

Natural Selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selective process that results in a change in genotypic frequencies in a population over time. • It is a directional force of evolution that acts on the phenotype. • Favours phenotypes that confer a higher fitness advantage to the individuals that hold them • Requires heritability, differential reproduction, variation, competition and differential mortality
Sexual Selection	Selection for traits that increase reproduction, sometimes at the cost of survival, as long as it increases overall fitness. Can be achieved by increase quality or quantity of mates - results in two processes (intra and inter sexual selection)
Intrasexual Selection	Competition within a sex for mates, typically results in male/male competition as biologically they don't have to invest as much in the reproductive process.
Operational Sex Ratio (OSR)	Ratio of sexually receptive males to receptive females in a population at any given time
Sex Ratio	#males/100 females