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Variance of genotypic values V

$$\sigma_G^2 \text{ var}(V_{ij}) = (V_{11} - \mu)^2 f(G_1 G_1)$$

$$+ (V_{12} - \mu)^2 f(G_1 G_2)$$

$$+ (V_{22} - \mu)^2 f(G_2 G_2)$$

$$= (V_{11} - \mu)^2 p^2 + (V_{12} - \mu)^2 2pq + (V_{22} - \mu)^2 q^2$$

$$= (a - [(p-q)a + 2pqd])^2 p^2$$

$$+ (d - [(p-q)a + 2pqd])^2 2pq$$

$$+ (-a - [(p-q)a + 2pqd])^2 q^2$$

Use decomposition:

$$\sigma_G^2 = \text{var}(V_{ij}) = (BV_{11} + D_{11})^2 p^2 + (BV_{12} + D_{12})^2 2pq + (BV_{22} + D_{22})^2 q^2$$

$$= \dots$$

$$= 2pq a^2 + (2pq d)^2$$

$$= \underbrace{\sigma_A^2}_{\text{additive}} + \underbrace{\sigma_D^2}_{\text{dominance variance}}$$

genetic variance

$$\text{var}(BV_{ij}) = (BV_{11} - E(BV))^2 p^2 + (BV_{12} - E(BV))^2 2pq + (BV_{22} - E(BV))^2 q^2$$

$$= BV_{11}^2 p^2 + BV_{12}^2 2pq + BV_{22}^2 q^2 = \sigma_A^2$$