

Types of Selection

Biology

Three patterns, and what each does to the distribution.

Effect on a trait's distribution curve.

Type	Favours	Effect
Directional	One extreme	Mean shifts
Stabilising	The intermediate	Variance decreases
Disruptive	Both extremes	Can lead to speciation
Sexual	Traits attracting mates	Can oppose survival

Human birth weight is the classic stabilising example: both very low and very high weights carry higher risk.