

# Linear Mixed Models: Review

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{Z}\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{e}$$

$$\mathbf{y} = \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta} + \sum_{i=1}^r \mathbf{Z}_i \mathbf{u}_i + \mathbf{e}$$

$$\mathbb{E}(\mathbf{y}) = \mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta}$$

$$\mathbf{V} = \text{var}(\mathbf{y}) = \sum_{i=1}^r \mathbf{Z}_i \mathbf{D}_i \mathbf{Z}_i'$$

$$\mathbf{u} = (\mathbf{u}'_1 \ \mathbf{u}'_2 \ \dots \ \mathbf{u}'_r)'$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \text{var}(\mathbf{u}) = \bigoplus_{i=1}^r \mathbf{D}_i$$

$$\mathbf{R} = \text{var}(\mathbf{e}) = \mathbf{I}_N \otimes \boldsymbol{\Sigma}$$

## Prediction

- Considerable attention is focused on the problem of how to **estimate** fixed values
  - $K'\beta$
  - $\sigma_i^2$
  - $\sigma_a^2/(\sigma_a^2 + \sigma_e^2)$

- What if we want to **predict** the value of a random variable

–

$$L' \begin{pmatrix} \beta \\ u \end{pmatrix}$$

- Interested in the difference between two sires
  - How much “better” is line 1 of variety A compared to line 2 of variety C?
- Minimize the difference between the realized value of our random variable and our prediction based on the data.

## Best Linear Unbiased Predictor

$$\mathbf{w} = \mathbf{L}'_X \boldsymbol{\beta} + \mathbf{L}'_Z \mathbf{u}$$

1. Linear

$$\tilde{\mathbf{w}} = \mathbf{a} + \mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$$

2. Unbiased

$$\mathbb{E}(\tilde{\mathbf{w}}) = \mathbf{L}'_X \boldsymbol{\beta}$$

3. Best “Minimum prediction error variance”

$$\text{var}[\mathbf{a}'(\tilde{\mathbf{w}} - \mathbf{w})]$$

or

$$E [(\tilde{\boldsymbol{w}} - \boldsymbol{w})' \boldsymbol{A}(\tilde{\boldsymbol{w}} - \boldsymbol{w})]$$

with  $\boldsymbol{A}$  positive definite

## BLUP of $w$

$$\tilde{w} = L'_X \hat{\beta} + L'_Z \hat{u}$$

$$\hat{\beta} = (X'V^{-1}X)^{-1}X'V^{-1}y$$

$$\hat{u} = CV^{-1}(y - X\hat{\beta})$$

$$C = \text{cov}(u, y')$$

## Mixed Model Equations

$$\begin{pmatrix} X'R^{-1}X & X'R^{-1}Z \\ Z'R^{-1}X & Z'R^{-1}Z + D^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\beta} \\ \hat{u} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X'R^{-1}y \\ Z'R^{-1}y \end{pmatrix}$$

## Variance

- The variance of  $\hat{\beta}$  and  $\hat{u}$  can be obtained directly from the mixed model equations.

$$\begin{pmatrix} C^{XX} & C^{XZ} \\ C^{ZX} & C^{ZZ} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} X' R^{-1} Z \\ Z' R^{-1} Z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{var} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\beta} \\ \hat{u} - u \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} C^{XX} & C^{XZ} \\ C^{ZX} & C^{ZZ} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{var} \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\beta} \\ \hat{u} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} C^{XX} & 0 \\ 0 & D - C^{ZZ} \end{pmatrix}$$

# Linear Mixed Models in ASREML

## Command File (.as file)

- The command file has three main parts
  1. Data input and transformation
  2. Model specification
  3. Variance specification
- Return to the experiment comparing the oxygen consumption of four species of frog.(Zar (1999))<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>4</sup>Original data was obtained from <http://www.statsci.org/data/general/frogs.html>

## Frog example

- Dependent Variable
  - Oxygen Consumption
- Fixed Effects
  - Species (4 levels)
  - Temperature (Low and High)
  - Exercise (Rest and Exercise)
- Random effects
  - Frog (nested w/in Species and Temperature)
  - Error

## Data

Subject	Species	Temperature	Rest	Exercise
1	1	Low	0.107	0.152
2	1	Low	0.114	0.163
3	1	High	0.133	0.194
...				

- Rest Resting oxygen consumption
- Exercise Exercise oxygen consumption
- One record/subject
- Tab delimited

## Data input

ASReml

Oxygen consumption of frogs

Frog \*

Species \* !I

Temp \* !A

Rest # Resting oxygen consumption

Exercise # Exercise oxygen consumption

frogs.txt !SKIP 1

# Model Specification

## Model Equation

```
Rest Exercise ~ mu Trait*Species*Temp !r Frog.Species.Temp
```

- \* Expands into main affects and interactions.
- Trait Automatic variable

## Variance structure

```
0 0 1  
Frog.Species.Temp 1  
0 0 I 1
```

## R header Line

0 0 1 or s d g

- s Number of heterogeneous  $R$  groups (Usually 1)

Zero in our case says  $e \sim N(\mathbf{0}, I\sigma^2)$

- d Number terms in the direct product (Usually 1 or 2)

Zero in our case since we are using the default covariance structure

- g Number of random effects

We have one random effect

## Random effects

- Header line Effect parts
  - Frog.Species.Temp 1
  - Effect Frog.Species.Temp
  - 1 one part
- Structure line n l M <initial values>
  - n=0 number of levels (Zero tells ASReml to figure it out)
  - l=0
  - M=I Covariance structure (In this case an identity)
  - 1 Initial estimate

