Function GeneticGain

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Function for covariance matrix between true and estimated breeding values

```
#' @title
#' Asymptotic covariance matrices between true and estimated breeding values.
#' @description
#' This function creates two covariance matrices between true and estimated breeding values of a male a
#' @param residual_var_cov The genetic variance-covariance matrix between the involved traits in the a
#' @param proportion calves Proportion of calves in the offspring.
#' Oparam proportion_adults Proportion of adults in the offspring.
#' @param male_proportionselected Proportion selected of the offspring of a male selection candidate
#' @param female_proportionselected Proportion selected of the offspring of a female selection candidat
                        Asymptotic Covariance Matrices between true and estimated breeding values
compute_asymptotic_covariance_matrices <- function(genetic_var_cov,</pre>
                                        residual_var_cov,
                                        offspring,
                                        proportion_calves,
                                        proportion_adults,
                                        male_proportionselected,
                                        female_proportionselected){
       # define number of traits
       n <- as.numeric(nrow(genetic_var_cov))</pre>
       # Compute the relationsship matrix dependent on the number of offspring of the selection candid
       suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(pedigreemm))
       mnumb <- male_offspring+1</pre>
       male_A \leftarrow pedigree(sire = c(NA, rep(1, times = male_offspring)), dam = c(NA, rep(NA, times = male_offspring))
       # Compute inverse of relationsship matrix.
       male_Ainv <- getAInv(male_A)</pre>
       # Compute the relationsship matrix dependent on the number of offspring of the selection candid
       suppressPackageStartupMessages(library(pedigreemm))
       mnumb <- female_offspring+1</pre>
       female_A <- pedigree(sire = c(NA, rep(NA, times = female_offspring)), dam =c(NA, rep(1, times = fem
       # Compute inverse of relationsship matrix.
       female_Ainv <- getAInv(female_A)</pre>
       # Compute Relationship Matrix Z
       # numbers of adults and calves in scenario
       male_number_adults <- floor(proportion_adults*male_offspring)[[1]]</pre>
       male_number_calves <- male_offspring-male_number_adults</pre>
       female_number_adults <- floor(proportion_adults*female_offspring)[[1]]</pre>
       female_number_calves <- female_offspring-female_number_adults</pre>
       # Kronecker
```

```
kronecker\_calves \leftarrow cbind(c(1,0,0),c(0,0,0),c(0,1,0),c(0,0,0),c(0,0,1),c(0,0,0))
kronecker\_adults \leftarrow cbind(c(0,0,0),c(1,0,0),c(0,0,0),c(0,1,0),c(0,0,0),c(0,0,1))
\# male Z
male_calves <- diag(1,male_number_calves)%x%kronecker_calves</pre>
male_calves <- cbind(male_calves,matrix(0, nrow=nrow(male_calves),ncol=male_number_adults*n))</pre>
male_adults <- diag(male_number_adults)%x%kronecker_adults</pre>
male_adults <- cbind(matrix(0, nrow=nrow(male_adults),ncol=male_number_calves*n),male_adults)</pre>
male Z <- rbind(male calves, male adults)</pre>
male_Z<-cbind(matrix(0, nrow=male_offspring*(n/2),ncol=n),male_Z)</pre>
# female Z
female_calves <- diag(1,female_number_calves)%x%kronecker_calves</pre>
female_calves <- cbind(female_calves,matrix(0, nrow=nrow(female_calves),ncol=female_number_adul
female adults <- diag(female number adults)%x%kronecker adults
female_adults <- cbind(matrix(0, nrow=nrow(female_adults),ncol=female_number_calves*n),female_a
female_Z <- rbind(female_calves, female_adults)</pre>
female_Z<-cbind(matrix(0, nrow=female_offspring*(n/2),ncol=n),female_Z)</pre>
# Genetic Variance Covariance Matrix G
G <- genetic_var_cov</pre>
# Residual Variance Covariance Matrix R
residual_var_cov_calves <- residual_var_cov[c(1,3,5),c(1,3,5)]
residual_var_cov_adults <- residual_var_cov[c(2,4,6),c(2,4,6)]
male_calves_kronecker_residual <- diag(male_number_calves) %x% residual_var_cov_calves
male_adults_kronecker_residual <- diag(male_number_adults) %x% residual_var_cov_adults
male_calves_kronecker_residual_extended <- cbind(male_calves_kronecker_residual, matrix(0,nrow=</pre>
male_adults_kronecker_residual_extended <- cbind( matrix(0,nrow=nrow(male_adults_kronecker_residual_extended))</pre>
male_R <- rbind(male_calves_kronecker_residual_extended,male_adults_kronecker_residual_extended</pre>
# female
female_calves_kronecker_residual <- diag(female_number_calves) %x% residual_var_cov_calves
female_adults_kronecker_residual <- diag(female_number_adults) %x% residual_var_cov_adults
female_calves_kronecker_residual_extended <- cbind(female_calves_kronecker_residual, matrix(0,n
female_adults_kronecker_residual_extended <- cbind( matrix(0,nrow=nrow(female_adults_kronecker_</pre>
female_R <- rbind(female_calves_kronecker_residual_extended,female_adults_kronecker_residual_ex</pre>
# Selection intensity i and value of truncation x
male_i <- dnorm(qnorm(1-male_proportionselected))/male_proportionselected
male_x <- qnorm(male_proportionselected, lower.tail = FALSE)</pre>
female_i <- dnorm(qnorm(1-female_proportionselected))/female_proportionselected</pre>
female_x <- qnorm(female_proportionselected, lower.tail = FALSE)</pre>
# Factor of variance reduction k
# male
male_k <- male_i*(male_i-male_x)</pre>
male_k
# female
female_k <- female_i*(female_i-female_x)</pre>
female_k
# Prediction error variance matrix
```

```
# male
male_PEV <- solve(t(male_Z)%*%solve(male_R)%*%male_Z+male_Ainv%x%solve(G))[1:n,1:n]
# female
female_PEV <- solve(t(female_Z)%*%solve(female_R)%*%female_Z+female_Ainv%x%solve(G))[1:n,1:n]

# Covariance Matrix
# male
male_C <- G-male_PEV
# female
female_C <- G-female_PEV

# Asymptotic Covariance Matrix
Ca <- (solve(matrix(c(1+0.5*male_k, 0.5*female_k, 0.5*male_k, 1+0.5*female_k),nrow = 2, ncol = 2

# Return
return(Ca)
}</pre>
```

