## Additional Aspects of BLUP

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### **Aspects**

- Accurracy
  - Results from MME are estimates of fixed effects and predictions of breeding values
  - Need statement about quality of estimates and predictions
- Confidence Intervals
- Decomposition of Predicted Breeding values

### **Accurracy**

- One property of BLUP was that variance of prediction error is minimal
- ▶ How can we measure the variance of the prediction error
- Fixed effects

$$var(\beta - \hat{\beta}) = var(\hat{\beta})$$

Random effects

$$\mathit{var}(\mathit{u} - \hat{\mathit{u}}) = \mathit{var}(\mathit{u}) - 2 * \mathit{cov}(\mathit{u}, \hat{\mathit{u}}) + \mathit{var}(\hat{\mathit{u}}) = \mathit{var}(\mathit{u}) - \mathit{var}(\hat{\mathit{u}}) = \mathit{PEV}(\hat{\mathit{u}})$$

because with BLUP:  $cov(u, \hat{u}) = var(\hat{u})$ 

#### **PEV**

▶ PEV depends on inverse of coefficient matrix of MME

$$\begin{bmatrix} X^T R^{-1} X & X^T R^{-1} Z \\ Z^T R^{-1} X & Z^T R^{-1} Z + G^{-1} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} C^{11} & C^{12} \\ C^{21} & C^{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

▶ For predicted breeding values  $\hat{u}$ 

$$PEV(\hat{u}) = var(u) - var(\hat{u}) = C^{22}$$

# Single Animal i

$$PEV(\hat{u}_i) = (C)_{ii}^{22}$$

where  $(C)_{ii}^{22}$  is the *i*-th diagonal of  $C^{22}$ 

Accuracy measured by correlation

$$r_{u_i,\hat{u}_i} = \frac{cov(u_i,\hat{u}_i)}{\sqrt{var(u_i) * var(\hat{u}_i)}} = \sqrt{\frac{var(\hat{u}_i)}{var(u_i)}}$$

Combining

$$PEV(\hat{u}_i) = (C)_{ii}^{22} = var(u_i) - var(\hat{u}_i) = var(u_i) - r_{u_i,\hat{u}_i}^2 var(u_i)$$

# Accuracy $B_i$

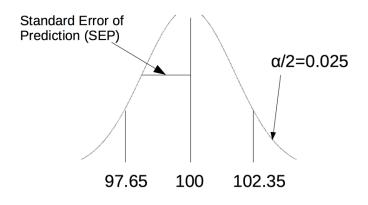
$$B_i = r_{u_i, \hat{u}_i}^2 = \frac{var(u_i) - (C)_{ii}^{22}}{var(u_i)} = 1 - \frac{PEV(\hat{u}_i)}{var(u_i)} = 1 - \frac{(C)_{ii}^{22}}{var(u_i)}$$

- ▶  $B_i$  is large for small  $PEV(\hat{u}_i)$
- ▶ In the limit  $B_i \rightarrow 1$  for  $PEV(\hat{u}_i) \rightarrow 0$
- ▶ For  $PEV(\hat{u}_i) \rightarrow 0$  we must have  $var(\hat{u}_i) \rightarrow var(u_i)$
- ▶ Therefore, the closer  $var(\hat{u}_i)$  is to  $var(u_i)$ , the more accurate the predicted breeding value

## Confidence Intervals of $\hat{u}_i$

- ▶ Predicted breeding value  $(\hat{u}_i)$  is a function of the data (y)
- ▶ Hence  $\hat{u}_i$  is a random variable with a distribution

### Distribution



$$SEP(\hat{u}_i) = \sqrt{PEV(\hat{u}_i)} = \sqrt{(1 - r_{u_i,\hat{u}_i}^2) * var(u_i)}$$

### Widths Of Confidence Intervals

Table 1: Widths of Confidence Intervals for Given Accuracies

Accurracy	Interval Width
0.40	36.44
0.50	33.26
0.60	29.75
0.70	25.76
0.80	21.04
0.90	14.88
0.95	10.52
0.99	4.70

with  $\hat{u}_i = 100$ ,  $var(u_i) = 144$  and  $\alpha = 0.05$ 

# Decomposition of Predicted Breeding Value

Write MME as

$$M \cdot s = r$$

with

$$s = \left[ egin{array}{c} \hat{eta} \ \hat{u} \end{array} 
ight]$$

- $\triangleright$   $\hat{\beta}$  has length p
- ▶ û has length q

### Simplified Model

$$y_i = \mu + u_i + e_i$$

where  $y_i$  Observation for animal i  $u_i$  breeding value of animal i with a variance of  $(1+F_i)\sigma_u^2$   $e_i$  random residual effect with variance  $\sigma_e^2$   $\mu$  single fixed effect

#### Data

- all animals have an observation
- ▶ animal *i* has
  - parents s and d
  - n progeny  $k_j$  (with  $j = 1, \ldots, n$ )
  - n mates  $l_j$  (with  $j = 1, \ldots, n$ ).
- ▶ progeny  $k_j$  has parents i and  $l_j$ .

