


For the first child of this couple (generation V) what is the probability to be borne with albinism? (show your calculations)

First name:	Last name:	
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3.4

Red/green color blindness (daltonism) is affecting 3 members of the family whose pedigree is shown below. Red/green color blindness is a phenotype transmitted on the X-linked recessive mode.



The couple of generation III is expecting a child. For the first child of this couple what is the probability to be born color blind?

- if the first child is a girl ?
- if the first child is a boy?

(show your calculations)