	No	ime		
Lab 7 Genetics of Organisms- Virtual to Fly Genetics: http://www.sciencec	•	hila/		
	-	muz		
oss 1: Wild Type Female x Vestigial	Winged Male			
PHENOTYPE	F₁Generation	F ₂ Gene	ration	
Wild Type Males				
Vestigial Winged Males				
Wild Type Females				
Vestigial Winged Females				
There is no difference between the I would expect this pattern in the Fi	offspring	_ cross.		chance?
There is no difference between the I would expect this pattern in the F I would expect this pattern in the F e the deviations for the phenotypic re answer this question, statistically and	offspring offspring itio of the F2 generation wit llyze the data using the Chi-	_ cross. hin the limits square analysi	expected by	chance?
There is no difference between the I would expect this pattern in the F I would expect this pattern in the F e the deviations for the phenotypic re answer this question, statistically and	offspring offspring itio of the F2 generation wit llyze the data using the Chi-	_ cross. hin the limits square analysi	expected by	(o-e) ²
There is no difference between the I would expect this pattern in the F. I would expect this pattern in the F. the deviations for the phenotypic reanswer this question, statistically and culate the Chi-square statistic for the	offspring offspring utio of the F2 generation wit ulyze the data using the Chi- e F2 generation in the chart	hin the limits square analysi below.	expected by	
There is no difference between the I would expect this pattern in the F. I would expect this pattern in the F. the deviations for the phenotypic reanswer this question, statistically and culate the Chi-square statistic for the	offspring offspring utio of the F2 generation wit ulyze the data using the Chi- e F2 generation in the chart	hin the limits square analysi below.	expected by	(o-e) ²
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There is no difference between the I would expect this pattern in the F. I would expect this pattern in the F. e the deviations for the phenotypic reanswer this question, statistically and lculate the Chi-square statistic for the	offspring offspring utio of the F2 generation wit ulyze the data using the Chi- e F2 generation in the chart	hin the limits square analysi below.	expected by	(o-e) ²
I would expect this pattern in the Financial I would expect this question, statistically and local the Chi-square statistic for the I would be considered in the Chi-square statistic for the I would expect this pattern in the Financial I would expect the Financial I would expect this pattern in the Financial I would expect this pattern in the Financial I would expect this pattern	offspring offspring utio of the F2 generation wit ulyze the data using the Chi- e F2 generation in the chart	hin the limits square analysi below.	expected by	(o-e) ²

What is the significance?

Remember:	The	minimu	ım v	ralue	for	rejec	ting	the	null	hypo	thesis	in	the	scier	ıces	is O	.05.	This	means	that	t only
5% of the	time	would	you	ехре	ct t	o see	simi	lar	data	if t	he null	l hy	poth	nesis	is co	orrec	t OR	? you	are 9	5% s	ure
the data de	oes n	ot fit	the	expe	ctec	l ratio) .														

If the calculated X^2 value is greater than or equal to the critical value from the table, then the null hypothesis is REJECTED.

According to the probability (p) value, can you accept or reject your null hypothesis for this cross? Explain.

What are the genotypes of the P_1 flies?	FEMALE	MALE
What are the genotypes of the F_1 flies?	FEMALE	MALE
How is this trait inherited?		
Is the mutation dominant or recessive?)	
Is the mutation autosomal or sex linked	d?	
Is this F_1 cross a monohybrid or dihybr	rid cross?	

Make 2 Punnett squares showing parents and F_1 and F_2 offspring for this trait.

Cross 2: White Eyed Female x Wild Type Male

	F1 Generation	F ₂ Generation
Wild Type Males		
White eyed Males		
Wild Type Females		
White Eyed Females		

Write a NULL hypothesis that describes the mode of inheritance for the trait(s) you studied. (See cross #1)

I would expect this pattern in the F1 offspring $_$	
would expect this pattern in the F2 offspring	

Are the deviations for the phenotypic ratio of the F_2 generation within the limits expected by chance? Calculate the Chi-square statistic for the F_2 generation in the chart below.