ASReml (.asr file)

1	LogL= 68.4455	S2= 0.20438E-04	16 df	1.000	1.000
2	LogL= 68.6518	S2= 0.18062E-04	16 df	1.000	1.324
3	LogL= 68.8008	S2= 0.15811E-04	16 df	1.000	1.793
4	LogL= 68.8462	S2= 0.14259E-04	16 df	1.000	2.288
5	LogL= 68.8465	S2= 0.14126E-04	16 df	1.000	2.340

Final parameter values 1.0000      2.3407

Source	Model	terms	Gamma	Component	Comp/SE	% C
Variance	32	16	1.00000	0.141262E-04	2.00	0 P
Frog.Species.Temp	identity	128	2.34071	0.330653E-04	1.622402	U

Warning: LogL Converged; Parameters Not Converged

## Single Trait Animal Model

- Weight data on 386 mice
- Five generations
- Birth date covariate
- Missing data

## Data input

- Tab delimited file with a header line

Anim	Sire	Dam	Day	Gen	Gender	2Wk	3Wk
6515	5002	4636	31	0	F	104	150
6696	4531	5306	32	0	F	112	164

- Body Weights collected to the nearest .1 of the gram

```
Single Trait Analysis Title
  Anim * !P
  Sire * !P
  Dam * !P
  Day Covariate or Dependent Variable
  Generation * !I Integer Factor
  Gender * !A Alpha Factor
  BW2
```

- Title line
- Fields indented by a space
- \* Number of levels determined by ASREML

```
BW12
M42.dat  !SKIP 1 # Pedigree file
M42.dat !SKIP 1 !MAXIT 100 !EXTRA 5 #Data file
```

- Not indented
- File name
- !Skip 1 skip header record
- !MAXIT 100 Maximum number of iterations 100
- !EXTRA 5 Do an extra 5 iterations after convergence

# Pedigree

- Individual, Sire, Dam
- Individual, Sire, Maternal Grand Sire !MGS
- May be Alphanumeric !ALPHA
- Missing parents coded as zero
- Pedigree fields denoted by !P

## Single Trait Analysis

Anim \* !P

Sire \* !P

Dam \* !P

Day

Generation \* !A

Gender \* !I

BW2

.

.

M42.dat !SKIP 1 # Pedigree file

M42.dat !SKIP 1 !MAXIT 100 !EXTRA 5 #Data file

- Not indented

# Transformations

```
BW4_5  
BW6  !/10  
BW8  !/10  
BW12 !/10  
ADG  !=V11 !-V10 !/14  
day  !=V4  !/365  
M42.dat  !SKIP 1 # Pedigree file
```

$$BW6/ = 10$$

$$ADG = (BW8 - BW12)/14$$

$$day = DAY/365$$

# Model Specification

- Fixed
  - Generation, Gender, and Generation\*Gender  
 $A*B \equiv A \ B \ A.B$
  - Day(Generation) covariate  
Generation/Day
- Random
  - Animal  $N(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{A}\sigma_A^2)$

```
M42.dat !SKIP 1 !MAXIT 100 !EXTRA 5 #Data file
BW6 ~ mu Generation*Gender Generation.day !r Anim
0 0 1      # Groups Direct_Prod Random_Effects
Anim 1     # Term Direct_Prod
0 0 AINV 1 # Size Sort Structure Initial_Val
```

- Model equation
- Residual and Number of Random effects
- Random effects

# Results

Model term	Size	Type	COL	Minimum	Mean	Maximum	#zero	#miss
1 Anim	419	Factor	1	51	235.2692	419	0	0
2 Sire	309	Factor	2	9	147.2308	309	0	0
3 Dam	324	Factor	3	3	153.6868	324	0	0
4 Day			4	149.0	313.7	479.0	0	0
5 Generation	5	Factor	5	2	3.5220	5	0	0
6 Gender	2	Factor	6	1	1.3736	2	0	0
7 BW2			7	63.00	100.8	124.0	0	0
8 BW3			8	83.00	152.8	201.0	0	0
9 BW4_5			9	216.0	274.4	352.0	0	270
10 BW6	1	Variate	10	14.60	29.97	41.50	0	0
11 BW8			11	11.30	32.40	47.30	0	0
12 BW12			12	24.30	35.34	50.40	0	284
13 ADG			13	-0.8857	0.1737	0.7429	1	0
14 day			14	0.4082	0.8596	1.312	0	0
15 mu	1	Constant Term						
16 Generation.Ge	10	Interaction	5	Generation:	5	6 Gender	:	2
17 Generation.da	5	Interaction	5	Generation:	5	14 day	:	1
419 Ainverse				1.0000				

NOTICE: 11 (more) singularities,

1	LogL=-519.561	S2= 4.2063	352 df	1.000	1.000
2	LogL=-519.429	S2= 4.1229	352 df	1.000	1.055
3	LogL=-519.134	S2= 3.8923	352 df	1.000	1.222
4	LogL=-518.913	S2= 3.6032	352 df	1.000	1.468
5	LogL=-518.854	S2= 3.3588	352 df	1.000	1.713
6	LogL=-518.854	S2= 3.3592	352 df	1.000	1.712
7	LogL=-518.854	S2= 3.3591	352 df	1.000	1.712
8	LogL=-518.854	S2= 3.3592	352 df	1.000	1.712
9	LogL=-518.854	S2= 3.3592	352 df	1.000	1.712
10	LogL=-518.854	S2= 3.3592	352 df	1.000	1.712
11	LogL=-518.854	S2= 3.3592	352 df	1.000	1.712

