

G-BLUP without inverting the genomic relationship matrix

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Outline

- 1 Background
- 2 Unsymmetric MME
- 3 Test of solver
- 4 Conclusions and implications



Traditional BLUP

EBV's are obtained by solving Henderson's MME.

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

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- In G-BLUP:

$$G^{-1} = (G_0 \otimes G_{SNP})^{-1}$$



Alternative formulation of MME

As shown by Henderson (1984), the MME can be rearranged into an unsymmetric system by multiplying the random part with $G = G_0 \otimes G$

$$\begin{bmatrix} X'R^{-1}X & X'R^{-1}Z \\ GZ'R^{-1}X & G(Z'R^{-1}Z + G^{-1}) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\beta} \\ \hat{u} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X'R^{-1}y \\ GZ'R^{-1}y \end{bmatrix}$$



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Simplification:

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G do not need to be positive definite



Solving strategy

Due to the multiplication by G , the "Genomic" part of the unsymmetric MME, and will typically be the major part of the system



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Strategy for solving the unsymmetric MME

- 1: Setup LHS and RHS
 - 2: **if** enough memory to hold an factorize the system **then**
 - 3: Solve by direct methods
 (Can be performed by multicores LAPACK subroutines)
 - 4: **else**
 - 5: Use iterative methods
 (Gauss-Seidel, PCG, MINRES, ...)
 - 6: **end if**
-



Iterative solving strategy

Rearranging the unsymmetric system as:

$$\begin{bmatrix} X'R^{-1}X & 0 \\ 0 & GZ'R^{-1}Z + I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\beta} \\ \hat{u} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X'R^{-1}y - X'R^{-1}Z\hat{u} \\ GZ'R^{-1}y - GZ'R^{-1}X\hat{\beta} \end{bmatrix}$$



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Simplification:

$$\begin{bmatrix} X'R^{-1}X & 0 \\ 0 & GZ'R^{-1}Z + I \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\beta} \\ \hat{u} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} X'R^{-1}(y - Z\hat{u}) \\ GZ'R^{-1}(y - X\hat{\beta}) \end{bmatrix}$$



Solving strategy

Pseudo code for IOD solver for unsymmetric MME

cd=0

Initiate \hat{u}^0 (can be a null vector)

while $cd > \varepsilon$ **do**

$$y^{*i} = y - Z u^{\hat{i}-1}$$

Compute β^i by solve $X'R^{-1}X\hat{\beta}^i = X'R^{-1}y^{*i}$

(direct or iteratively)

$$y^{**i} = y - X\hat{\beta}^i$$

Compute \hat{u}^i by solve $(GZ'R^{-1}Z + I)\hat{u}^i = GZ'R^{-1}y^{**i}$

(iteratively)

$$cd = \frac{\|u^{i-1} - u^i\|}{\|u^i\|}$$

end while



Status for implementation in the DMU-package

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- IOD solver for unsymmetric MME implemented in DMU5



Test of solvers

Solvers tested on the NAV G-BLUP model for Nordic Red Cattle

Data	DRP's (protein) for 3662 bulls
G matrix	5287 animals



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Symmetric MME	60
Unsymmetric MME	
Global	173
Non-genomic part	173
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Solutions are identical



Conclusions and implications

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- As number of typed animals increases, it might be feasible to form elements in G as they are needed using massive parallel computation (GPU's?)



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Further improvements

- As number of typed animals increases, it might be feasible to form elements in G as they are needed using massive parallel computation (GPU's?)
- Replacing G by H (the One-Step relationship matrix)
See EAAP presentation by Ødegård et. al

