Kinship and pedigree analysis: Methods and applications

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Exercise set II. Measures of relatedness

Most of these exercises can be solved in either QuickPed, R, or by hand (if you want to show off!) QuickPed: https://magnusdv.shinyapps.io/quickped/

Exercise II-1

Find the kinship coefficient of the following relationships:

- a) Uncle niece.
- b) Half first cousins.

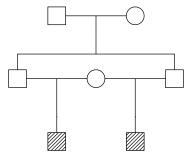
Exercise II-2

In a case of incest a man had a child by his own granddaughter.

- a) Draw the pedigree (in R or QuickPed).
- b) Compute the inbreeding coefficient of the child.

Exercise II-3

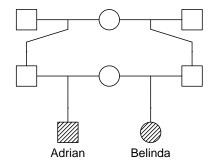
Consider the following pedigree:



- a) Describe the relationship between the children. Are they inbred?
- b) Show that their IBD coefficients are $\kappa = (\frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{8})$.
- c) Show the relationship in the IBD triangle.
- d) This relationship is sometimes called 3/4-siblings. Why?

Exercise II-4

Recall the relationship between Adrian and Belinda from the previous exercise set:



- a) Compute the kinship coefficient between Adrian and Belinda.
- b) Compute their IBD coefficients $(\kappa_0, \kappa_1, \kappa_2)$.
- c) Plot the corresponding point in the IBD triangle.
- d) (For the mathematically inclined) Explain why Adrian and Belinda may be called 5/8-siblings.

Exercise II-5

- a) What is the kinship coefficient between monozygotic twins?
- b) Can you think of a relationship with kinship coefficient $\varphi = 1$?

Exercise II-6

Consider a pair of siblings whose parents are (outbred) full siblings.

- a) Find the identity coefficients of the relationship.
- b) Verify that all 9 coefficients are non-zero. (This is the simplest example of a relationship with this property!)
- c) Compare the value of Δ_9 ("no IBD") with the value $\kappa_0 = 0.25$ for *outbred* siblings. Comment the result.

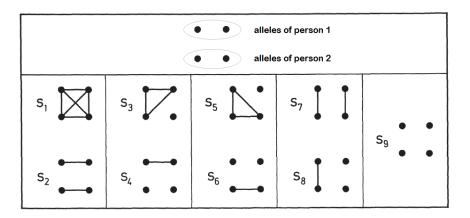


Figure 1: Jacquard's 9 condensed identity states