

Anexo Homework 4

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Question 1

```
pedigree<-read.table(header=T, text = 'ID sire dam gener
Lord_Raglan 0 0 1
Mistletoe Lord_Raglan 0 2
Champion_of_England 0 0 3
Duchess_of_Gloster Lord_Raglan 0 2
The_Czar Lord_Raglan 0 2
Mimulus Champion_of_England Mistletoe 3
Grand_Duke_Gloster Champion_of_England Duchess_of_Gloster 3
Carmine The_Czar 0 3
Royal_Duke_Gloster Grand_Duke_Gloster Mimulus 4
Princess_Royal Champion_of_England Carmine 4
Roan_Gauntlet Royal_Duke_Gloster Princess_Royal 5 ')
```

pedigree

	ID	sire	dam	gener
1	Lord_Raglan	0	0	1
2	Mistletoe	Lord_Raglan	0	2
3	Champion_of_England	0	0	3
4	Duchess_of_Gloster	Lord_Raglan	0	2
5	The_Czar	Lord_Raglan	0	2
6	Mimulus	Champion_of_England	Mistletoe	3
7	Grand_Duke_Gloster	Champion_of_England	Duchess_of_Gloster	3
8	Carmine	The_Czar	0	3
9	Royal_Duke_Gloster	Grand_Duke_Gloster	Mimulus	4
10	Princess_Royal	Champion_of_England	Carmine	4
11	Roan_Gauntlet	Royal_Duke_Gloster	Princess_Royal	5

Recoding the pedigree names by numbers

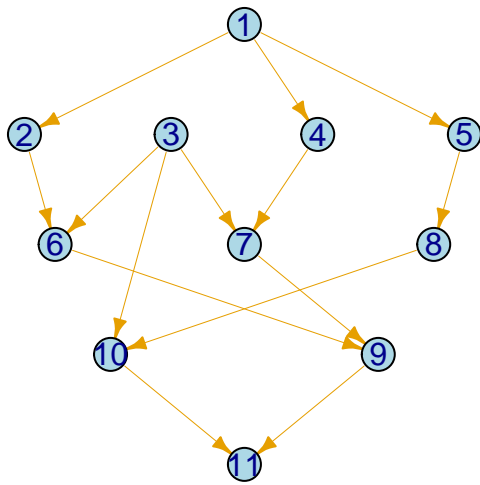
Id	code
Lord Raglan	1
Mistletoe	2
Champion of England	3
Duchess of Gloster	4
The Czar	5
Mimulus	6
Grand Duke Gloster	7
Carmine	8
Royal Duke Gloster	9
Princess Royal	10
Roan Gauntlet	11

Working with pedigree recoded

```
pedigree<-read.table(header=T, text = 'Id sire dam gen
1 0 0 1
2 1 0 2
3 0 0 2
4 1 0 2
5 1 0 2
6 3 2 3
7 3 4 3
8 5 0 3
9 7 6 4
10 3 8 4
11 9 10 5 ')
```

Using synbreed package

```
library(synbreed)
pedigree <- create.pedigree(pedigree$Id,pedigree$sire,pedigree$dam,pedigree$gen,unknown=c('Id','0'))
plot(pedigree)
```



```
IGRAPH c9f22d5 DN-- 11 14 --
+ attr: name (v/c), Par1 (v/c), Par2 (v/c), gener (v/n)
+ edges from c9f22d5 (vertex names):
[1] 1 ->2 1 ->4 1 ->5 3 ->6 3 ->7 5 ->8 3 ->10 7 ->9 9 ->11 2 ->6
[11] 4 ->7 8 ->10 6 ->9 10->11
```

```
A <- kin(pedigree,ret="add")
round(A,5)
```

```

      1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8      10      9
1  1.0000 0.5000 0.0 0.5000 0.5000 0.25000 0.25000 0.25000 0.12500 0.25000
2  0.5000 1.0000 0.0 0.2500 0.2500 0.50000 0.12500 0.12500 0.06250 0.31250
3  0.0000 0.0000 1.0 0.0000 0.0000 0.50000 0.50000 0.00000 0.50000 0.50000
4  0.5000 0.2500 0.0 1.0000 0.2500 0.12500 0.50000 0.12500 0.06250 0.31250
5  0.5000 0.2500 0.0 0.2500 1.0000 0.12500 0.12500 0.50000 0.25000 0.12500
6  0.2500 0.5000 0.5 0.1250 0.1250 1.00000 0.31250 0.06250 0.28125 0.65625
7  0.2500 0.1250 0.5 0.5000 0.1250 0.31250 1.00000 0.06250 0.28125 0.65625
8  0.2500 0.1250 0.0 0.1250 0.5000 0.06250 0.06250 1.00000 0.50000 0.06250
10 0.1250 0.0625 0.5 0.0625 0.2500 0.28125 0.28125 0.50000 1.00000 0.28125
9  0.2500 0.3125 0.5 0.3125 0.1250 0.65625 0.65625 0.06250 0.28125 1.15625
11 0.1875 0.1875 0.5 0.1875 0.1875 0.46875 0.46875 0.28125 0.64062 0.71875
      11
1  0.18750
2  0.18750
3  0.50000
4  0.18750
5  0.18750
6  0.46875
7  0.46875
8  0.28125
10 0.64062
9  0.71875
11 1.14062
attr(,"info")
[1] "This relationshipMatrix was calculated by synbreed version 0.12-6"
attr(,"type")
[1] "add"
attr(,"class")
[1] "relationshipMatrix" "matrix"
```