Function for genetic gain for index in Sfr./year

```
#' @title
#' Genetic Gain in Sfr. / year for index.
#' @description
#' This function computes the genetic gain in Sfr. / year of the selection on the index. In this index
#' @param genetic_var_cov The genetic variance-covariance matrix between the involved traits in the a
#' Oparam residual var cov The genetic variance-covariance matrix between the involved traits in the a
#' Cparam male_offspring Number of the assumed offspring of the male selection candidate when select
#' Oparam proportion_calves Proportion of calves in the offspring.
#' Oparam proportion_adults Proportion of adults in the offspring.
#' @param male_proportionselected Proportion selected of the offspring of a male selection candidate
#' @param female_proportionselected Proportion selected of the offspring of a female selection candidat
#' @param male_generationintervall Generation intervall of the male selection path.
#' @param female_generationintervall Generation intervall of the female selection path.
#' @param economic_weights A vector of economic weights with lenght of number of traits.
                         Genetic Gain in Sfr. per year
compute_genetic_gain_overall_index <- function(genetic_var_cov,</pre>
                                         residual_var_cov,
                                         offspring,
                                         proportion_calves,
                                         proportion_adults,
                                         male_proportionselected,
                                         female_proportionselected,
                                         male_generationintervall,
                                         female_generationintervall,
                                         economic_weights){
       # define vector of economic weights
       a <- economic_weights
       # Intesity of selection
       male_i <- dnorm(qnorm(1-male_proportionselected))/male_proportionselected
       female_i <- dnorm(qnorm(1-female_proportionselected))/female_proportionselected
```

```
# Asymptotic covariance matrices

Ca <- compute_asymptotic_covariance_matrices(genetic_var_cov = genetic_var_cov, residual_var_co

# Number of traits
n <- as.numeric(ncol(Ca))

# male
male_Ca <- Ca[1:n,]
# female
female_Ca <- Ca[(1+n):(2*n),]

# Genetic Gain
Qoverall_index <- (male_i*sqrt(as.numeric(t(a)%*%male_Ca%*%a))+female_i*sqrt(as.numeric(t(a)%*%
return(Qoverall_index)
}</pre>
```

