

- We want to be able to quantify the variation in the different values (genotypic, breeding values, ...) by a single number or quantity.
- From statistics, the concept of variance is used:
For a given discrete random variable X the variance is defined as:

$$\text{Var}[X] = \sum_{x_i \in X} (x_i - \mu_x)^2 \cdot f(x_i)$$

$\mu_x = E[X]$ (expected value, population mean.)

- Variance of genotypic values V_{ij} :

$$\underbrace{\sigma_g^2}_{\substack{\text{total genetic} \\ \text{variance}}} = \text{Var}(V) = (V_{11} - \mu)^2 \cdot f(G_1 G_1) \\ + (V_{12} - \mu)^2 \cdot f(G_1 G_2) \\ + (V_{22} - \mu)^2 \cdot f(G_2 G_2)$$

Use $V_{ij} - \mu = BV_{ij} + D_{ij}$ insert in $\text{Var}[V]$
(Appendix 2.8)

Result: $\sigma_g^2 = 1/2 \cdot \dots$