Final parameter values

1.0000 1.7122

Source	Model	terms	Gamma	Component	Comp/SE	% C
Variance	364	352	1.00000	3.35915	4.28	0 P
Anim	Ainverse	419	1.71225	5.75170	3.84	0 U

Analysis of Variance	DF	F-incr
5 Generation	3	9.77
6 Gender	1	335.48
16 Generation.Gender	3	2.20
17 Generation.day	4	12.26

	Estimate	Standard Error	T-value	T-prev
17 Generation.day				
2	-12.1514	34.7302	-0.35	
3	-64.1232	82.9213	-0.77	-0.58
4	285.773	41.3023	6.92	3.80
5	-14.1994	43.4579	-0.33	-5.09
16 Generation.Gender				
11	0.501526	0.810515	0.62	
13	-0.698691	0.787780	-0.89	
15	-1.57254	0.778862	-2.02	
6 Gender				
M	5.57881	0.562568	9.92	
5 Generation				
2	38.6446	59.8426	0.65	
3	-290.988	44.0447	-6.61	-4.64
4	11.4335	57.9476	0.20	4.41
15 mu				
23	34.5298	14.5634	2.37	
1 Anim				
		419 effects fitted		

3 possible outliers: see .res file

SLOPES FOR LOG(ABS(RES)) on LOG(PV) for Section 1  
 -0.15

```

                ** *
               *** **
              *****
             *****
            *****
           *****
          ***** * *
         *****
        *****
       *****
      *****
     *****
    *****
   *****
  *****
 * *****
*****
*      *   *  ** *****
Min Mean Max -8.0925    0.34521E-12  3.8418    omitting    0 zeros

STND RES  210 -4.75
STND RES  295 -6.71
STND RES  352 -3.76

```

	209	29.789	-0.1889	1.699
	210	25.038	-5.738	1.699
	211	30.665	0.8347	1.699
...				
	294	28.530	-0.4301	1.650
	295	22.693	-8.093	1.665
	296	28.926	-0.3260	1.665
...				
	351	25.686	-0.3862	1.607
	352	27.540	-4.540	1.682
	353	30.953	-0.2526	1.682

Anim	Sire	Dam	Day	Gen	Gender	2Wk	3Wk	4.5Wk	6Wk	8Wk	12Wk
...											
6323	3962	3313	362	3	M	106	147	.	296	339	.
6324	3962	3313	362	3	M	107	147	.	193	237	.
6325	3962	3313	362	3	M	118	162	.	315	338	.
...											
8778	6971	6523	469	4	F	093	140	.	281	333	.
8981	7172	6207	469	4	M	080	120	.	146	113	.
8982	7172	6207	469	4	M	079	126	.	286	333	.
...											
9638	6202	6526	473	4	F	091	138	.	253	271	.
9641	6813	7188	473	4	M	091	119	.	230	300	.
9642	6813	7188	473	4	M	092	127	.	307	311	.

## Heritability (.pin file)

Source	Model	terms	Gamma	Component	Comp/SE
Variance	364	352	1.00000	3.35915	4.28
Anim	Ainverse	419	1.71225	5.75170	3.84

$$\sigma_1^2 = \sigma_E^2 \quad \sigma_2^2 = \sigma_A^2$$

- Linear Functions

$$\sigma_{nvc+1}^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{nvc} \sigma_i^2 \lambda_i$$

- Ratios

$$\theta = \sigma_k^2 / \sigma_l^2$$

## mouse\_42\_st.pin

F Add.	2	$\sigma_3^2 = \sigma_A^2 = \sigma_1^2$
F Env.	1	$\sigma_4^2 = \sigma_E^2 = \sigma_2^2$
F Phen.	1 + 2 * 1	$\sigma_5^2 = \sigma_P^2 = \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2 \times 1$
H h2	2 5	$h^2 = \sigma_2^2 / \sigma_5^2$

- F linear functions of variance components  $\sigma_P^2 = \sigma_A^2 + \sigma_E^2 * 1$
- H ratios of variance components  $h^2 = \sigma_A^2 / \sigma_P^2$

# Results

ASreml -P mouse\_42\_st

3	Add.	2	5.752	1.498		
4	Env.	1	3.359	0.7848		
5	Phen.	1	9.111	0.9741		
	h <sup>2</sup>		= Anim	2/Phen.	1	5= 0.6313 0.1095

Effect	Variance	Standard Error
Add.	5.752	1.498
Env.	3.359	0.9741
Phen.	9.111	0.9741
h <sup>2</sup>	0.6313	0.1095

## Correlated Random Effects

- Direct and Maternal Genetic Effects
- Random Regression
- Model Specification ! [ Animal Dam !]
- Variance Specification

## Direct and Maternal genetic effects

- Fixed
  - Generation, Gender, and Generation\*Gender
  - Day(Generation) covariate
- Random
  - Animal Dam  $N(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{G} \otimes \mathbf{A})$
  - $\text{ide}(\text{Dam}) N(\mathbf{0}, \mathbf{I}\sigma_L^2)$

```
BW6 ~ mu Generation*Gender Generation.day,  
!r ![ Anim Dam !] ide(Dam)
```

## Variance Structures

0 0 2

Anim 2

2 0 US 1 .1 1 !GP # $\sigma_1^2$   $\sigma_{12}$   $\sigma_2^2$  Lower Triangle by row

