1.   a. $(1/4)^3$
      b. $(1/4)^3$
      c. $(1/2)^3$
      d. $(1/4)^2(1/2)$

2,   a. $(3/4)^3$
      b. $1 - (3/4)^3$
      c. $(1/4)^3$
      d. $1 - (1/4)^3$

3.   a. $(1/2)^4$
      b. $(1/2)^2(1/4)^2$

4.   12 colourless: 3 purple: 1 red

5.   Monohybrid cross gives 2 platinum to 1 silver offspring.
      a) recessive for lethality, b) dominant for platinum coat

6.   gray 3/4 (A_) x 3/4 (B_) x 1/2 (Cc) = 9/32
      yellow 3/4 (A_) x 1/4 (bb) x 1/2 (Cc) = 3/32
      black 1/4 (aa) x 3/4 (Bb) x 1/2 (Cc) = 3/32
      cream 1/4 (aa) x 1/4 (bb) x 1/2 (Cc) = 1/32

      all remainder (16/32) will be albino (_____cc)

7.   Parents must be I^Ai, Cc   x I^Ai, CY

      Therefore, ii, C_ would be 1/4 x 1/2

8.   The question is a mess. My apologies for not checking it more closely before it
      went out. You need to realize that vermillion and brown are recessive and that
      homozygotes for both are white.

      a) v v b^+ b^+ x v^+ Y b b   would give v $v^+$$b^+$ b (wild type) daughters and v Y b^+ b
      (vermillion) sons

      b) v v b b x v^+ Y b^+ b^+ would also give v $v^+$$b^+$ b (wild type) daughters and v Y
      b^+ b (vermillion) sons