1) Albinism in humans is controlled by a recessive gene. Suppose two heterozygous individuals marry.

A. What is the probability that any child they have will be albino?

B. Assume they have six children. What is the probability that **three children will be albino** **AND** **three will have pigmentation?** (Assume that the woman was only ever able to carry one child at a time).

*Remember the rules of probability!*