Dear Panse,

I think you can get what you want by considering any factor with genotype frequencies $p^2$, $2pq$, and $q^2$ and following the effects of varying the ratio $p$ to $q$. Both $k_3$ and $k_1$ will have definite rates of change. I think, also, as between factors having different effects, i.e. different values of $d$, the rate of change under selection of the different factors will be proportional to $d$, if the initial gene ratio is 1:1, as in the $F_2$ from two homozygous lines.

For all factors we start at

$$p = q = \frac{1}{2},$$

then

$$\frac{d}{dp} k_1 = 2d$$

and if

$$\frac{dp}{dt} \propto d,$$

the ratio is

$$\frac{\text{constant}}{28d^2},$$

generating to the formula.

Yours sincerely,