Function for correlated genetic gain for index in trait unit / year

```
#' @title
#' Correlated genetic gain in trait unit / year for index.
#' @description
#' This function computes the correlated genetic gain in trait unit / year of the selection on the inde
#' @param genetic_var_cov The genetic variance-covariance matrix between the involved traits in the a
#' @param residual_var_cov The genetic variance-covariance matrix between the involved traits in the a
#' Cparam male_offspring Number of the assumed offspring of the male selection candidate when select
#' Oparam proportion_calves Proportion of calves in the offspring.
#' Oparam proportion_adults Proportion of adults in the offspring.
#' @param male_proportionselected Proportion selected of the offspring of a male selection candidate
#' @param female_proportionselected Proportion selected of the offspring of a female selection candidat
#' @param male_generationintervall Generation intervall of the male selection path.
#' @param female_generationintervall Generation intervall of the female selection path.
#' @param economic_weights A vector of economic weights with lenght of number of traits.
#' @param trait The name of the trait, of which the genetic gain should be.
                         Correlated genetic gain in trait unit per year
compute_genetic_gain_trait <- function(genetic_var_cov,</pre>
                                         residual_var_cov,
                                         offspring,
                                         proportion_calves,
                                         proportion_adults,
                                         male_proportionselected,
                                         female_proportionselected,
                                         male_generationintervall,
                                         female_generationintervall,
                                         economic_weights,trait){
       # define vector of economic weights
       a <- economic_weights
       # Intesity of selection
```

Produce result of function for covariance matrix

```
# import variance covariance dataframes and compute matrix
## genetic
genetic_var_cov <- "adults_calves_genetic_variances_covariances"</pre>
genetic_var_cov <- read.table(file = genetic_var_cov, sep=";", header=TRUE)</pre>
genetic_var_cov <- as.matrix(genetic_var_cov)</pre>
## residual
residual_var_cov <- "adults_calves_residual_variances_covariances"
residual_var_cov <- read.table(file = residual_var_cov, sep=";", header=TRUE)
residual_var_cov <- as.matrix(residual_var_cov)</pre>
# input offspring
male_offspring <- 20</pre>
female_offspring <- 5</pre>
proportion_adults <- 0.5</pre>
proportion_calves <- 0.5</pre>
# proportion selected
male_proportionselected <- 0.1
female_proportionselected <- 0.5
compute_asymptotic_covariance_matrices(genetic_var_cov = genetic_var_cov, residual_var_cov = residual_v
## Warning: package 'lme4' was built under R version 3.4.4
## 12 x 6 Matrix of class "dgeMatrix"
##
                  cCC
                                aCC
                                              cCF
                                                                        cCW
                                                           aCF
## [1,] 0.187207076 0.175503339 -0.015026731 -0.017127229 0.78244165
## [2,] 0.175503339 0.192352721 -0.003111346 0.010741070 0.62266224
## [3,] -0.015026731 -0.003111346 0.046780354 0.044805026 -0.16135631
```

```
## [4,] -0.017127229 0.010741070 0.044805026 0.055084440 -0.21030228
  [5,] 0.782441648 0.622662239 -0.161356311 -0.210302281 10.98959612
## [6,] 1.219475432 1.411164565 0.158193116 0.403643288 22.03388249
## [7,] 0.070089408 0.065326393 -0.008898659 -0.008705964 0.26871299
   [8,] 0.065326393 0.062455164 -0.004846760 -0.004393764 0.21844763
## [9,] -0.008898659 -0.004846760 0.012818838 0.012450411 -0.09243105
## [10,] -0.008705964 -0.004393764 0.012450411 0.012297442 -0.09763299
## [11,] 0.268712990 0.218447628 -0.092431049 -0.097632987 2.65858897
## [12,] 0.371471778 0.318829171 -0.053505802 -0.064357351 4.47043347
##
                aCW
## [1,] 1.21947543
## [2,] 1.41116456
## [3,] 0.15819312
## [4,] 0.40364329
## [5,] 22.03388249
## [6,] 72.88438136
## [7,] 0.37147178
## [8,] 0.31882917
## [9,] -0.05350580
## [10,] -0.06435735
## [11,] 4.47043347
## [12,] 8.81889354
```

