Lab 1 - DIY fitting MLM

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Example 1 - Sorghum

Example 1 - load data

Example dataset from Kevin's agridat package

```
data(adugna.sorghum, package = 'agridat')
dt = adugna.sorghum
head(dt)
    gen trial env yield year
                              loc
                    590 2001 Mieso
## 1 G16
           T2 E01
## 2 G17
           T2 E01 554 2001 Mieso
## 3 G18
           T2 E01 586 2001 Mieso
## 4 G19
           T2 E01 738 2001 Mieso
## 5 G20
           T2 E01 489 2001 Mieso
## 6 G21
           T2 E01
                    684 2001 Mieso
```

Example 1 - Getting design matrix

- Linear model: Pheotype = Env + Gen
- In algebra notation: y = Xb + Zu + e

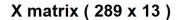
```
y = dt$yield
X = model.matrix(y~env,dt)
Z = model.matrix(y~gen-1,dt) # "-1" means no intercept
```

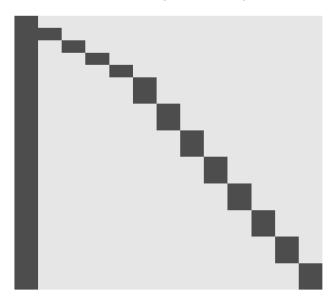
Assuming:

- · $u \sim N(0, I\sigma_g^2)$
- · $e \sim N(0, I\sigma_e^2)$

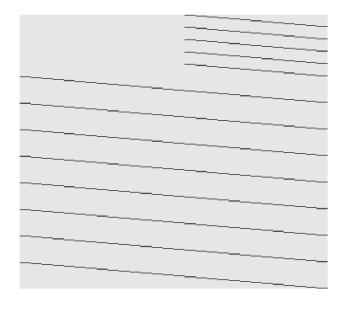
Example 1 - Visualize X and Z matrices

```
SEE=function(A,...)image(t(1-A[nrow(A):1,]),axes=F,col=gray.colors(2),...)
par(mfrow=c(1,2),mar=c(1,1,3,1))
SEE(X, main=paste("X matrix (",paste(dim(X),collapse=' x '),")" ))
SEE(Z, main=paste("Z matrix (",paste(dim(Z),collapse=' x '),")" ))
```





Z matrix (289 x 28)



Example 1 - Fit the model

```
# Using the NAM package (same for rrBLUP, EMMREML, BGLR)
require(NAM, quietly = TRUE)
fit1 = reml(y=y,X=X,Z=Z)

# Alternatively, you can also use formulas with NAM
fit1b = reml(y=dt$yield,X=~dt$env,Z=~dt$gen )

# Using the Lme4 package
require(lme4, quietly = TRUE)
fit2 = lmer(yield ~ env + (1|gen), data=dt)
```

Example 1 - Variance components

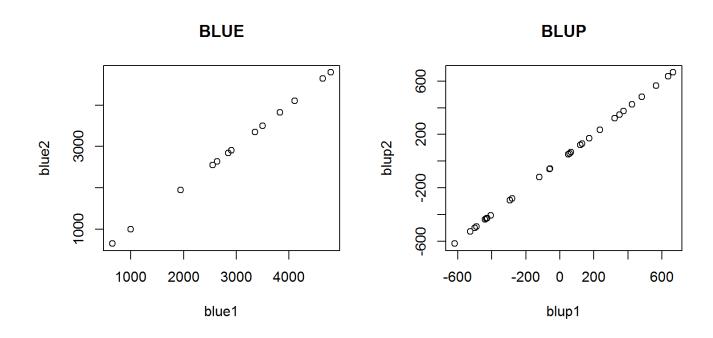
fit1\$VC[c(1:2)] # same with fit1b\$VC

· VC can be used to measure *broad-sense* heritability

$$H=rac{\sigma_g^2}{\sigma_g^2+\sigma_e^2/n}=rac{189680.4}{189680.4+442075.6/10.32}=0.82$$

Example 1 - The coefficients

```
blue1 = fit1$Fixed[,1]; blup1 = fit1$EBV
blue2 = fit2@beta; blup2 = rowMeans(ranef(fit2)$gen)
par(mfrow=c(1,2));
plot(blue1,blue2,main="BLUE"); plot(blup1,blup2,main="BLUP")
```

