

- In a fixed linear effect model, only fixed effects can be included. In example:

$$y_{ij} = \mu + \text{herd}_j + e_{ij}$$

- Fit the model to data:

For animal 12:

13:

1

27:

$$2.61 = \mu + \text{herd}_1 + e_{12,1}$$

$$2.31 = \mu + \text{herd}_1 + e_{13,1}$$

$$3.16 = \mu + \text{herd}_2 + e_{27,2}$$

with unknown intercept  $\mu$  and unknown herd effects  $\text{herd}_1$  for herd 1 and  $\text{herd}_2$  for herd 2.

- Result will be fixed numbers for  $\mu$ ,  $\text{herd}_1$  and  $\text{herd}_2$  such that the sum of the squared residuals ( $e_{ij}$ ) is minimal.  $\Rightarrow$  Least Squares Type of estimation.
- It is not possible to include any variances of an effect into a fixed linear model  
 $\Rightarrow$  Solution are mixed linear effect models (LME)