```
In []: # Reading of the datasets and understanding the size, the no. of null values and various other elements

import pandas as pd

gt = pd.read_csv("datasets/Genotypic_Data.csv")

pt=pd.read_csv("datasets\Phenotypic_Data.csv")

pt.size
 gt.size
 pt.head()
 gt.head()
 gt.info()
 pt.info()
 gt.isnull().sum()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 14790 entries, 0 to 14789
Columns: 291 entries, SNPs to WH1142
dtypes: float64(5), int64(1), object(285)

memory usage: 32.8+ MB

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 280 entries, 0 to 279
Data columns (total 32 columns):

Data	columns (total 32 col	lumn	s):	
#	Column	Non	-Null Count	Dtype
0	Genotype		non-null	object
1	DH_Dharwad	280	non-null	float64
2	DH_IARI-DELHI	280	non-null	float64
3	DH_IARI-Jharkhand	280	non-null	float64
4	DH_KARNAL	280	non-null	float64
5	DH_Pooled	280	non-null	float64
6	GFD_Dharwad	280	non-null	float64
7	GFD_IARI-Delhi	280	non-null	float64
8	GFD_IARI-Jharkhand	280	non-null	float64
9	GFD_Karnal	280	non-null	float64
10	GFD_Pooled	280	non-null	float64
11	GNPS_Dharwad	280	non-null	float64
12	GNPS_IARI-Jharkhand	280	non-null	float64
13	GNPS_Pooled	280	non-null	float64
14	GWPS_Dharwad	280	non-null	float64
15	GWPS_IARI-Delhi	280	non-null	float64
16	GWPS_IARI-Jharkhand	280	non-null	float64
17	GWPS_Karnal	280	non-null	float64
18	GWPS_Ludhiana	280	non-null	float64
19	GWPS_Pooled	280	non-null	float64
20	PH_Dharwad	280	non-null	float64
21	PH_IARI-Delhi	280	non-null	float64
22	PH_IARI-Jharkhand	280	non-null	float64
23	PH_Karnal	280	non-null	float64
24	PH_Ludhiana	280	non-null	float64
25	PH_Pooled	280	non-null	float64
26	GY_Dharwad	280	non-null	float64
27	GY_IARI-Delhi	280	non-null	float64
28	GY_IARI-JKD	280	non-null	float64
29	GY_Karnal	280	non-null	float64
30	GY_Ludhiana	280	non-null	float64

```
31 GY Pooled
                                280 non-null
                                                float64
       dtypes: float64(31), object(1)
      memory usage: 70.1+ KB
Out[]: SNPs
                      0
        alleles
                      0
        Chrom
                      0
        Pos
                      0
        strand
                      0
                    . . .
        DBW173
                    379
        DBW187
                    256
        MACS6222
                    265
        WH1124
                    206
        WH1142
                    283
        Length: 291, dtype: int64
In [ ]: # Removing the useless or no related cols from the dataset
        col=pt['Genotype']
        cols_to_drop=['Chrom','Pos','strand','assembly','center','protLSID','assayLSID','panel','QCcode']
        gt=gt.drop(cols_to_drop,axis=1)
        gt.to csv("updated genotype",index=False)
In [ ]: gt.head()
```

Out[]:		SNPs	alleles	AAI- W29	AKAW5080	AKAW5099	BRW3877	CG1029	CG1034	CG1035	CG1036	•••	HD3372	HI1655	AKAW5088	M
	0	AX- 94381285	C/T	CC	CC	CC	CC	NaN	TC	CC	CC		CC	NaN	CC	
	1	AX- 94383718	A/G	AA	AA	AA	АА	AA	AA	AA	AA		AA	AA	AA	
	2	AX- 94384181	A/G	NaN	NaN	AA	AG	GG	AA	NaN	GG		AA	GG	AA	
	3	AX- 94384966	T/C	TT	CC	TT	TC	TT	TT	TT	CC		TT	TT	CC	
	4	AX- 94386458	C/A	AA	AC	CC	CC	AC	AA	AA	NaN		AA	CC	CC	
	5 ro	ws × 282 c	olumns													
	4															•
In [ ]:	#Checking for same genotypes in both datasets															
<pre>import numpy as np gt_cid=gt.columns[2:].to_list() pt_cid=pt['Genotype'].to_list() sorted(gt_cid)==sorted(pt_cid)</pre>																
Out[ ]:	Trı	rue														
In [ ]:	<pre>df= pd.read_csv("updated_genotype") df.isnull().sum()</pre>															