Observed Phenotypes (o)	Expected (e)	(o-e)	(o-e) ²	<u>(o-e)²</u> e
			X ² =	

Chi-square (X ²) =
How many degrees of freedom are there?
Referring to the critical values chart, what is the probability (p) value for these data?
What is the significance?

According to the probability value, can you accept or reject your null hypothesis for this cross? Explain.

What are the genotypes of the P_1 flies?	FEMALE	MALE
What are the genotypes of the F1 flies?	FEMALE	MALE
How is this trait inherited?		
Is the mutation dominant or recessive	2?	
Is the mutation autosomal or sex link	ed?	
Is this F_1 cross a monohybrid or dihyb	orid cross?	

Make 2 Punnett squares showing parents and F_1 and F_2 offspring for this trait.

Cross 3: Wild Type Female x Sepia Eyed, Vestigial Winged Male

	F ₁ Generation	F ₂ Generation
Wild Type Males		
Wild Type Female		
Total Wild Types		
Vestigial Winged Males (normal eyes)		
Vestigial Winged Females (normal eyes)		
Total Vestigial Winged (normal antenna)		
Sepia eyed Males (normal wings)		
Sepia eyed Females (normal wings)		
Total Aristapedia (normal wings)		
Vestigial Wings, Sepia eyed Males		
Vestigial Wings, Sepia eyed Females		
Total Vestigial Wings, Sepia eyed		

	Write a NULL hypothesis that	describes the mode of	inheritance for the	trait(s)	vou studied. ((See cross #1)
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I would expect this pattern in the F_1 offspring .	
, ,	
I would expect this pattern in the F2 offspring	

Are the deviations for the phenotypic ratio of the F_2 generation within the limits expected by chance? Calculate the Chi-square statistic for the F_2 generation in the chart below.

Observed Phenotypes (o)	Expected (e)	(o-e)	(o-e) ²	<u>(o-e)²</u> e
			X ² =	

Chi-square (X2) =	How many degrees of freedom are there?	
Referring to the critical values chart, what is t	the probability (p) value for these data?	
According to the probability value, can you acco	ept or reject your null hypothesis? Explain.	

What are the genotypes of the P_1 flies? FEMA	ALE MALE	
What are the genotypes of the F_1 flies? FEMA	ALE MALE	
How is this trait inherited?		
Is the mutation dominant or recessive?		
Is the mutation autosomal or sex linked?		
Is this F_1 cross a monohybrid or dihybrid cro	oss?	
Are these genes linked?		

Cross 4: Wild Type Female x Sepia Eyed, Ebony body Male

	F ₁ Generation	F ₂ Generation
Wild Type Males		
Wild Type Female		
Total Wild Types		
Ebony body Males (normal eyes)		
Ebony body Females (normal eyes)		
Total Vestigial Winged (normal antenna)		
Sepia eyed Males (normal wings)		
Sepia eyed Females (normal wings)		
Total Aristapedia (normal wings)		
Ebony body Sepia eyed Males		
Ebony body, Sepia eyed Females		
Total Vestigial Wings, Sepia eyed		

Write a NULL hypothesis that	describes the mode	of inheritance for :	the trait(s)	you studied.	(See cross #1)
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I would expect this pattern in the F1 offspring $_{ extstyle 1}$	
Ewould expect this pattern in the F2 offspring	

Are the deviations for the phenotypic ratio of the F_2 generation within the limits expected by chance? Calculate the Chi-square statistic for the F_2 generation in the chart below.

Observed Phenotypes (o)	Expected (e)	(o-e)	(o-e) ²	<u>(o-e)²</u> e
			X ² =	

Chi-square (X²) =	How many degrees of freedom are there?
Referring to the critical values chart, what is th	ne probability (p) value for these data?
According to the probability value, can you acce	pt or reject your null hypothesis? Explain.

Is the mutation dominant or recessive?	
Is the mutation autosomal or sex linked?	
Is this F1 cross a monohybrid or dihybrid cross?	
Are these genes linked?	

How is this trait inherited?