40. Probability-theoretic Investigations on Inheritance. VIII₁. Further Discussions on Non-Paternity Problems.

By Yûsaku Komatu.

Department of Mathematics, Tokyo Institute of Technology and Department of Legal Medicine, Tokyo University. (Comm. by T. FURUHATA, M.J.A., March 12, 1952.)

1. Problems to be discussed.

In the last chapter of preceding Note¹⁾, we have discussed various problems on proving non-paternity, with the aid of probabilities on mother-child combinations with respect to one child family. The problems treated there have concerned, however, exclusively those in which the paternity for a child is deniable by a third person against its parents or its mother. More precisely spoken, a typical problem has been to determine at how many rate a person can assert his non-paternity based upon an inheritance character under consideration, if he falls under suspicion to be a father of a child produced from a couple.

Besides the problems of this sort, there may occur those of another sort, which will be discussed in the present chapter; namely, *non-paternity problems amongst a couple*. To speak more precisely, a typical problem is as follows: If a wife has become intimate with a man and given birth to a child, at how many rate can her husband assert his non-paternity, based upon an inherited character, against the child? Hence, while the previous problem has concerned the non-paternity of a *defendant* in case of adultery, the present problems concerns that of a *plaintiff*.

From a view-point of the whole probability of proving nonpaternity, both problems lead, of course, to quite an identical result. Indeed, in either of the problems, given a pair of a woman and her child, it is to be determined, at how many rate a man being not a father of the child—a third man in the previous problem or a husband of the woman in the present problem—can be proved as really not to be a true father. Consequently, every sub-pro-

¹⁾ Y. Komatu, Probability-theoretic investigations on inheritance. I. Distribution of genes; II. Cross-breeding phenomena; III. Further discussions on crossbreeding; IV. Mother-child combinations; V. Brethren-combinations; VI. Rate of danger in random blood transfusion; VII. Non-paternity problems. Proc. Jap. Acad. **27** (1951), I. 371-377; II. 378-383, 384-387; III. 459-464, 466-471, 472-477, 478-483; IV. 587-592, 593-597, 598-603, 605-610, 611-614, 615-620; V.; **28** (1952), VI. 54-58; VII. 102-104, 105-108, 109-111, 112-115, 116-120, 121-125. These will be referred to as I; II; III; IV; V; VI; VII.