0 0 AINV #No initial value

ide(Dam) 1

0 0 I 1

## ASReml mouse\_42\_dm

```
1 LogL=-522.333      S2=  3.5466      352 df
2 LogL=-519.787      S2=  3.4493      352 df      :    1 components constrained
Warning: EM updates for 1 positive definite US structure(s).
3 LogL=-514.341      S2=  3.0163      352 df1
4 LogL=-514.167      S2=  2.9896      352 df
5 LogL=-514.164      S2=  2.9944      352 df
6 LogL=-514.158      S2=  3.0088      352 df
7 LogL=-514.151      S2=  3.0301      352 df
8 LogL=-514.148      S2=  3.0561      352 df
9 LogL=-514.148      S2=  3.0661      352 df
10 LogL=-514.148     S2=  3.0694      352 df
11 LogL=-514.148     S2=  3.0705      352 df
12 LogL=-514.148     S2=  3.0709      352 df
13 LogL=-514.148     S2=  3.0710      352 df
14 LogL=-514.148     S2=  3.0710      352 df
Warning: 1 variance structures were modified to make them positive definite
        ASREML may have fixed the structure [flagged by B]
        and may not have converged to a maximum likelihood solution.
        Suggestion: rerun with -C option
        or maybe try an ANTE or XFA structure
```

Source	Model	terms	Gamma	Component	Comp/SE	% C
Variance	364	352	1.00000	3.07102	2.21	0 P
Anim	UnStruct	1	1.73603	5.33138	1.91	0 P
Anim	UnStruct	1	-0.482726	-1.48246	-0.83	0 P
Anim	UnStruct	2	0.202433	0.621676	0.32	0 P
ide(Dam)	identity	419	0.425535	1.30683	1.07	0 U

Covariance/Variance/Correlation Matrix UnStructured

1.736	-0.8143	$\sigma_1^2$	$\rho_{12}$
-0.4827	0.2024	$\sigma_{12}$	$\sigma_2^2$

## Multiple Trait Models

- Multiple dependent variables
- Trait automatic variable
- $e \sim N(\mathbf{0}, \otimes R_i)$
- Trait specific models (at())
- Correlations (R c12 v1 v2)

## Multiple Dependent Variables

- Dependent Variables
  - Body Weight at 6 weeks
  - Body Weight at 8 weeks

```
BW6 BW8 ~ Trait*Generation*Gender Trait.Generation.day mv ,  
!r ![ Trait.Anim Trait.Dam !]  
1 2 1  
0 0 I  
2 0 US 3.885 3.271 6.963 !GP  
Trait.Anim 2  
4 0 US 3.724 4.356 6.372 .1 .1 1.927 .1 .1 1.414 1.329 !GP  
0 0 AINV
```

# Results

Source	Model	terms	Gamma	Component	Comp/SE	% C
Residual	UnStruct	1	2.50146	2.50146	0.00	0 P
Residual	UnStruct	1	2.12496	2.12496	4.42	0 P
Residual	UnStruct	2	5.39939	5.39939	8.51	0 P
Trait.Anim	UnStruct	1	6.61415	6.61415	0.00	0 P
Trait.Anim	UnStruct	1	6.78293	6.78293	7.67	0 P
Trait.Anim	UnStruct	2	9.55886	9.55886	13.94	0 P
Trait.Anim	UnStruct	1	-2.30962	-2.30962	-7.73	0 P
Trait.Anim	UnStruct	2	-4.00834	-4.00834	-2.06	0 P
Trait.Anim	UnStruct	3	2.66842	2.66842	1.66	0 P
Trait.Anim	UnStruct	1	-1.84080	-1.84080	-1.09	0 P
Trait.Anim	UnStruct	2	-4.29757	-4.29757	-1.90	0 P
Trait.Anim	UnStruct	3	2.66994	2.66994	1.88	0 P
Trait.Anim	UnStruct	4	3.45231	3.45231	1.85	0 P

Warning: Code B - fixed at a boundary (!GP)      F - fixed by user  
 ? - liable to change from P to B      P - positive definite  
 C - Constrained by user (!VCC)      U - unbounded  
 S - Singular Information matrix

S means there is no information in the data for this parameter.  
 Very small components with Comp/SE ratios of zero sometimes indicate poor scaling. Consider rescaling the design matrix in such cases.

Covariance/Variance/Correlation Matrix UnStructured

2.501      0.5782  
 2.125      5.399

Covariance/Variance/Correlation Matrix UnStructured

6.614      0.8531      -0.5498      -0.3852       $\sigma_{a6}^2$   
 6.783      9.559      -0.7937      -0.7481       $\sigma_{a86}$   $\sigma_{a8}^2$   
 -2.310      -4.008      2.668      0.8797       $\sigma_{m6a6}$   $\sigma_{m6a8}$   $\sigma_{m6}^2$   
 -1.841      -4.298      2.670      3.452       $\sigma_{m8a6}$   $\sigma_{m8a8}$   $\sigma_{m86}$   $\sigma_{m8}^2$

Analysis of Variance	DF	F-incr
5 Generation	3	10.49
6 Gender	1	363.81
16 Trait.Generation	3	3.31
17 Trait.Gender	1	23.65
18 Generation.Gender	3	1.67
19 Trait.Generation.Gender	3	1.71
21 Trait.Generation.day	8	6.53

- As the models become more complicated the choice of starting values becomes more important
- Simple single trait models
- Complex single trait models
- Simple two trait models
- Complex two trait models

# Functions of Variance Components

- Group terms together

- Maternal  $\sigma_{m6}^2 = \sigma_{14}$   $\sigma_{m68} = \sigma_{15}$   $\sigma_{m8}^2 = \sigma_{16}$

