Suppose that purple flowers that are heterozygous are crossed with white flowers that are homozygous recessive for flower color.

P = purple
p = white

Pp x pp

	p	p
P	Pp (purple)	**P**p (purple)
p	pp (white)	pp (white)

a) What is the genotypic ratio of the offspring?

How many of type 1 : how many of type 2

0 **PP** : 2 **P**p : 2 pp → 0 **PP** : 1 Pp : 1 pp

b) What is the phenotypic ratio of the offspring?

2 purple: 2 white. → 1 purple : 1 white

c) What is the probability that a child flower is purple?

Probability of A is the number of ways A can occur / total number of outcomes
(technically this is true if all outcomes are equally likely, which is the case for us)

2 / 4 = 1 / 2 (or 50%)