```
Out[]: SNPs
                       0
         alleles
                       0
         AAI-W29
                     1155
         AKAW5080
                      624
         AKAW5099
                      616
                     . . .
         DBW173
                      379
         DBW187
                      256
         MACS6222
                      265
         WH1124
                      206
                      283
         WH1142
         Length: 282, dtype: int64
In [ ]: # Replacing the null values for given dataset with primary allele
        import pandas as pd
        def replace nan with first letter(value, alleles):
            if pd.isna(value):
                letter before slash = alleles.split('/')[0]
                return letter before slash * 2
            else:
                return value
        for column in df.columns[1:]:
            df[column] = df.apply(lambda row: replace nan with first letter(row[column], row['alleles']), axis=1)
        df=df.drop(['alleles'],axis=1)
        df.to_csv("final_genotype",index=False)
In [ ]: # Removing the other cols from phenotype dataset as we consider only pooled values
        dropme=[]
        for i in pt.columns:
            if i=='DH_Pooled' or i=='GFD_Pooled' or i=='GNPS_Pooled' or i=='GWPS_Pooled' or i=='PH_Pooled' or i=='GY_Pooled':
                continue
            else:
                dropme.append(i)
        dropme=dropme[1:]
```

```
pt=pt.drop(dropme,axis=1)
        pt.to csv("final phenotype",index=False)
In [ ]: # Label Encoding and replacing the encoded values
        geno map={'AA':1,'AT':2,'AG':3,'AC':4,'TT':5,'TG':6,'TC':7,'GG':8,'CG':9,'CC':10}
        sample geno=pd.read csv("final genotype")
        df2=pd.DataFrame(sample geno)
        for i in df2[1:]:
            df2[i]=df2[i].map(geno map)
        df2['SNPs']=df['SNPs']
        df2.head()
        df2.to csv("fgenotype",index=False)
In [ ]: # Merging both the dataset based on genotype
        import pandas as pd
        fg=pd.read csv("fgenotype")
        fp=pd.read_csv("final_phenotype")
        fg = fg.set_index('SNPs').T.reset_index()
        fg.columns.name = None
        fg = fg.rename(columns={'index': 'Genotype'})
        merged_dataset = pd.merge(fg, fp, on='Genotype')
        merged_dataset.to_csv("mergeds",index=False)
In [ ]: # Finding the Coorelation among the snp data and traits(pooled values) and Finding the number of common snps which highly infl
        p=[]
        f=[]
        import pandas as pd
        poled=[ 'DH_Pooled','GFD_Pooled','GNPS_Pooled','GWPS_Pooled','PH_Pooled','GY_Pooled']
```

```
md=pd.read csv("mergeds")
snp data = md.iloc[:, 1:14790]
for i in poled:
    gfd pooled = md[i]
    corr gfd= snp data.corrwith(gfd pooled)
    snp corr df = pd.DataFrame({'SNP': snp data.columns, 'Correlation': corr gfd})
    snp corr df = snp corr df.sort values(by='Correlation', ascending=False)
    k=[]
    for i ,j in enumerate(snp corr df['Correlation']):
        if(j>0):
            k.append(snp corr df['SNP'].iloc[i])
    k = k[0:len(k)*4//5]
    p.append(k)
for i in p:
    print(len(i))
f = p
list1 = f[0]
list2 = f[1]
list3 = f[2]
list4 = f[3]
list5 = f[4]
list6 = f[5]
set1 = set(list1)
set2 = set(list2)
set3 = set(list3)
set4 = set(list4)
set5 = set(list5)
set6 = set(list6)
# Find the common elements
common_elements = set1.intersection(set2, set3, set4, set5, set6)
#common_elements = set(common_elements).intersection(set3)
```

