



Data Transformation for Rank Reduction in Multi-Trait MACE models

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Session 19 Abstract 0769

Data Transformation for Rank Reduction in Multi-Trait MACE Models

The joint French-German evaluation

- **Improve international genetic evaluations**
 - **Multiple trait MACE models (MT-MACE)**
vs. Single trait MACE
 - **Full pedigree information (sire-dam)**
vs. (Sire-MGS-MGD)
 - **Pre-corrected records (DYDs and EDCs)**
vs. Deregressed proofs

The Multiple Trait MACE model (MT-MACE)

- **National evaluation to obtain pre-corrected records (q)**
 - **DYD: average of daughter performance adjusted for fixed effects and non-genetic random effects of daughters and genetic effects of bull's mates**
- **International evaluation model**

$$\mathbf{q}_i = \boldsymbol{\mu} + \mathbf{a}_i + \mathbf{e}_i$$

$$\text{where } \text{Var}(\mathbf{a}_i) = \mathbf{G} \text{ and } [\text{Var}(\mathbf{e}_i)]^{-1} = \boldsymbol{\Psi}_i$$

- **Mixed Model Equations for bull i**

$$\left[\boldsymbol{\Psi}_i + a'' \mathbf{G}^{-1} \right] \hat{\mathbf{a}}_i - \frac{1}{2} d_i \mathbf{G}^{-1} \left(\hat{\mathbf{s}}_i + \hat{\mathbf{d}}_i \right) = \boldsymbol{\Delta}_i$$

The MT-MACE model for milk yield

- **The Random Regression MACE model (RR-MACE)**
 - German RRTDM (3 RRC*3 Lactations) (n=9)
 - Each bull 9 DYDs & 9x9 EDCs
 - 14487 Holstein bulls with data
 - Estimated RRC are highly correlated with National RRTDM
 - Computation requirements can be a limiting factor (i.e. joint bull and cow evaluations) → **Rank Reduction**
- **The Multiple Lactation MACE model (ML-MACE)**
 - Convert RRC to 305-day lactation basis =
 $305(\text{1st RRC}) + 0.0009(\text{2nd RRC}) + 2.24(\text{3rd RRC})$
 - Each bull 3 DYDs & 3x3 EDCs (3 Lactations) (n=3)

ML-MACE vs RR-MACE

- **EBV on a combined lactation weight (mean of 3 lactations)**

Birth year	No. of bulls	r
1985-1989	3955	1.000
1990-1994	4088	1.000
1995-1999	5194	0.999
2000	867	0.980
2001	211	0.924
<10 daughters past 120DIM	172	0.840
Overall	14487	0.995

- **Ranking correlations for top 300 bulls: 0.85**

Rank reduction (rG-MACE)

- Decomposing German genetic (co)variance matrix (G)

$$\mathbf{G} = \mathbf{S} \mathbf{rG} \mathbf{S}$$

- Eigenvalues of the genetic correlation matrix (rG)

4.22 2.57 1.52 0.30 0.21 0.10 0.03 0.02 0.02

- Obtain the transformation matrix T using eigenvalues D and eigenvectors U of genetic correlation matrix

$$\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{S} \mathbf{U} \mathbf{D}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

- Rank reduction of MME from 9 traits to r eigenfunctions

$$\Psi_{rG} = \mathbf{T}' \Psi \mathbf{T}$$

$$\Delta_{rG} = \mathbf{T}' \Delta$$

Rank reduction to 6 eigenfunctions

- Back transformed proofs were $a=Ta^*$
- Pearson correlations with RR-MACE

		Lactation		
		1	2	3
Random regression coefficient	First	1.000	1.000	0.999
	Second	0.998	0.997	0.998
	Third	0.991	0.991	0.992
305-day lactation basis		1.000	0.998	0.991
Combined lactation basis			1.000	

- Ranking correlations for top 300 bulls: 0.98

Further rank reduction (CW-MACE)

- Different weight of RRC to convert to lactation basis

1st RRC

305

2nd RRC

0.0009

3rd RRC

2.24

- Multiply the German genetic (co)variance matrix **G** by the combined lactation weights **W**

$$\mathbf{C} = \mathbf{W} \mathbf{G} \mathbf{W}$$

- Eigenvalues of matrix **C**

9.91 0.76 0.11 10^{-5} 10^{-6} 10^{-7} 10^{-10} 10^{-11} 10^{-12}

- Obtain the transformation matrix **T** using eigenvalues **D** and eigenvectors **U** of matrix **C**

$$\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{W}^{-1} \mathbf{U} \mathbf{D}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Rank reduction to 3 eigenfunctions (1)

- Pearson correlations with RR-MACE

	Lactation	rG-MACE	CW-MACE
1st RRC	1	0.992	0.998
	2	0.963	0.984
	3	0.952	0.984
2 nd RRC	1	0.948	0.783
	2	0.946	0.645
	3	0.899	0.531
3rd RRC	1	0.975	0.614
	2	0.960	0.571
	3	0.950	0.532

Rank reduction to 3 eigenfunctions (2)

- Pearson correlations with RR-MACE

Birth year	No. of bulls	rG-MACE	CW-MACE	ML-MACE
1985-1989	3955	0.988	0.996	1.000
1990-1994	4088	0.985	0.995	1.000
1995-1999	5194	0.979	0.992	0.999
2000	867	0.963	0.992	0.980
2001	211	0.983	0.993	0.924
<10 daughters past 120DIM	172	0.985	0.989	0.840
Overall	14487	0.987	0.995	0.995

Conclusions

- **Random Regression MACE and National evaluations are highly correlated**
- **Multiple Lactation MACE:**
 - Low correlations for young bulls with short lactations of daughters
- **Rank reduction from 9 RRC to 6 eigenfunctions of genetic correlation matrix:**
 - Back transformed EBV highly correlated for the 9 RRC
 - EBV and rankings on a combined lactation basis equal to RR-MACE
- **Rank reduction from 9 RRC to 3 eigenfunctions based on combined lactation weights:**
 - Back transformation to 9 RRC not possible
 - High correlations with RR-MACE on a combined lactation basis
 - If computing requirements are a limiting factor= compromise reasonable between precision and feasibility

Acknowledgement

- **The financial support by**
 - **German Holstein Association (DHV)**
 - **Union Nationale des Cooperatives d'Elevage et d'Insemination Animale (UNCEIA)**

Thank you