Question 3

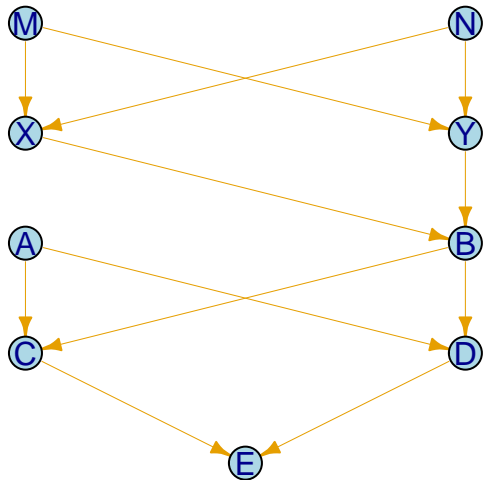
First case, when parents of individual B are full-siblings relative

```
ped3a<-read.table(header=T, text = 'Id sire dam ger
      M 0 0 1
      N 0 0 1
      X M N 2
      Y M N 2
      A 0 0 3
      B X Y 3
      C A B 4
      D A B 4
      E C D 5')
```

```
library(synbreed)
ped3a <- create.pedigree(ped3a$Id,ped3a$sire,ped3a$dam,ped3a$ger,unknown=c('Id','0'))
ped3a
```

	ID	Par1	Par2	gener
1	M	0	0	1
2	N	0	0	1
3	X	M	N	2
4	Y	M	N	2
5	A	0	0	3
6	B	X	Y	3
7	C	A	B	4
8	D	A	B	4
9	E	C	D	5

```
plot(ped3a)
```



```
IGRAPH 8d32f7f DN-- 9 12 --
+ attr: name (v/c), Par1 (v/c), Par2 (v/c), gener (v/n)
+ edges from 8d32f7f (vertex names):
[1] M->X M->Y X->B A->C A->D C->E N->X N->Y Y->B B->C B->D D->E
```

```
A3a <- kin(ped3a,ret="add")
round(A3a,5)
```

```
      M      N      X      Y      A      B      C      D      E
M 1.00 0.00 0.500 0.500 0.0 0.500 0.25000 0.25000 0.25000
N 0.00 1.00 0.500 0.500 0.0 0.500 0.25000 0.25000 0.25000
X 0.50 0.50 1.000 0.500 0.0 0.750 0.37500 0.37500 0.37500
Y 0.50 0.50 0.500 1.000 0.0 0.750 0.37500 0.37500 0.37500
A 0.00 0.00 0.000 0.000 1.0 0.000 0.50000 0.50000 0.50000
B 0.50 0.50 0.750 0.750 0.0 1.250 0.62500 0.62500 0.62500
C 0.25 0.25 0.375 0.375 0.5 0.625 1.00000 0.56250 0.78125
D 0.25 0.25 0.375 0.375 0.5 0.625 0.56250 1.00000 0.78125
E 0.25 0.25 0.375 0.375 0.5 0.625 0.78125 0.78125 1.28125
attr("info")
[1] "This relationshipMatrix was calculated by synbreed version 0.12-6"
attr("type")
[1] "add"
attr("class")
[1] "relationshipMatrix" "matrix"
```

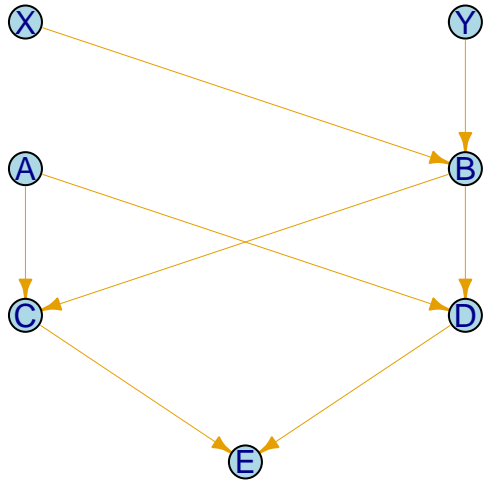
Second case, when the parents of B are unrelated

```
ped3b<-read.table(header=T, text = 'Id sire dam ger
                                X 0 0 1
                                Y 0 0 1
                                B X Y 2
                                A 0 0 2
                                C A B 3
                                D A B 3
                                E C D 4')
```

```
library(synbreed)
ped3b <- create.pedigree(ped3b$Id,ped3b$sire,ped3b$dam,ped3b$ger,unknown=c('Id','0'))
ped3b
```

```
      ID Par1 Par2 gener
1  X    0    0      1
2  Y    0    0      1
4  A    0    0      2
3  B    X    Y      2
5  C    A    B      3
6  D    A    B      3
7  E    C    D      4
```

```
plot(ped3b)
```



```

IGRAPH babd15a DN-- 7 8 --
+ attr: name (v/c), Par1 (v/c), Par2 (v/c), gener (v/n)
+ edges from babd15a (vertex names):
[1] X->B A->C A->D C->E Y->B B->C B->D D->E

```

```

A3b <- kin(ped3b,ret="add")
round(A3b,5)

```

	X	Y	A	B	C	D	E
X	1.00	0.00	0.0	0.5	0.25	0.25	0.25
Y	0.00	1.00	0.0	0.5	0.25	0.25	0.25
A	0.00	0.00	1.0	0.0	0.50	0.50	0.50
B	0.50	0.50	0.0	1.0	0.50	0.50	0.50
C	0.25	0.25	0.5	0.5	1.00	0.50	0.75
D	0.25	0.25	0.5	0.5	0.50	1.00	0.75
E	0.25	0.25	0.5	0.5	0.75	0.75	1.25

```
attr("info")
```

```
[1] "This relationshipMatrix was calculated by synbreed version 0.12-6"
```

```
attr("type")
```

```
[1] "add"
```

```
attr("class")
```

```
[1] "relationshipMatrix" "matrix"
```