Variance Components

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Why

- ▶ Predictions of breeding values using BLUP requires variance components σ_a^2 or σ_s^2 and σ_e^2
- ▶ So far we have assumed that they are known
- ▶ In reality: must be estimated from data

Sire Model

► Start with a simple sire model

$$y = X\beta + Z_s s + e$$

with var(e) = R, $var(s) = A_s \sigma_s^2$ and $var(y) = Z_s A_s Z_s^T \sigma_s^2 + R$

- $ightharpoonup A_s$: numerator relationship for sires
- σ_s^2 corresponds to $0.25 * \sigma_a^2$
- $ightharpoonup R = I * \sigma_e^2$
- \rightarrow estimate σ_s^2 and σ_e^2 from data

Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)

Source	Degrees of Freedom (df)	Sums of Squares (SSQ)
Overall (μ) Sires (s) Residual (e)	Rank(X) = 1 $Rank(Z_s) - Rank(X) = q - 1$ $n - Rank(Z_s) = n - q$	$ y^T X (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y = F $ $ y^T Z_5 (Z_5^T Z_5)^{-1} Z_5^T y - y^T X (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y = S $ $ y^T y - y^T Z_5 (Z_5^T Z_5)^{-1} Z_5^T y = R $
Total	n	y^Ty

Sums of Squares

$$F = y^T X (X^T X)^{-1} X^T y = \frac{1}{n} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n y_i \right]^2$$

$$S = y^{T} Z_{s} (Z_{s}^{T} Z_{s})^{-1} Z_{s}^{T} y - y^{T} X (X^{T} X)^{-1} X^{T} y = \sum_{i=1}^{q} \frac{1}{n_{i}} \left| \sum_{j=1}^{n_{i}} y_{ij} \right|^{2} - F$$

$$R = y^{T}y - y^{T}Z_{s}(Z_{s}^{T}Z_{s})^{-1}Z_{s}^{T}y = \sum_{i=1}^{n} y_{i}^{2} - S - F$$

Estimates

- \triangleright β and s fixed
- ▶ Estimates of σ_e^2 and σ_s^2 are based on observed sums of squares S and R
- Set their expected values equal to the observed sums of squares

$$E(R) = (n - q)\sigma_e^2$$

$$E(S) = (q-1)\sigma_e^2 + tr(Z_s M Z_s)\sigma_s^2$$

where $M = I - X(X^TX)^{-1}X^T$ and q is the number of sires.

$$ightarrow \widehat{\sigma_e^2} = rac{R}{n-q} ext{ and } \widehat{\sigma_s^2} = rac{S - (q-1)\widehat{\sigma_e^2}}{tr(Z_s M Z_s)}$$

Numerical Example

Table 1: Small Example Dataset for Variance Components Estimation Using a Sire Model

re	nimal	WWG
2	4	2.9
1	5	4.0
3	6	3.5
2	7	3.5

Model

$$y_{ij} = \mu + s_j + e_i$$

Design Matrices

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, Z_s = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

ANOVA

An analysis of variance can be constructed as

Source	Degrees of Freedom (df)	Sums of Squares (SSQ)
Overall (μ) Sires (s) Residual (e)	$egin{aligned} &Rank(X)=1\ &Rank(Z_s)-Rank(X)=q-1\ &n-Rank(Z_s)=n-q \end{aligned}$	F = 48.3025 S = 0.4275 R = 0.18

Estimates

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0.75 & -0.25 & -0.25 & -0.25 \\ -0.25 & 0.75 & -0.25 & -0.25 \\ -0.25 & -0.25 & 0.75 & -0.25 \\ -0.25 & -0.25 & -0.25 & 0.75 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$Z_s^T M Z = \begin{bmatrix} 0.75 & -0.50 & -0.25 \\ -0.50 & 1.00 & -0.50 \\ -0.25 & -0.50 & 0.75 \end{bmatrix}$$

Results

$$\hat{\sigma_e^2} = R = 0.18$$

$$\hat{\sigma_s^2} = \frac{S - (q - 1)\hat{\sigma_e^2}}{tr(Z_s^T M Z_s)} = \frac{0.4275 - 2 * 0.18}{2.5} = 0.027$$