A = Matrix of known coefficients, basically associates the factors in x to the observations

b = vector of functions of observations (traits)

Computations are all done in R:

- How to define a vector in R:

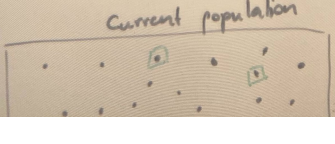
```
b ← c(1, 15, 20, ...)
```

- Matrix in R:

```
A ← matrix(c(10, 12, -3, ...), nrow = 2, ...)
```

Scientific Meaning of Breeding

- Tools of selection and mating to "improve" a given Livestock population.



1. No random mating
   → planned