

$$* \begin{cases} W: 17\% (1:3 \rightarrow 1:4) \\ H: 25\% (1:2) \end{cases} \Rightarrow 51\% \rightarrow 68\% \Rightarrow \boxed{50\% \rightarrow 70\% \text{ for wives}} \\ \Rightarrow \boxed{50\% \text{ for husbands}}$$

$$P_{\text{Both cheating}} = (.5) \cdot (.5 \rightarrow .7) = \boxed{.25 \rightarrow .35 = P_{\text{Both cheat}}}$$

$$P_{\text{Neither cheating}} = (1-.5) \cdot (1-.7 \rightarrow 1-.5) = (.5) \cdot (.3 \rightarrow .5) = \boxed{.15 \rightarrow .25 = P_{\text{Neither cheat}}}$$

$$P_{\text{W cheats H not}} = \cancel{(.5) \cdot (.5 \rightarrow .7)} = \boxed{.25 \rightarrow .35 = P_{\text{W only cheats}}}$$

$$P_{\text{H cheats W not}} = (.5) \cdot (1-.7 \rightarrow 1-.5) = (.5) \cdot (.3 \rightarrow .5) = \boxed{.15 \rightarrow .25 = P_{\text{H only cheats}}}$$

$$P_{\text{at least one cheats}} = 1 - P_{\text{Neither cheats}} = 1 - (.35 \rightarrow .25) = \boxed{.75 \rightarrow .85 = P_{\text{at least one cheats}}}$$

\* For 10% pedigree error:  $(.90)^x = .5$

$$\log[(.90)^x] = \log(.5)$$

$$x \log(.90) = \log(.5) \Rightarrow x = 6.58$$

∴, by seven generations back, less than 50% chance of genetic related. (10%)

\* For 15% pedigree error:  $(.85)^x = .5 \Rightarrow x = 4.265$

∴, by 5 generations back, less than 50% chance of genetic related. (15%)