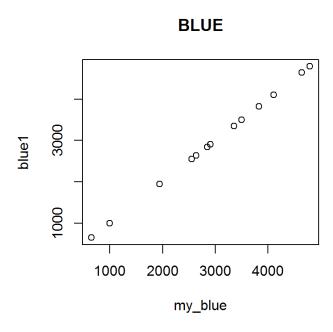


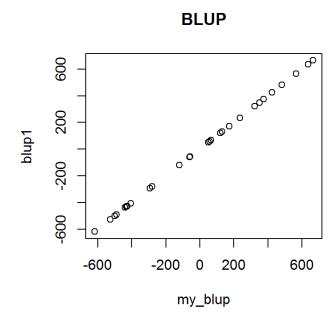
Example 1 - DIY BLUPs

```
iK = diag(ncol(Z))
Lambda = 442075.6/189680.4
W = cbind(X,Z)
Sigma = as.matrix(Matrix::bdiag(diag(0,ncol(X)),iK*Lambda))
LHS = crossprod(W) + Sigma
RHS = crossprod(W,y)
g = solve(LHS,RHS)
my_blue = g[ c(1:ncol(X))]
my_blue = g[-c(1:ncol(X))]
```

Example 1 - DIY BLUPs

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(my_blue,blue1,main="BLUE")
plot(my_blup,blup1,main="BLUP")
```





Example 1 - DIY Variance components

```
\sigma_e^2 = \frac{e'y}{n-p} \text{ and } \sigma_u^2 = \frac{u'K^{-1}u + tr(K^{-1}C^{22}\sigma_e^2)}{q} e = y - X \% \text{ my\_blue - Z \% my\_blup} Ve = c(y\%\%)/(\text{length}(y) - \text{ncol}(X)) Ve \# [1] \ 442075.6 \text{trKC22} = \text{sum}(\text{diag}(\text{iK}\%\%(\text{solve}(\text{LHS})[-c(1:\text{ncol}(X)), -c(1:\text{ncol}(X))]))}) Vg = Vg = c(\text{t}(\text{my\_blup})\%\%\%\%\%\%\text{my\_blup} + \text{trKC22} * Ve)/\text{ncol}(Z) Vg \# [1] \ 189680.4
```

Starting from bad variance components

```
Ve = Vg = 1
for(i in 1:25){
    Lambda = Ve/Vg;
    Sigma = as.matrix(Matrix::bdiag(diag(0,ncol(X)),iK*Lambda))
    LHS = crossprod(W) + Sigma; RHS = crossprod(W,y); g = solve(LHS,RHS)
    my_blue = g[ c(1:ncol(X))]; my_blup = g[-c(1:ncol(X))]
    e = y - X%**my_blue - Z%**my_blup; Ve = c(y%*%e)/(length(y)-ncol(X))
    trKC22 = sum(diag(iK%*%(solve(LHS)[(ncol(X)+1):(ncol(W)),(ncol(X)+1):(ncol(W))])))
    Vg = c(t(my_blup)%*%iK%*%my_blup+trKC22*Ve)/ncol(Z)
    if(!i%5){cat('It',i,'VC: Vg =',Vg,'and Ve =',Ve,'\n')}}
## It 5 VC: Vg = 191751.1 and Ve = 441110.7
## It 10 VC: Vg = 189681.5 and Ve = 442075.1
## It 20 VC: Vg = 189680.4 and Ve = 442075.6
## It 25 VC: Vg = 189680.4 and Ve = 442075.6
## It 25 VC: Vg = 189680.4 and Ve = 442075.6
```

Example 2 - Barley

Example 2 - load data

Another example dataset from Kevin's agridat package