- F M1 9 #14:16

- F M12 12

- F M2 13

- Direct\*Maternal  $\sigma_{m6a6} = \sigma_{17} \frac{\sigma_{m6a8} + \sigma_{m8a6}}{2} = \sigma_{18}$   $\sigma_{m8a8} = \sigma_{19}$

- F AM1 7 17:19

- F AM12 8 \*.5 10\*.5

- F AM22 11

- Phenotypic Variances and Covariances  $\sigma_{p6}^2 = \sigma_{20}$   $\sigma_{p68} = \sigma_{21}$   $\sigma_{p8}^2 = \sigma_{22}$

F Phen. 1:3 + 4:6 + 14:16 +17:19 #20:22

- Correlations

$$\frac{\sigma_{xy}}{\sqrt{\sigma_x^2 \sigma_y^2}}$$

– R x xy y

R Dr 4 5 6

R Mr 14 15 16

R Pr 20 21 22

14	M1	9	2.671	1.328		
15	M12	12	2.669	1.423		
16	M2	13	3.451	1.865		
17	AM1	7	-2.310	1.591		
18	AM12	8	-2.921	1.695		
19	AM22	11	-4.296	2.259		
20	Phen.	1	9.470	1.168		
21	Phen.	2	8.652	1.133		
22	Phen.	3	14.11	1.424		
	h2D1		= Trait.An	4/Phen.	1 20=	0.6971 0.2229
	h2D2		= Trait.An	6/Phen.	3 22=	0.6772 0.1912
	Dr		= Trait.An/SQR	[Trait.An*Trait.An]=		0.8533 0.0918
	Mr		= M12 12 /SQR	[M1 9 *M2 13 ]=		0.8790 0.1284
	Pr		= Phen.	2/SQR	[Phen. 1*Phen. 3]=	0.7484 0.0328

## Trait Specific Models

- Sometimes will want to include an effect only for a subset of traits
  - $\text{at}(f,1)$ 
    - \* 1 when factor  $f$  is at level 1
    - \* 0 otherwise

Trait	Trt	Trt	$\text{at}(\text{Trait},1).\text{Trt}$
1	A	(1 0 0)	(1 0 0)
1	B	(0 1 0)	(0 1 0)
1	C	(0 0 1)	(0 0 1)
2	A	(1 0 0)	(0 0 0)
2	B	(0 1 0)	(0 0 0)

# Model

- Traits
  - 6 week weight
  - ADG between 6 and 8 weeks
- Fixed effects
  - Generation\*Gender
  - mv (missing values)
  - day(Generation) covariate

- Random effects
  - Direct and Maternal effects for 6 week weight
  - Direct effect for ADG

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{a6}^2 & \sigma_{a68} & \sigma_{a6m6} \\ \sigma_{a86} & \sigma_{a8}^2 & \sigma_{a8m6} \\ \sigma_{m6a6} & \sigma_{m6a8} & \sigma_{m6}^2 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \mathbf{A}$$

```

BW6 ADG ~ Trait*Generation*Gender Trait.Generation.day ,
!r      ![ Trait.Anim      at(Trait,1).Dam !] !f mv
1 2 1
0 0 I
2 0 US 3.885 3.271 6.963 !GP
Trait.Anim 2
3 0 US 1 .01 2 .1 .1 3 !GP
0 0 AINV

```

## Solution file .sln

Trait.Anim	1.004636	0.1936	2.440
Trait.Anim	1.005002	0.1936	2.440
...			
Trait.Anim	1.009757	-1.659	1.795
Trait.Anim	1.009758	-1.294	1.795
Trait.Anim	2.004636	-0.4696E-01	0.1062
Trait.Anim	2.005002	-0.4696E-01	0.1062
...			
Trait.Anim	2.009757	0.5524E-01	0.8915E-01
Trait.Anim	2.009758	0.3535E-01	0.8915E-01
at(Trait,1).Dam	1.004636	0.7488	1.596
at(Trait,1).Dam	1.005002	0.7488	1.596
...			
at(Trait,1).Dam	1.009757	-0.1611	1.450
at(Trait,1).Dam	1.009758	-0.1009	1.450

```

1 LogL=-62.3268    S2=  1.0000    748 df
2 LogL=-62.3268    S2=  1.0000    748 df
3 LogL=-62.3268    S2=  1.0000    748 df

```

Source	Model	terms	Gamma	Component	Comp/SE	% C
Variance	772	748	1.00000	1.00000	1.44	0 C
Residual	UnStruct	1	2.71788	2.71788	0.00	0 P
Residual	UnStruct	1	-0.380548E-01	-0.380548E-01	-0.23	0 P
Residual	UnStruct	2	0.197066E-01	0.197066E-01	0.01	0 P
Trait.Anim	UnStruct	1	6.16375	6.16375	0.00	0 P
Trait.Anim	UnStruct	1	0.360471E-01	0.360471E-01	0.06	0 P
Trait.Anim	UnStruct	2	0.122103E-01	0.122103E-01	2.69	0 P
Trait.Anim	UnStruct	1	-2.23893	-2.23893	-1.42	0 P
Trait.Anim	UnStruct	2	-0.117956	-0.117956	-1.82	0 P
Trait.Anim	UnStruct	3	2.73618	2.73618	2.05	0 P

Warning: Code B - fixed at a boundary (!GP)      F - fixed by user

...

