

Re: Hamilton's rule

Source: <http://sci.tech--archive.net/Archive/sci.bio.evolution/2005-11/msg00322.html>

- *From:* "Perplexed in Peoria" <jimmenegay@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Tue, 22 Nov 2005 16:40:16 -0500 (EST)
-

"Guy Hoelzer" <hoelzer@xxxxxxx> wrote in message [news:dlnvf1\\$mdi\\$1@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:news:dlnvf1mdi1@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)
> in article [dlotn0\\$gsg\\$1@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:dlotn0gsg1@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx), Perplexed in Peoria at
> jimmenegay@xxxxxxxxxxxxxx wrote on 11/19/05 8:22 PM:
>
>> "Guy Hoelzer" <hoelzer@xxxxxxx> wrote in message
>> [news:dll6au\\$1qor\\$1@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:news:dll6au$1qor$1@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)
>>
>>> OK. I think I see your logic on this point now. Let me try another taste
>>> test, assuming that you agreed with my claim that the position of the R line
>>> can vary and its mean position is a function of the distribution of 'r'
>>> values from realized altruistic interactions in the population.
>>
>> The R line IS a mean. If you wish to call a simple mean 'a function of the
>> distribution', I guess that is true.
>
> OK. What would a mean be if not a function of a distribution? I was trying
> to emphasize the idea that your R line can actually exist in any location in
> your graphical space depending on who interacts with whom.

Yes, but if you narrow your focus down to a single actual donor–recipient pair, you don't even have lines. You have a pair of points. You can't vary the population allele frequencies given a specific donor and recipient.

[snip remainder – no points of disagreement or confusion]

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- *References:*
 - ◆ ***Re: Hamilton's rule***
◇ *From:* Catherine Woodgold
 - ◆ ***Re: Hamilton's rule***
◇ *From:* Guy Hoelzer
 - ◆ ***Re: Hamilton's rule***
◇ *From:* Perplexed in Peoria
 - ◆ ***Re: Hamilton's rule***

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