```
data(steptoe.morex.pheno,package='agridat')
dt = steptoe.morex.pheno
head(dt)
```

##	gen	env	amylase	diapow	hddate	lodging	malt	height	protein	yield
## 1	Steptoe	MN92	22.7	46	149.5	NA	73.6	84.5	10.5	5.5315
## 2	Steptoe	MTi92	30.1	72	178.0	10	76.5	NA	11.2	8.6403
## 3	Steptoe	MTd92	26.7	78	165.0	15	74.5	75.5	13.4	5.8990
## 4	Steptoe	ID91	26.2	74	179.0	NA	74.1	111.0	12.1	8.6290
## 5	Steptoe	OR91	19.6	62	191.0	NA	71.5	90.0	11.7	5.3440
## 6	Steptoe	WA91	23.6	54	181.0	NA	73.8	112.0	10.0	6.2700

Example 2 - Getting design matrix

• Linear model: Phe = Env + Gen

10/25/2018

• In algebra notation: y = Xb + Zu + e

```
X = model.matrix(~env,dt)
Z = model.matrix(~gen-1,dt) # "-1" means no intercept
y = dt$yield
```

Example 2 - Fit the model

```
# Fit
fit0 = reml(y=y,X=X,Z=Z)

# BLUE and BLUP
blue0 = fit0$Fixed[,1]
blup0 = fit0$EBV

# Get VC
fit0$VC[c(1:2)]

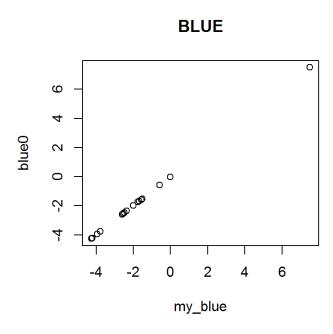
## Vg Ve
## 1 0.1320092 0.6379967
```

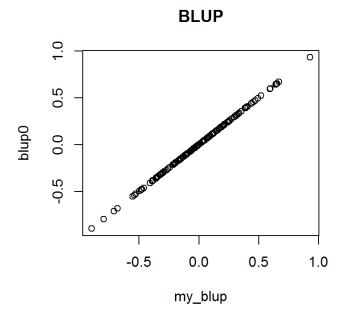
Example 2 - DIY BLUPs

```
iK = diag(ncol(Z))
Lambda = 0.637997/0.132009
W = cbind(X,Z)
Sigma = as.matrix(Matrix::bdiag(diag(0,ncol(X)),iK*Lambda))
LHS = crossprod(W) + Sigma
RHS = crossprod(W,y)
g = solve(LHS,RHS)
my_blue = g[ c(1:ncol(X))]
my_blue = g[-c(1:ncol(X))]
```

Example 2 - DIY BLUPs

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(my_blue,blue0,main="BLUE")
plot(my_blup,blup0,main="BLUP")
```





Example 2 - Check variance components

```
\sigma_e^2 = \frac{e'y}{n-p} \text{ and } \sigma_u^2 = \frac{u'K^{-1}u + tr(K^{-1}C^{22}\sigma_e^2)}{q} e = y - X \% \text{ my\_blue } - Z \% \text{ my\_blup} Ve = c(y\%\%)/(\text{length}(y) - \text{ncol}(X)) Ve \# [1] \text{ 0.6379967} \text{trKC22} = \text{sum}(\text{diag}(\text{iK}\%\%(\text{solve}(\text{LHS})[-c(1:\text{ncol}(X)), -c(1:\text{ncol}(X))]))}) Vg = c(\text{t}(\text{my\_blup})\%\%\text{iK}\%\%\text{my\_blup} + \text{trKC22*Ve})/\text{ncol}(Z) Vg \# [1] \text{ 0.1320091}
```

Starting from bad variance components

```
Ve = Vg = 1
for(i in 1:25){
    Lambda = Ve/Vg;
    Sigma = as.matrix(Matrix::bdiag(diag(0,ncol(X)),iK*Lambda))
    LHS = crossprod(W) + Sigma; RHS = crossprod(W,y); g = solve(LHS,RHS)
    my_blue = g[ c(1:ncol(X))]; my_blup = g[-c(1:ncol(X))]
    e = y - X**my_blue - Z**my_blup; Ve = c(y**e)/(length(y)-ncol(X))
    trKC22 = sum(diag(iK**(solve(LHS)[(ncol(X)+1):(ncol(W)),(ncol(X)+1):(ncol(W))])))
    Vg = c(t(my_blup)**iK**my_blup+trKC22*Ve)/ncol(Z)
    if(!i**5){cat('It',i,'VC: Vg = ',Vg,'and Ve = ',Ve,'\n')}}

## It 5 VC: Vg = 0.1320386 and Ve = 0.6379797

## It 15 VC: Vg = 0.1320097 and Ve = 0.6379964

## It 20 VC: Vg = 0.1320092 and Ve = 0.6379967

## It 25 VC: Vg = 0.1320092 and Ve = 0.6379967
```