```
# Convert the result back to a list (if needed)
        common_elements_list = list(common_elements)
        print(len(common elements list))
       5878
       6084
       5863
       5925
       6052
       5869
       24
In [ ]: # Removing the non related snps from the dataset
        dp=[]
        for i in sorted(md.columns[1:]):
            if i not in common_elements_list:
                dp.append(i)
        poled=[ 'DH_Pooled','GFD_Pooled','GNPS_Pooled','GWPS_Pooled','PH_Pooled','GY_Pooled']
        for i in poled:
            dp.remove(i)
In [ ]: # Reading the Final dataset
        md1=pd.read_csv("mergeds")
        md1=md1.drop(columns=dp)
        md1.to_csv("pheno_geno",index=False)
In [ ]: len(md1['Genotype'])
Out[]: 280
In [ ]: # # Building the DL model ->(FNN model) and Predicting the values
        # import numpy as np
        # import tensorflow as tf
        # from tensorflow import keras
```

```
# from sklearn.model selection import train test split
# from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
# from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
# # Load your dataset
# # Assuming df contains your data
\# df = md1
# # X should be the genetic sequences
# # y should be the trait values (DH Pooled, GFD Pooled, GNPS Pooled, GWPS Pooled, PH Pooled, GY Pooled)
\# X = df.iloc[:, 1:25] \# Assuming the DNA sequences start from the second column
# # Extract the trait values
# y = df[['DH Pooled', 'GFD Pooled', 'GNPS Pooled', 'GWPS Pooled', 'PH Pooled', 'GY Pooled']]
# # Split the data into training and test sets
# X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.2, random state=42)
# # Standardize input features and trait values separately
# scaler X = MinMaxScaler()
# scaler v = MinMaxScaler()
# X train scaled = scaler X.fit transform(X train)
# X test scaled = scaler X.transform(X test)
# y_train_scaled = scaler_y.fit_transform(y_train)
# y test scaled = scaler y.transform(y test)
# # Build the FNN model
# model = keras.Sequential([
     keras.layers.Input(shape=(X train.shape[1],)),
     keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='elu'),
     keras.layers.Dense(64, activation='elu'),
     keras.layers.Dense(32, activation='elu'),
     keras.layers.Dense(6, activation='sigmoid') # Use sigmoid activation for output layer for values between 0 and 1
# ])
# # Compile the model
# model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean_squared error')
# # Train the model.
# model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train_scaled, epochs=50, batch_size=10, validation_split=0.2)
```

```
# # Evaluate the model on the test set
# y_pred_scaled = model.predict(X_test_scaled)
# mae = mean_squared_error(y_test_scaled, y_pred_scaled)

# # Generate and predict a new sequence
# new_sequence_1 = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,1,2,3,4,4]).reshape(1, -1) # Reshape to match input shape
# scaled_new_sequence = scaler_X.transform(new_sequence_1)
# predictions_scaled = model.predict(scaled_new_sequence)

# Inverse transform the scaled predictions to get the original scale
# predictions = scaler_y.inverse_transform(predictions_scaled)

# print("Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE):", np.sqrt(mae))
# print("Predictions:", predictions)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From c:\Users\chris\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\losses.py:2976: The name tf.losses.sparse\_softmax\_cross\_entropy is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.losses.sparse\_softmax\_cross\_entropy instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From c:\Users\chris\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\backend.py:1398: The name tf.executing\_eagerly\_outside\_functions is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.executing\_eagerly\_outside\_functions instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From c:\Users\chris\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\optimizers\\_\_init\_\_.
py:309: The name tf.train.Optimizer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.train.Optimizer instead.

