

$$u_j = \frac{1}{2} u_s + \frac{1}{2} u_d + m_j$$

→ Mendelian Sampling Term
and it corresponds to the derivation of a single breeding value from the full sib average

Matrix in R:

mat ← matrix (data = c(1:9),
nrow = 3,
ncol = 3)

numbers to be placed in the matrix

mat has 3 rows and 3 columns

mat =

1	1	2	3
2	4	5	6
3	7	8	9

← 1, 2, 3 ..., 9

Option by row = true

mat =

1	4	7
2	5	8
3	6	9