

(* This Mathematica 5.2 notebook contains calculations for the stability analysis in the article "Two-locus epistasis with sexually antagonistic selection: A genetic Parrondo's paradox" submitted to Genetics by Floyd A. Reed, 2007 *)

(* define the change in frequency in males *)

$$vbar = vxf am af + vh (xf am (1 - af) + xf af (1 - am)) + xf (1 - am) (1 - af) + (1 - xf) am af + (1 - xf) am (1 - af) + (1 - xf) af (1 - am) + (1 - xf) (1 - am) (1 - af);$$

(* the change in x in males *)

$$nx = vxf am af + vh (xf am (1 - af) + xf af (1 - am)) + xf (1 - am) (1 - af);$$

In[5] :=

$$xmp = \frac{nx}{vbar};$$

(* the change in a in males *)

$$na = vxf am af + vh \left(\frac{xf am (1 - af) + xf af (1 - am)}{2} \right) + (1 - xf) am af + \frac{(1 - xf) am (1 - af) + (1 - xf) af (1 - am)}{2};$$

In[10] := amp = $\frac{na}{vbar}$;

(* define the changes in frequency in the females *)

$$wbar = wxm xf am af + wh (xm xf am (1 - af) + xm xf af (1 - am) + xm (1 - xf) am af + xm (1 - xf) am (1 - af) + xm (1 - xf) af (1 - am) + xf (1 - xm) am af + xf (1 - xm) am (1 - af) + xf (1 - xm) af (1 - am)) + xm xf (1 - am) (1 - af) + xm (1 - xf) (1 - am) (1 - af) + xf (1 - xm) (1 - am) (1 - af) + (1 - xm) (1 - xf) am af + (1 - xm) (1 - xf) am (1 - af) + (1 - xm) (1 - xf) af (1 - am) + (1 - xm) (1 - xf) (1 - am) (1 - af);$$

(* the change in x in females *)

$$gx = wxm xf am af + wh \left(\frac{xm xf am (1 - af) + xm xf af (1 - am) + xm (1 - xf) am af + xm (1 - xf) am (1 - af) + xm (1 - xf) af (1 - am)}{2} + \frac{xf (1 - xm) am af + xf (1 - xm) am (1 - af) + xf (1 - xm) af (1 - am)}{2} \right) + xm xf (1 - am) (1 - af) + \frac{xm (1 - xf) (1 - am) (1 - af) + xf (1 - xm) (1 - am) (1 - af)}{2};$$

In[16] := xfp = $\frac{gx}{wbar}$;

(* the change in a in females *)

$$ga = wxmxfamaf + wh \left(\begin{aligned} & xm(1-xf)amaf + xf(1-xm)amaf + \\ & \frac{xmxfam(1-af) + xm(1-xf)am(1-af) + xf(1-xm)am(1-af)}{2} + \\ & \frac{xmxfaf(1-am) + xm(1-xf)af(1-am) + xf(1-xm)af(1-am)}{2} \end{aligned} \right) + \\ (1-xm)(1-xf)amaf + \frac{(1-xm)(1-xf)am(1-af) + (1-xm)(1-xf)af(1-am)}{2};$$

$$In[20] := \text{afp} = \frac{ga}{wbar};$$

(* set up a Jacobian matrix of the partial derivatives,

$$J = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x'_m}{\partial x_m} & \frac{\partial x'_m}{\partial x_f} & \frac{\partial x'_m}{\partial a_m} & \frac{\partial x'_m}{\partial a_f} \\ \frac{\partial x'_f}{\partial x_m} & \frac{\partial x'_f}{\partial x_f} & \frac{\partial x'_f}{\partial a_m} & \frac{\partial x'_f}{\partial a_f} \\ \frac{\partial a'_m}{\partial x_m} & \frac{\partial a'_m}{\partial x_f} & \frac{\partial a'_m}{\partial a_m} & \frac{\partial a'_m}{\partial a_f} \\ \frac{\partial a'_f}{\partial x_m} & \frac{\partial a'_f}{\partial x_f} & \frac{\partial a'_f}{\partial a_m} & \frac{\partial a'_f}{\partial a_f} \end{bmatrix}$$

*)

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jmx = {{D[xmp, xm], D[xmp, xf], D[xmp, am], D[xmp, af]},
      {D[xfp, xm], D[xfp, xf], D[xfp, am], D[xfp, af]},
      {D[amp, xm], D[amp, xf], D[amp, am], D[amp, af]},
      {D[afp, xm], D[afp, xf], D[afp, am], D[afp, af]}};
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In[22] := (* evaluate at the first fixation point (0,0,0,0) *)
          xm = 0; xf = 0; am = 0; af = 0; Eigenvalues[jmx]
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Out[22] = {1, 1, -1/2, 0}
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In[23] := Clear[xm, xf, am, af]
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In[24]:= (* evaluate at the last fixation point (1,1,1,1) *)
xm = 1; xf = 1; am = 1; af = 1; Eigenvalues[jmx]
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Out[24]= {0,  $\frac{vh w + v wh}{2 v w}$ ,  $\frac{v wh - \sqrt{v} \sqrt{wh} \sqrt{8 w + v wh}}{4 v w}$ ,  $\frac{v wh + \sqrt{v} \sqrt{wh} \sqrt{8 w + v wh}}{4 v w}$ }
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In[25]:= Clear[xm, xf, am, af]
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In[26]:= (* evaluate at the fixation point (1,1,0,0) *)
xm = 1; xf = 1; am = 0; af = 0; Eigenvalues[jmx]
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Out[26]= {1,  $-\frac{1}{2}$ , 0,  $\frac{vh + wh}{2}$ }
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In[27]:= Clear[xm, xf, am, af]
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In[28]:= (* evaluate at the fixation point (0,0,1,1) *)
xm = 0; xf = 0; am = 1; af = 1; Eigenvalues[jmx]
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Out[28]= {1, 0,  $\frac{1}{4} (wh - \sqrt{wh} \sqrt{8 v + wh})$ ,  $\frac{1}{4} (wh + \sqrt{wh} \sqrt{8 v + wh})$ }
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