## Epoch 1/50

WARNING:tensorflow:From c:\Users\chris\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\utils\tf\_utils.py:49 2: The name tf.ragged.RaggedTensorValue is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.ragged.RaggedTensorValue instead.

```
Epoch 2/50
Epoch 3/50
Epoch 4/50
Epoch 5/50
Epoch 6/50
Epoch 7/50
Epoch 8/50
Epoch 9/50
Epoch 10/50
Epoch 11/50
Epoch 12/50
Epoch 13/50
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 15/50
```

```
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 17/50
Epoch 18/50
Epoch 19/50
Epoch 20/50
Epoch 21/50
Epoch 22/50
Epoch 23/50
Epoch 24/50
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 28/50
18/18 [=============== ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0189 - val loss: 0.0227
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
```

```
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 44/50
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 49/50
Epoch 50/50
2/2 [=======] - 0s 2ms/step
1/1 [======= ] - 0s 27ms/step
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): 0.1543574068244376
Predictions: [[ 97.206604 43.037956 50.916977
               2.0546627 109.24772 311.618
c:\Users\chris\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:464: UserWarning: X does not have vali
d feature names, but MinMaxScaler was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(
```

In [ ]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

```
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
# Load your dataset
# Assuming df contains your data
df = md1
# X should be the genetic sequences
# v should be the trait values (DH Pooled, GFD Pooled, GNPS Pooled, GWPS Pooled, PH Pooled, GY Pooled)
X = df.iloc[:, 1:25] # Assuming the DNA sequences start from the second column
# Extract the trait values
y = df[['DH Pooled', 'GFD Pooled', 'GNPS Pooled', 'GWPS Pooled', 'PH Pooled', 'GY Pooled']]
# Split the data into training and test sets
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.2, random state=42)
# Standardize input features and trait values separately (using the same scalers)
scaler X = MinMaxScaler()
scaler y = MinMaxScaler()
X train scaled = scaler X.fit transform(X train)
X_test_scaled = scaler_X.transform(X_test)
y train scaled = scaler y.fit transform(y train)
y test scaled = scaler y.transform(y test)
# Build and train a Random Forest Regressor model
random forest model = RandomForestRegressor(n estimators=100, random state=42) # You can adjust hyperparameters
random_forest_model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train_scaled)
# Predict on the test set
y pred scaled = random forest model.predict(X test scaled)
# Calculate Mean Squared Error
mae = mean squared error(y test scaled, y pred scaled)
# Generate and predict a new sequence
new_sequence_1 = np.array([1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,1,2,3,4,4]).reshape(1, -1) # Reshape to match input shape
scaled_new_sequence = scaler_X.transform(new_sequence_1)
```

```
predictions scaled = random forest model.predict(scaled new sequence)
        # Inverse transform the scaled predictions to get the original scale
        predictions = scaler v.inverse transform(predictions scaled)
        print("Mean Squared Error (MSE):", mae)
        print("Predictions:", predictions)
       Mean Squared Error (MSE): 0.023836786555106307
       Predictions: [[ 84.16381667 43.01147667 48.46255667 2.25056667 96.10787
         429.2664833311
       c:\Users\chris\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:464: UserWarning: X does not have vali
       d feature names, but MinMaxScaler was fitted with feature names
         warnings.warn(
In [ ]: import joblib
        # Save the Random Forest model
        joblib.dump(random forest model, 'random forest model.pkl')
        # Save the scalers
        joblib.dump(scaler X, 'scaler X.pkl')
        joblib.dump(scaler_y, 'scaler_y.pkl')
Out[]: ['scaler_y.pkl']
In [ ]: # import tensorflow as tf
        # # Load your Keras model
        # model = tf.keras.models.load model('Final Model')
        # # Convert the Keras model to TFLite
        # converter = tf.lite.TFLiteConverter.from_keras_model(model)
        # tflite model = converter.convert()
        # # Save the TFLite model to a file
        # with open('TFLYT\FNN_quant.tflite', 'wb') as f:
              f.write(tflite model)
```

```
In []: # import pandas as pd
    # gg=pd.read_csv("datasets\Genotypic_Data.csv")
    # kk=pd.read_csv("pheno_geno")

# dp=[]
    # for i in kk.columns:
    # dp.append(i)

# dp=dp[1:]
    # dp=dp[2:4]

# snps_series = pd.Series(df['SNPs'])
    # df=gg
    # pos_values = df[df['SNPs'].isin(dp)]['Pos']
# print(pos_values.tolist())
```