Covariance/Variance/Correlation Matrix UnStructured

```

  2.718    -0.1644
-0.3805E-01  0.1971E-01

```

Covariance/Variance/Correlation Matrix UnStructured

```

  6.164    0.1314    -0.5452
 0.3605E-01  0.1221E-01 -0.6453
-2.239    -0.1180    2.736

```

## Random Regression

- General term used when the model includes random covariates
- Common examples
  - Polynomials  
Often use orthogonal polynomials for numerical reasons
  - Splines  
Piecewise polynomials  
Knots where the pieces join

# Polynomials

- Arrange data with one record per Weight and create a “Time” covariate

Anim	Sire	Dam	Day	Gen	Gender	Week	Weight
6515	5002	4636	31	0	F	2	104
6515	5002	4636	31	0	F	3	150
6515	5002	4636	31	0	F	4.5	226
6515	5002	4636	31	0	F	6	.
6515	5002	4636	31	0	F	8	.
6515	5002	4636	31	0	F	12	.
6696	4531	5306	32	0	F	2	112
6696	4531	5306	32	0	F	3	164
6696	4531	5306	32	0	F	4.5	222
6696	4531	5306	32	0	F	6	.

# Data Specification

Two Trait Analysis

Anim 300 !P

Sire 300 !P

Dam 300 !P

Day

Generation \* !I

Gender \* !A

Week

Weight !/10

day !=V4 !/365

M42.dat !SKIP 1 # Pedigree file

M42\_rr.dat !SKIP 1 !MAXIT 100 #Data file

# Legendre Polynomials

- $\text{leg}(x, p)$ : construct Legendre polynomials of order  $p$ 
  - Linear transformation of

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & x & x^2 & \cdots & x^p \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} P_0(x) & P_1(x) & P_2(x) & \cdots & P_p(x) \end{pmatrix}$$

- $p < 0$  drop the constant term
- Mathematically equivalent to a standard polynomial
- Advantages are numerical

# Model

- Dependent Variable: Weight
- Fixed Effects:
  - Week\*Generation\*Gender contemporary groups
  - day(Generation\*Week) covariates
- Random effects
  - Third order Legendre polynomials direct effects

- Residual
  - Second order Legendre polynomial
  - Heterogeneous Variance

## Variance Structure

$$G = \begin{pmatrix} P_0(2) & P_1(2) & P_2(2) & P_3(2) \\ P_0(3) & P_1(3) & P_2(3) & P_3(3) \\ & & \vdots & \\ P_0(12) & P_1(12) & P_2(12) & P_3(12) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{a0}^2 & \sigma_{a01} & \sigma_{a02} & \sigma_{a03} \\ \sigma_{a10} & \sigma_{a1}^2 & \sigma_{a12} & \sigma_{a13} \\ \sigma_{a20} & \sigma_{a21} & \sigma_{a2}^2 & \sigma_{a23} \\ \sigma_{a30} & \sigma_{a31} & \sigma_{a32} & \sigma_{a3}^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} P_0(2) & P_0(3) & \cdots & P_0(12) \\ P_1(2) & P_1(3) & \cdots & P_1(12) \\ P_2(2) & P_2(3) & \cdots & P_2(12) \\ P_3(2) & P_3(3) & \cdots & P_3(12) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^3 \sum_{j=0}^3 [P_i P_j'] \sigma_{aij}$$

$$P_j' = (P_j(2) \quad P_j(3) \quad \cdots \quad P_j(12))$$

$$R = \sum_{i=0}^2 \sum_{j=0}^2 [P_i P_j'] \sigma_{peij} + \text{Diag}(\sigma_{ri}^2)$$

```

Weight ~ fac(Week).Generation*Gender fac(Week).Generation.day      ,
      !r  leg(Week,3).Anim  ide(Anim).leg(Week,2) !f mv
1 2  2
386 0 I
6 0 DIAG 1 2 3 4 5 6 !S2==1 !GP
leg(Week,3).Anim 2
4 Week US !GP !+10
16
9 6
0 0 1
0 0 0 .7
419 0 AINV
ide(Anim).leg(Week,2) 2
419 0 IDEN
3 0 US !GP !+6
1
0 1
0 0 1

```

Source	Model	terms	Gamma	Component	Comp/SE	% C
Variance	2316	1624	1.00000	1.00000	1.19	0 F
<b>Residual</b>	<b>DIAGonal</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.100000E-06</b>	<b>0.100000E-06</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0 B</b>
Residual	DIAGonal	2	0.568810	0.568810	0.57	0 P
Residual	DIAGonal	3	1.13715	1.13715	0.83	0 P
Residual	DIAGonal	4	2.35523	2.35523	0.00	0 P
Residual	DIAGonal	5	2.14743	2.14743	9.59	0 P
Residual	DIAGonal	6	1.14547	1.14547	1.32	-1 P
leg(Week,3).Anim	UnStruct	1	7.15231	7.15231	4.92	0 P
leg(Week,3).Anim	UnStruct	1	3.82721	3.82721	2.99	0 P
leg(Week,3).Anim	UnStruct	2	2.39690	2.39690	1.47	0 P
leg(Week,3).Anim	UnStruct	1	-0.467647	-0.467647	-1.09	0 P
leg(Week,3).Anim	UnStruct	2	-0.290318	-0.290318	-1.13	0 P
leg(Week,3).Anim	UnStruct	3	0.166023	0.166023	1.33	0 P
leg(Week,3).Anim	UnStruct	1	-1.10017	-1.10017	-2.80	0 P
leg(Week,3).Anim	UnStruct	2	-0.735352	-0.735352	-2.57	0 P
leg(Week,3).Anim	UnStruct	3	-0.599325E-01	-0.599325E-01	-0.41	0 P
leg(Week,3).Anim	UnStruct	4	0.957631	0.957631	4.27	0 P
ide(Anim).leg(Week,2UnStruct	UnStruct	1	4.46775	4.46775	3.98	0 P
ide(Anim).leg(Week,2UnStruct	UnStruct	1	2.69488	2.69488	3.18	0 P
ide(Anim).leg(Week,2UnStruct	UnStruct	2	2.17389	2.17389	3.01	0 P
ide(Anim).leg(Week,2UnStruct	UnStruct	1	-0.153679	-0.153679	-0.43	0 P
ide(Anim).leg(Week,2UnStruct	UnStruct	2	0.392403E-01	0.392403E-01	0.12	0 P
ide(Anim).leg(Week,2UnStruct	UnStruct	3	0.284981	0.284981	1.33	0 P