Example 3 - Barley GEBV

Using genomic information!

```
data(steptoe.morex.geno,package='agridat')
gen = do.call("cbind",lapply(steptoe.morex.geno$geno,function(x) x$data))
gen = rbind(0,2,gen)
rownames(gen) = c('Morex','Steptoe',as.character(steptoe.morex.geno$pheno$gen))
rownames(gen)[10] = "SM8"
gen = gen[gsub('gen','',colnames(Z)),]
K = G2A Kernels(gen)$A
```

Example 3 - Fit the model

```
# Fit model
fit0 = reml(y=y,X=X,Z=Z,K=K)

# BLUE and BLUP
blue0 = fit0$Fixed[,1]
gebv0 = fit0$EBV

# Get VC
fit0$VC[c(1:2)]

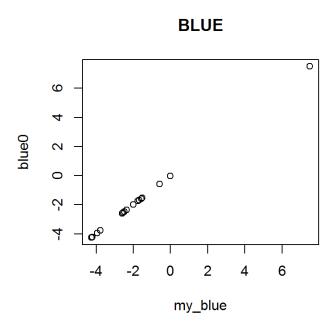
## Vg Ve
## 1 0.2334026 0.6575786
```

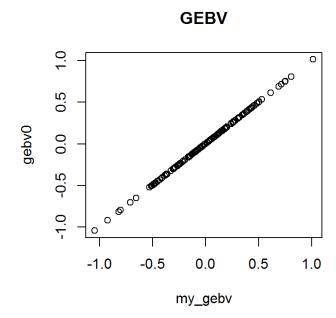
Example 3 - DIY BLUPs

```
iK = chol2inv(K)
Lambda = 0.6575786/0.2334026
W = cbind(X,Z)
Sigma = as.matrix(Matrix::bdiag(diag(0,ncol(X)),iK*Lambda))
LHS = crossprod(W) + Sigma
RHS = crossprod(W,y)
g = solve(LHS,RHS)
my_blue = g[ c(1:ncol(X))]
my_gebv = g[-c(1:ncol(X))]
```

Example 3 - DIY BLUPs

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(my_blue,blue0,main="BLUE")
plot(my_gebv0,gebv0,main="GEBV")
```





Example 3 - Check variance components

```
\begin{split} \sigma_e^2 &= \frac{e'y}{n-p} \text{ and } \sigma_u^2 = \frac{u'K^{-1}u + tr(K^{-1}C^{22}\sigma_e^2)}{q} \\ e &= \text{y - X *** my\_blue - Z *** my\_blup} \\ \text{Ve} &= \text{c(y***e)/(length(y)-ncol(X))} \\ \text{Ve} \\ &\# \text{[1] 0.6330582} \\ \\ \text{trKC22} &= \text{sum(diag(iK***(solve(LHS)[(ncol(X)+1):(ncol(W)),(ncol(X)+1):(ncol(W))])))} \\ \text{Vg} &= \text{c(t(my\_blup)***iK***my\_blup+trKC22*Ve)/ncol(Z)} \\ \text{Vg} \\ \\ \# \text{[1] 0.1569456} \end{split}
```

Example 4 - Soybeans

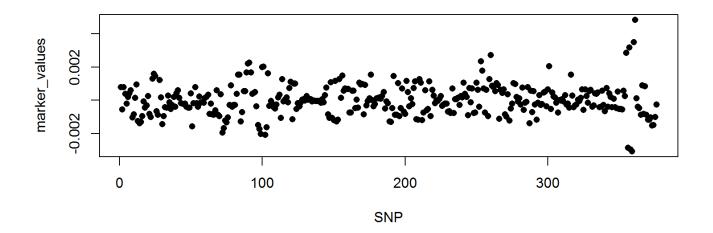
Lab 1 - DIY fitting MLM

snp-BLUP

