

**Math153: Problem set 2. Due 28 October 2004.**

**Exercise 1:** Take a binary quasi-species of length  $L = 5$ . Take the following fitness landscape:

00000.... 10

01111.... 8.5

10111.... 8.8

11110.... 8.9

11111.... 9

All other sequences have fitness 1.

Plot the equilibrium distribution of the quasispecies as a function of the mutation rate  $u$ . Discover something interesting. If nothing interesting happens change slightly the value of the fitness landscape. Guess what I want to happen.

What does ‘survival of the fittest’ mean?

**Exercise 2:** Try other fitness landscapes. Ignore back mutation.

**Exercise 3:**

Gene  $A$  has length  $m$ . Gene  $B$  has length  $n$ . The mutation rate per base is  $u$ . Ignore back mutation. A mutation in any single base leads to a loss of function of that gene. There are four different genotypes:  $AB$ ,  $Ab$ ,  $aB$ ,  $ab$ . Capital letters mean the gene is unmutated. Small letters mean the gene is mutated and has lost its function. The fitness landscape is  $f_{AB} = 1$ ,  $f_{aB} = 1 - a$ ,  $f_{Ab} = 1 - b$ ,  $f_{ab} = 1 - c$ .

Calculate error thresholds.

Choose interesting parameter values for  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $c$ ,  $m$  and  $n$ . Plot the equilibrium values of the genotype frequencies  $x_{AB}$ ,  $x_{aB}$ ,  $x_{Ab}$ ,  $x_{ab}$  versus mutation rate  $u$ .