Warning: Code B - fixed at a boundary (!GP)      F - fixed by user  
          ? - liable to change from P to B      P - positive definite

C - Constrained by user (!VCC)      U - unbounded

S - Singular Information matrix

S means there is no information in the data for this parameter.

Very small components with Comp/SE ratios of zero sometimes indicate poor scaling. Consider rescaling the design matrix in such cases.

Covariance/Variance/Correlation Matrix UnStructured

7.152	0.9243	-0.4292	-0.4204
3.827	2.397	-0.4602	-0.4854
-0.4676	-0.2903	0.1660	-0.1503
-1.100	-0.7354	-0.5993E-01	0.9576

Covariance/Variance/Correlation Matrix UnStructured

4.468	0.8647	-0.1362
2.695	2.174	0.4985E-01
-0.1537	0.3924E-01	0.2850

## .res File

```
leg(Week,3)          has 4 levels
 0.500    0.707   -1.225    1.581   -1.871
 1.000    0.707   -1.118    1.187   -0.998
 1.500    0.707   -1.012    0.828   -0.318
 2.000    0.707   -0.905    0.505    0.186
 2.500    0.707   -0.799    0.218    0.533
 3.000    0.707   -0.692   -0.033    0.742
 3.500    0.707   -0.586   -0.248    0.830
 4.000    0.707   -0.479   -0.427    0.818
 4.500    0.707   -0.373   -0.571    0.722
 5.000    0.707   -0.266   -0.678    0.562
 5.500    0.707   -0.160   -0.750    0.356
 6.000    0.707   -0.053   -0.786    0.122
 6.500    0.707    0.053   -0.786   -0.122
 7.000    0.707    0.160   -0.750   -0.356
 7.500    0.707    0.266   -0.678   -0.562
 8.000    0.707    0.373   -0.571   -0.722
...
11.500   0.707    1.118    1.187    0.998
12.000   0.707    1.225    1.581    1.871
```

leg(Week,2)			has 3 levels
0.500	0.707	-1.225	1.581
1.000	0.707	-1.118	1.187
1.500	0.707	-1.012	0.828
2.000	0.707	-0.905	0.505
2.500	0.707	-0.799	0.218
3.000	0.707	-0.692	-0.033
3.500	0.707	-0.586	-0.248
4.000	0.707	-0.479	-0.427
4.500	0.707	-0.373	-0.571
5.000	0.707	-0.266	-0.678
5.500	0.707	-0.160	-0.750
6.000	0.707	-0.053	-0.786
6.500	0.707	0.053	-0.786
7.000	0.707	0.160	-0.750
7.500	0.707	0.266	-0.678
8.000	0.707	0.373	-0.571
8.500	0.707	0.479	-0.427
9.000	0.707	0.586	-0.248
9.500	0.707	0.692	-0.033
10.000	0.707	0.799	0.218
10.500	0.707	0.905	0.505
11.000	0.707	1.012	0.828
11.500	0.707	1.118	1.187
12.000	0.707	1.225	1.581

# Covariance Matrix

- .rsv The restart values file is convenient place to grab the variance components.

```

4045 30 985748 4673
  0.000000      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000      -0.1000000E-36 -0.1000000E-36  1.0
  0.1000000E-06  0.5688098      1.137154      2.355232      2.147434      1.145474      7.152305      3.8
  2.396900      -0.4676474     -0.2903185      0.1660231     -1.100170     -0.7353516     -0.5993249E-01  0.95
  4.467746      2.694879      2.173887     -0.1536786      0.3924026E-01  0.2849811
RSTRUCTURE      1  2
VARIANCE      1  1  0  1.00000
STRUCTURE      386  0  0
STRUCTURE      6  6  80.100000E-06  0.568810      1.13715      2.35523
2.14743      1.14547
ide(Anim) .leg(Week,2)  2  0
STRUCTURE      419  0  0
STRUCTURE      3  6  9  4.46775      2.69488      2.17389      -.153679
0.392403E-01  0.284981
...