# Example

Animal	Sire	Dam	WWG
1	NA	NA	4.5
2	NA	NA	2.9
3	NA	NA	3.9
4	1	2	3.5
5	4	3	5.0

Variance components  $\sigma_e^2 = 40$  and  $\sigma_u^2 = 20$ .

# Model Components

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

$$X^{T}X = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \end{bmatrix}, X^{T}Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Z^{T}Z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Right-hand Side

$$X^T y = \left[ \sum_{j=1}^n y_j \right]$$

$$Z^{\mathsf{T}}y = \begin{bmatrix} y1\\ y2\\ y3\\ y4\\ y5 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### $A^{-1}$

$$A^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 1.50 & 0.50 & 0.00 & -1.00 & 0.00 \\ 0.50 & 1.50 & 0.00 & -1.00 & 0.00 \\ 0.00 & 0.00 & 1.50 & 0.50 & -1.00 \\ -1.00 & -1.00 & 0.50 & 2.50 & -1.00 \\ 0.00 & 0.00 & -1.00 & -1.00 & 2.00 \end{bmatrix}$$

### **MME**

$$\begin{bmatrix} X^T X & X^T Z \\ Z^T X & Z^T Z + A^{-1} * \lambda \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mu} \\ \hat{u} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X^T y \\ Z^T y \end{bmatrix}$$

#### Insert Data

```
5.00
                                1.00
       1.00
               1.00
                        1.00
                                         1.00
                                                   â1
1.00
       4.00
               1.00
                                         0.00
                                                               4.5
                        0.00
                               -2.00
      1.00
                                         0.00
                                                   â2
1.00
               4.00
                        0.00
                               -2.00
                                                               2.9
1.00
       0.00
               0.00
                        4.00
                                1.00
                                        -2.00
                                                   â3
                                                               3.9
      -2.00
                                                   â4
               -2.00
                        1.00
                                6.00
                                        -2.00
                                                               3.5
                                         5.00
                                                   â5
1.00
       0.00
               0.00
                       -2.00
                                -2.00
```

#### Animal 4

- parents 1 and 2
- progeny 5
- mate 3
- inspection of second but last equation in MME where  $y_4$  and  $\hat{u}_4$  occur
- ▶ Remember from construction of  $A^{-1}$ , the variable  $d^{ii}$  can assume the following values

$$d^{ii} = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{both parents known} \\ \frac{4}{3} & \text{one parent known} \\ 1 & \text{both parents unknown} \end{cases}$$

## **Extract Equation**

$$y_4 = 3.5 = 1 * \hat{\mu} - 2 * \hat{u}_1 - 2 * \hat{u}_2 + 1 * \hat{u}_3 + 6 * \hat{u}_4 - 2 * \hat{u}_5$$

▶ Solving for  $\hat{u}_4$ 

$$\hat{u}_4 = \frac{1}{6} \left[ y_4 - \hat{\mu} + 2 * (\hat{u}_1 + \hat{u}_2) - \hat{u}_3 + 2\hat{u}_5 \right]$$

- $\hat{u}_4$  depends on
  - own performance record y<sub>4</sub>
  - estimate of fixed effect  $\hat{\mu}$  environment
  - predicted breeding value of parents 1 and 2, mate 3 and progeny 5

## General Equation

$$\hat{u}_{i} = \frac{1}{1 + \alpha \delta^{(i)} + \frac{\alpha}{4} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \delta^{(k_{j})}} \left[ y_{i} - \hat{\mu} + \frac{\alpha}{2} \left\{ \delta^{(i)} (\hat{u}_{s} + \hat{u}_{d}) + \sum_{j=1}^{n} \delta^{(k_{j})} (\hat{u}_{k_{j}} - \frac{1}{2} \hat{u}_{l_{j}}) \right\} \right]$$

where  $\alpha$  ration between variance components  $\sigma_e^2/\sigma_u^2$   $\delta^{(j)}$  contribution for animal j to  $A^{-1}$