

\Rightarrow define $e_{ij} = d_i + l_i + e_{ij}$

$$\Rightarrow y_{ij} = \mu + u_i + e_{ij}^*$$

- The breeding value u_i is the sum of the breeding values (BV) over all loci in the genome. What is shown and confirmed by genomic selection, is that many loci in the genome have an effect on a quantitative trait and the effects of a single locus on any trait of interest is small.

$$\Rightarrow u_i = BV_{i,1} + BV_{i,2} + \dots + BV_{i,k}$$

where BV_{ij} is the breeding value of animal i at locus j in the genome. All these single BV_{ij} at different loci are small

- $\Rightarrow u_i$ is a quantity that is a sum of very many small effects. Due to this property the Central Limit Theorem (Zentraler Grenzwertsatz) any random variable that is composed of a sum of very small com