

How to do Sex-Linked Problems:

- Use capital "X" and "Y" to represent the sex chromosomes
- Use a superscript letter to represent the alleles

Example:

Hemophilia (h) is recessive to the normal Condition (H)

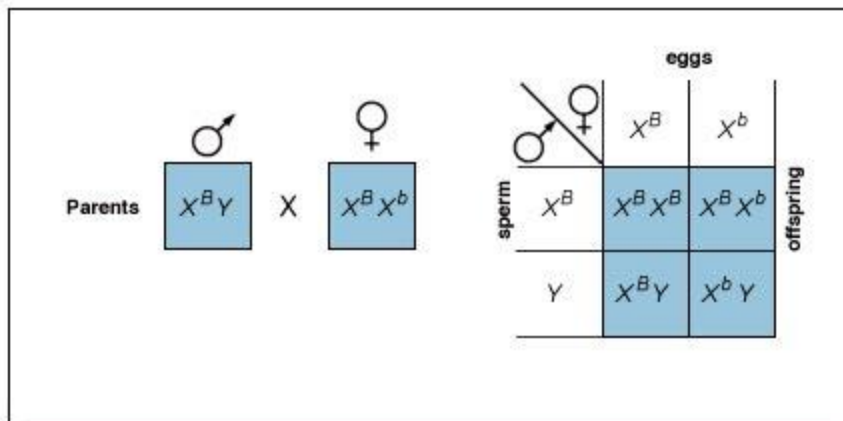
X^H or X^h

NEVER put anything on the Y

Genotypes	Phenotypes
$X^B X^B$	female, normal vision
$X^B X^b$	carrier female, normal vision
$X^b X^b$	female, color blind
$X^B Y$	male, normal vision
$X^b Y$	male, color blind

Key	
X^B	= Normal vision
X^b	= Color Blind

- Set up the Punnet square and solve like you already know!



Practice problem:

Hemophilia is an X-linked, recessive condition. Cross a hemophilic male with a heterozygous female.