```

## varfunc.sas

```
data leg3;
  input x p0 p1 p2 p3;
  cards;
    0.500    0.707   -1.225    1.581   -1.871
    1.000    0.707   -1.118    1.187   -0.998
    1.500    0.707   -1.012    0.828   -0.318
  ...
    12.000   0.707    1.225    1.581    1.871
data leg2;
  input x p0 p1 p2;
  cards;
    0.500    0.707   -1.225    1.581
    1.000    0.707   -1.118    1.187
  ...
    12.000   0.707    1.225    1.581
```

```
proc iml;

start vec2var(vector);
  nd=ncol(vector);
  n=(-1+sqrt(1+8*nd))/2;
  matrix=j(n,n,0);
  idx=0;
  do i=1 to n;
    do j=1 to i;
      idx=idx+1;
      matrix[i,j]=vector[idx];
      matrix[j,i]=vector[idx];
    end;
  end;
  return(matrix);
finish vec2var;
```

```
use leg3;
read all var {p0 p1 p2 p3} into P3;
read all var {x};
use leg2;
read all var {p0 p1 p2} into P2;
print x P3 P2;
xidx=2*{2 3 4.5 6 8 12};
xp=[xidx,];
print tp;
```

```

RC={0.1000000E-06  0.5688098      1.137154
      2.355232      2.147434      1.145474 };
GPC={7.152305      3.827207
      2.396900     -0.4676474   -0.2903185     0.1660231
      -1.100170    -0.7353516   -0.5993249E-01  0.9576310};
RPC={4.467746      2.694879      2.173887     -0.1536786
      0.3924026E-01  0.2849811};
RD=diag(RC);
GP=vec2var(GPC);
RP=vec2var(rpc);
GCov=P3[xidx,]*GP*P3[xidx,]';
RCov=P2[xidx,]*Rp*P2[xidx,]'+Rd;
print Gcov RCov;
quit;

```

```
run;
```

# Splines

- Smooth piecewise cubic polynomials which join at knots
- Knots at endpoints (3 knots at 2, 8, and 12 weeks)

```
!SPLINE spl(Week,3) 2 8 12
```

- `spl(x,k)`: construct spline with  $k$  knots
  - $k-2$  terms

$$Z_i = (Z_{i3} \quad \cdots \quad Z_{ik})$$

- need to include the  $a + b x$  linear component

$$(1 \quad X_i)$$

```

M42_rr.dat !SKIP 1 !MAXIT 100 #Data file
!SPLINE spl(Week,3) 2 8 12
Weight ~ fac(Week).Generation*Gender fac(Week).Generation.day ,
  !r  ![ Anim Week.Anim !] spl(Week,3).Anim  ![ ide(Anim) Week.ide(Anim) !],
  spl(Week,3).ide(Anim) !f mv
1 2 4
386 0 IDEN
6 0 DIAG 1 2 3 4 5 6 !S2==1 !GP
Anim 2
2 Week US !GP !+3
16
9 6
419 0 AINV
spl(Week,3).Anim 1
0 0 AINV 1 !GP
ide(Anim) 2
2 Week US !GP !+3
1
0 1
419 0 I
spl(Week,3).ide(Anim) 1
0 0 I 1

```

## Variance Function

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \\ \vdots & \\ 1 & 12 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{a1}^2 & \sigma_{a12} \\ \sigma_{a21} & \sigma_{a2}^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \\ \vdots & \\ 1 & 12 \end{pmatrix}' + \mathbf{Z} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{as}^2 & & & \\ & \sigma_{as}^2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & \sigma_{as}^2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{Z}'$$

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \\ \vdots & \\ 1 & 12 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_{a1}^2 & \sigma_{a12} \\ \sigma_{a21} & \sigma_{a2}^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \\ \vdots & \\ 1 & 12 \end{pmatrix}' + \mathbf{Z}\mathbf{Z}'\sigma_{as}^2$$

# Genetic Merit

$$\mathbf{a}_i = \mathbf{1}a_{i1} + \mathbf{x}a_{i2} + \mathbf{Z} \begin{pmatrix} a_{i3} \\ \vdots \\ a_{ik} \end{pmatrix}$$

- .res contains the  $\mathbf{Z}$  and  $\mathbf{x}$  values
- .sln contains the solutions

## predfun.sas

```
data spl3;
  int=1;
  input x spl;
  cards;
0.500    2.547
1.000    2.026
1.500    1.506
.....
11.500   0.831
12.000   1.477

data sln int slope spline;
length level $ 15;
length factor $20;
infile "h:/Mouse/mouse_42_spline.sln" expandtabs;
input factor $ level $ sol se;
output sln;
if factor="Anim" then output int;
if factor="Week.Anim" then output slope;
if factor="spl(Week,3).Anim" then output spline;
run;
```

```

proc iml;
  use spl3;
  read all into Z;
  use sln;
  read all;
  use int;
  read all var sol into aint;
  read all var level into Anim;
  use slope;
  read all var sol into aslope;
  use spline;
  read all var sol into aspline;
  GM=aint||aslope||aspline;
  Zx=Z[2 3 4.5 6 8 12*2,];
  print Zx;
  GW=GM*Zx';
  week=W2 W3 W4_5 W6 W8 W12;
  print GW[rowname=Anim colname=week];
  create Gdata from GW[colname=week];
  append from GW;;
  create Anim var Anim;
  append;
  quit;
run;

```

```
data Gdata;  
  merge Anim Gdata;  
run;
```

	GW					
	W2	W3	W4_5	W6	W8	W12
4636	0.1474189	0.0339654	-0.11938	-0.229476	-0.263939	0.077499
5002	0.1474189	0.0339654	-0.11938	-0.229476	-0.263939	0.077499
6515	0.2948575	0.06794	-0.238763	-0.45896	-0.527868	0.1551275
5306	-0.088076	-0.282496	-0.561779	-0.809342	-1.057036	-1.251446
4531	-0.088076	-0.282496	-0.561779	-0.809342	-1.057036	-1.251446
6696	-0.176172	-0.564971	-1.123482	-1.61857	-2.113953	-2.50293
4486	0.0914031	0.2157538	0.3876952	0.5221701	0.6041539	0.4126174
	.	.	.	.	.	.