```
data(tpod,package='NAM')
X = matrix(1,length(y),1)
Z = gen
dim(Z)
## [1] 196 376
```

Example 3 - Fit the model

```
# Fit using the Lme4 package
fit0 = reml(y=y,X=X,Z=Z) # same as reml(y=y,Z=gen)
marker_values = fit0$EBV
gebv0 = c(gen %*% marker_values)
# Marker effects
plot(marker_values,pch=16, xlab='SNP')
```

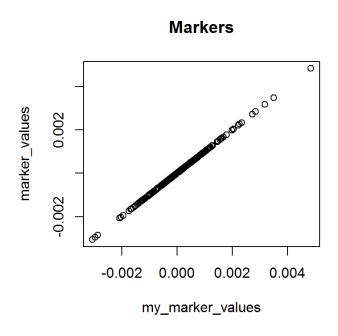


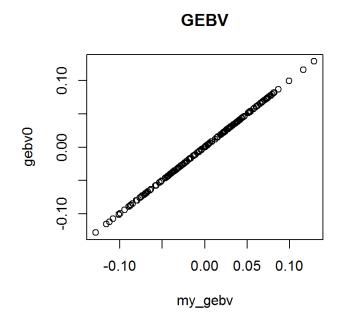
Example 3 - DIY BLUPs

```
iK = diag(ncol(Z))
Lambda = fit0$VC[2] / fit0$VC[1]
W = cbind(X,Z)
Sigma = diag( c(0,rep(Lambda,ncol(Z))) )
LHS = crossprod(W) + Sigma
RHS = crossprod(W,y)
g = solve(LHS,RHS)
my_mu = g[ c(1:ncol(X))]
my_marker_values = g[-c(1:ncol(X))]
my_gebv = c(gen %*% my_marker_values) # GEBVs from RR
```

Example 3 - DIY BLUPs

```
par(mfrow=c(1,2))
plot(my_marker_values, marker_values, main="Markers")
plot(my_gebv, gebv0, main="GEBV")
```





Example 3 - Heritability from RR

```
fit0$VC
   Vg Ve
##
                                    h2
## 1 1.659819e-05 0.03167014 0.0005238214
Scale=sum(apply(gen,2,var)); Va=fit0$VC[1]*Scale; Ve=fit0$VC[2]
round((Va/(Va+Ve)),2)
##
      Vg
## 1 0.16
K = tcrossprod(apply(gen, 2, function(x) x-mean(X)))
K = K/mean(diag(K)); round(reml(y,K=K)$VC,2)
      Vg Ve h2
## 1 0.01 0.03 0.16
```

Estimate VC from bad starters

```
W = cbind(X,Z); iK = diag(ncol(Z))
Ve = Vg = 1 # Bad starting values
for(i in 1:100){ # Check the VC convergence after few iterations
    Lambda = Ve/Vg;
    Sigma = as.matrix(Matrix::bdiag(diag(0,ncol(X)),iK*Lambda))
    LHS = crossprod(W) + Sigma; RHS = crossprod(W,y); g = solve(LHS,RHS)
    my_blue = g[ c(1:ncol(X))]; my_blup = g[-c(1:ncol(X))]
    e = y - X**my_blue - Z**my_blup; Ve = c(y**e)/(length(y)-ncol(X))
    trKC22 = sum(diag(iK**(solve(LHS)[(ncol(X)+1):(ncol(W)),(ncol(X)+1):(ncol(W))])))
    Vg = c(t(my_blup)**iK**my_blup+trKC22*Ve)/ncol(Z)
    if(!i**25){cat('It',i,'VC: Vg =',Vg,'and Ve =',Ve,'\n')}}
## It 25 VC: Vg = 0.0002960602 and Ve = 0.01801226
## It 50 VC: Vg = 7.428217e-05 and Ve = 0.02531553
## It 75 VC: Vg = 4.000965e-05 and Ve = 0.02818575
## It 100 VC: Vg = 2.887763e-05 and Ve = 0.02956763
```