

# GENE613 - Homework 7

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1. If an animal has available its own performance ( $X_1 = 50$ ), the average performance of 8 paternal half-sibs ( $X_2 = 65$ ), the average performance of 10 progeny ( $X_3 = 40$ ) and the performance of its sire ( $X_4 = 75$ ), all this information can be used to calculate the animal's EBV using the selection index approach, solving for

$$P\hat{b} = \underline{r}$$

Assume the phenotypic and additive genetic variances are 2250 and 860, respectively.

- a) Construct the  $P$  matrix as the variances and covariances for the sources of information.

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_P^2 & 0,25\sigma_A^2 & 0,5\sigma_A^2 & 0,5\sigma_A^2 \\ 0,25\sigma_A^2 & \sigma_P^2 & 0,125\sigma_A^2 & 0,5\sigma_A^2 \\ 0,5\sigma_A^2 & 0,125\sigma_A^2 & \sigma_P^2 & 0,25\sigma_A^2 \\ 0,5\sigma_A^2 & 0,5\sigma_A^2 & 0,25\sigma_A^2 & \sigma_P^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 2250 & 215 & 430 & 430 \\ 215 & 2250 & 107,5 & 430 \\ 430 & 107,5 & 2250 & 215 \\ 430 & 430 & 215 & 2250 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b) Construct the  $\underline{r}$  vector as the covariates of the animal's true BV with the sources of information.

$$\underline{r} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_A^2 \\ 0,25\sigma_A^2 \\ 0,5\sigma_A^2 \\ 0,5\sigma_A^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 860 \\ 215 \\ 430 \\ 430 \end{bmatrix}$$

- c) Invert the  $P$  matrix

$$P^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,000478 & -0,000027 & -0,000083 & -0,000078 \\ -0,000027 & 0,000463 & -0,000009 & -0,000083 \\ -0,000083 & -0,000009 & 0,000463 & -0,000027 \\ -0,000078 & -0,000083 & -0,000027 & 0,000478 \end{bmatrix}$$

- d) Pre-multiply the  $P^{-1}$  matrix to the  $\underline{r}$  vector and show the resulting  $\hat{\underline{b}}$  values.

$$\hat{\underline{b}} = \underline{P}^{-1} \times \underline{r}$$

$$\hat{\underline{b}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,000478 & -0,000027 & -0,000083 & -0,000078 \\ -0,000027 & 0,000463 & -0,000009 & -0,000083 \\ -0,000083 & -0,000009 & 0,000463 & -0,000027 \\ -0,000078 & -0,000083 & -0,000027 & 0,000478 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 860 \\ 215 \\ 430 \\ 430 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,336 \\ 0,037 \\ 0,115 \\ 0,109 \end{bmatrix}$$

- e) Calculate the EBV as  $I = \text{index on the animal}$ .

$$I = [50 \quad 65 \quad 40 \quad 75] \times \begin{bmatrix} 0,336 \\ 0,037 \\ 0,115 \\ 0,109 \end{bmatrix} = 31,966$$

f) Calculate the ACC value associated with the EBV.

$$ACC = \sqrt{\left(\frac{r}{\sigma_A^2}\right)' \times \hat{b}} = \sqrt{[1 \quad 0,25 \quad 0,5 \quad 0,5] \times \begin{bmatrix} 0,336 \\ 0,037 \\ 0,115 \\ 0,109 \end{bmatrix}} = 0,676$$

2. Estimate breeding values on the 6 individuals below using BLUP and the MME. Weights are already adjusted for sex differences. Assume  $\sigma_P^2 = 2500$  and  $\sigma_A^2 = 900$

ID	SIRE	DAM	GC	WEIGHT
1	0	0	1	930
2	0	0	1	880
3	1	0	2	965
4	1	2	2	945
5	3	0	3	970
6	4	0	3	950

a) Construct the MME

$$\begin{bmatrix} X'X & X'Z \\ Z'X & Z'Z + A^{-1}\lambda \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\beta} \\ \hat{u} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X'y \\ Z'y \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 4,26 & 0,89 & -1,19 & -1,78 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0,89 & 3,67 & 0 & -1,78 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1,19 & 0 & 3,96 & 0 & -1,19 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1,78 & -1,78 & 0 & 5,15 & 0 & -1,19 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & -1,19 & 0 & 3,37 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1,19 & 0 & 3,37 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \mu \\ \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \\ \beta_3 \\ u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \\ u_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 5740 \\ 1810 \\ 1910 \\ 1920 \\ 930 \\ 880 \\ 965 \\ 945 \\ 970 \\ 950 \end{bmatrix}$$

- b) After deleting the equation for  $\mu$ , show the solutions vector  $(\hat{\beta}, \hat{u})$  containing contemporary group effects and estimated breeding values.

$$\begin{bmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \\ \beta_3 \\ u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \\ u_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0,77 & 0,21 & 0,11 & -0,28 & -0,27 & -0,16 & -0,26 & -0,09 & -0,12 \\ 0,21 & 0,85 & 0,17 & -0,26 & -0,17 & -0,34 & -0,35 & -0,17 & -0,18 \\ 0,11 & 0,17 & 0,8 & -0,13 & -0,08 & -0,17 & -0,18 & -0,3 & -0,3 \\ -0,28 & -0,26 & -0,13 & 0,46 & 0,1 & 0,24 & 0,27 & 0,12 & 0,14 \\ -0,27 & -0,17 & -0,08 & 0,1 & 0,44 & 0,09 & 0,24 & 0,06 & 0,11 \\ -0,16 & -0,34 & -0,17 & 0,24 & 0,09 & 0,48 & 0,21 & 0,22 & 0,13 \\ -0,26 & -0,35 & -0,18 & 0,27 & 0,24 & 0,21 & 0,49 & 0,13 & 0,23 \\ -0,09 & -0,17 & -0,3 & 0,12 & 0,06 & 0,22 & 0,13 & 0,46 & 0,13 \\ -0,12 & -0,18 & -0,3 & 0,14 & 0,11 & 0,13 & 0,23 & 0,13 & 0,47 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1810 \\ 1910 \\ 1920 \\ 930 \\ 880 \\ 965 \\ 945 \\ 970 \\ 950 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{bmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \\ \beta_3 \\ u_1 \\ u_2 \\ u_3 \\ u_4 \\ u_5 \\ u_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 906,01 \\ 952,8 \\ 958,9 \\ 8,67 \\ -10,68 \\ 7,47 \\ -3,07 \\ 5,93 \\ -3,72 \end{bmatrix}$$