Produce result of function for genetic gain for index

```
library(dplyr)
##
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':
##
##
       filter, lag
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':
##
##
       intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
# import variance covariance dataframes and compute matrix
## genetic
genetic_var_cov <- "adults_calves_genetic_variances_covariances"</pre>
genetic_var_cov <- read.table(file = genetic_var_cov, sep=";", header=TRUE)</pre>
genetic_var_cov <- as.matrix(genetic_var_cov)</pre>
## residual
residual_var_cov <- "adults_calves_residual_variances_covariances"</pre>
residual_var_cov <- read.table(file = residual_var_cov, sep=";", header=TRUE)
residual_var_cov <- as.matrix(residual_var_cov)</pre>
# input offspring
male_offspring <- 20
female offspring <- 5
proportion_adults <- 0.5</pre>
proportion_calves <- 0.5</pre>
```

```
# proportion selected
male_proportionselected <- 0.1
female proportionselected <- 0.5
# economic weight
economic_weights <- "LM_economic_values"</pre>
economic_weights <- read.table(file = economic_weights, sep=";", header=TRUE)
## Warning in read.table(file = economic_weights, sep = ";", header = TRUE):
## incomplete final line found by readTableHeader on 'LM_economic_values'
economic weights <- as.matrix(economic weights)</pre>
economic_weights <- as.vector(economic_weights)</pre>
# Generation Intervall
male_generationintervall <- "LM_generation_intervall"</pre>
male_generationintervall <- read.table(file = male_generationintervall, sep=";", header=TRUE) %>%
 select(male)
## Warning in read.table(file = male_generationintervall, sep = ";",
## header = TRUE): incomplete final line found by readTableHeader on
## 'LM_generation_intervall'
male_generationintervall <- as.numeric(male_generationintervall)</pre>
female_generationintervall <- "LM_generation_intervall"</pre>
female_generationintervall <- read.table(file = female_generationintervall, sep=";", header=TRUE) %>%
  select(female)
## Warning in read.table(file = female_generationintervall, sep = ";",
## header = TRUE): incomplete final line found by readTableHeader on
## 'LM_generation_intervall'
female_generationintervall <- as.numeric(female_generationintervall)</pre>
compute_genetic_gain_overall_index(genetic_var_cov = genetic_var_cov, residual_var_cov = residual_var_c
## [1] 0.1009993
```

Produce results of function for correlated genetic gains for index

```
library(dplyr)
# import variance covariance dataframes and compute matrix
## genetic
genetic_var_cov <- "adults_calves_genetic_variances_covariances"
genetic_var_cov <- read.table(file = genetic_var_cov, sep=";", header=TRUE)
list_of_traits <- colnames(genetic_var_cov)
genetic_var_cov <- as.matrix(genetic_var_cov)
## residual
residual_var_cov <- "adults_calves_residual_variances_covariances"
residual_var_cov <- read.table(file = residual_var_cov, sep=";", header=TRUE)
residual_var_cov <- as.matrix(residual_var_cov)

# input offspring
male_offspring <- 20</pre>
```

```
female_offspring <- 5</pre>
proportion_adults <- 0.5</pre>
proportion calves <- 0.5
# proportion selected
male_proportionselected <- 0.1
female_proportionselected <- 0.5</pre>
# economic weight
economic_weights <- "LM_economic_values"</pre>
economic_weights <- read.table(file = economic_weights, sep=";", header=TRUE)
## Warning in read.table(file = economic_weights, sep = ";", header = TRUE):
## incomplete final line found by readTableHeader on 'LM_economic_values'
economic_weights <- as.matrix(economic_weights)</pre>
economic_weights <- as.vector(economic_weights)</pre>
# Generation Intervall
male_generationintervall <- "LM_generation_intervall"</pre>
male_generationintervall <- read.table(file = male_generationintervall, sep=";", header=TRUE) %>%
select(male)
## Warning in read.table(file = male_generationintervall, sep = ";",
## header = TRUE): incomplete final line found by readTableHeader on
## 'LM generation intervall'
male_generationintervall <- as.numeric(male_generationintervall)</pre>
female_generationintervall <- "LM_generation_intervall"</pre>
female_generationintervall <- read.table(file = female_generationintervall, sep=";", header=TRUE) %>%
  select(female)
## Warning in read.table(file = female_generationintervall, sep = ";",
## header = TRUE): incomplete final line found by readTableHeader on
## 'LM_generation_intervall'
female_generationintervall <- as.numeric(female_generationintervall)</pre>
# Loop that produces a matrix with all correlated genetic gains
mat_correlated_gen_gain <- NULL</pre>
for(trait in list_of_traits){
  if (is.null(mat_correlated_gen_gain)){
 mat_correlated_gen_gain <- cbind(trait,compute_genetic_gain_trait(genetic_var_cov = genetic_var_cov, = genetic_var_cov)</pre>
} else {
  mat_correlated_gen_gain <- rbind(mat_correlated_gen_gain,cbind(trait,compute_genetic_gain_trait(genet
}
}
mat_correlated_gen_gain
##
        trait
## [1,] "cCC" "-0.0131988870528898"
## [2,] "aCC" "-0.000725854527595375"
## [3,] "cCF" "0.0204302248157807"
## [4,] "aCF" "0.0234180578615821"
## [5,] "cCW" "-0.542587354222553"
```

[6,] "aCW" "-0.985309367836364"