

Additional File 3

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0.1 Magnitude of Non-diagonal Elements of D With Blended G

Function to determine a set of linearly independent rows of SNP covariates Animals with these genotypes will be used as the core.

```
In [2]: function findCore(X)
        M = copy(float(X))
        n,p = size(M)
        rows = collect(1:n)
        cols = collect(1:p)
        for i=1:min(n,p)
            selr = i:n
            selc = i:p
            v,indx = findmax(abs(M[selr,selc]))
            row,col = ind2sub(M[selr,selc],indx)
            irow = i-1 + row
            icol = i-1 + col
            rows[i],rows[irow] = rows[irow],rows[i]
            cols[i],cols[icol] = cols[icol],cols[i]
            M[i,:],M[irow,:] = M[irow,:],M[i,:]
            M[:,i],M[:,icol] = M[:,icol],M[:,i]
            sel1 = (i+1):n
            if abs(M[i,i]) < 0.0000000001
                println("breaking at i = ", i)
                return rows,cols,i-1,M
            end
            M[sel1,selc] -= (M[sel1,i]*M[i,selc])./M[i,i]
        end
        rows,cols,min(n,p),M
    end
```

Out[2]: findCore (generic function with 1 method)

Input SNP covariates

```
In [12]: snpDat = readlm("snpDat.txt")
        p = size(snpDat,2);
```

Input pedigree, phenotype and breeding values

```
In [4]: data = readlm("pedDat.txt")
```

```
Out[4]: 7x5 Array{Float64,2}:
 1.0  0.0  0.0  99.25 -0.25
 2.0  0.0  0.0  97.92 -0.94
```

```

3.0  0.0  0.0  103.2   1.12
4.0  1.0  2.0   99.39 -1.01
5.0  1.0  2.0  102.03  0.79
6.0  1.0  3.0  100.59  0.18
7.0  1.0  3.0  101.7   1.55

```

```

In [5]: pedDat = data[:,1:3] # pedigree
        y      = data[:,4]  # phenotypes
        a      = data[:,5]  # breeding values
        nothing

```

Determine rank and set of linearly independent rows

```

In [6]: rows,cols,rank,RE = findCore(snpDat)

```

```

Out[6]: ([2,7,1,4,5,6,3],[1,2,3,4],4,
7x4 Array{Float64,2}:
 -1.0  1.0  0.0  0.0
  0.0  2.0 -1.0  0.0
  0.0  0.0 -1.0  0.0
  0.0  0.0  0.0  1.0
  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0)

```

The following rows are linearly independent:

```

In [7]: rows[1:rank]

```

```

Out[7]: 4-element Array{Int64,1}:
 2
 7
 1
 4

```

SNP covariates are now reordered such that the first 4 rows are linearly independent

```

In [8]: M = snpDat[rows,:]

```

```

Out[8]: 7x4 Array{Float64,2}:
 -1.0  1.0  0.0  0.0
  1.0  1.0 -1.0  0.0
  0.0  0.0 -1.0  0.0
 -1.0  0.0  0.0  1.0
  0.0  1.0  0.0  1.0
  0.0  1.0 -1.0  0.0
  1.0  0.0 -1.0  0.0

```

Apy Calculations

```

In [15]: using JWAS.PedModule
         ped = PedModule.mkPed("ped.txt")
         Ain = PedModule.AInverse(ped)
         AA  = inv(full(Ain))
         indx = [ped.idMap[dec(i)].seqID for i in 1:7]
         A    = AA[indx,indx]

```

```

G    = 0.95*M*M'/p + 0.05*A[rows,rows]
k    = 4
Sc   = 1:k
Sn   = (k+1):7
Gcc  = G[Sc,Sc]
Gnc  = G[Sn,Sc]
iGcc = inv(Gcc)
P    = Gnc*iGcc
Gnn  = G[Sn,Sn]
P;

```

Finished!

The matrix \mathbf{D} can be written as:

$$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{G}_{nn} - \mathbf{P}\mathbf{G}_{cc}\mathbf{P}'$$

or as

$$\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{G}_{nn} - \mathbf{G}_{nc}\mathbf{G}_{nn}^{-1}\mathbf{G}_{cn}$$

```

In [16]: D = Gnn - P*Gcc*P'
         round(D,15)

```

```

Out[16]: 3x3 Array{Float64,2}:
 0.0883634  0.000213913 -0.0204569
 0.000213913  0.0481462  0.0119978
-0.0204569  0.0119978   0.0679162

```

Note that \mathbf{D} is not diagonal and has values that are large relative to the diagonals. As the dimension of \mathbf{D} gets larger, the consequence of these non-diagonals will be greater.