



# *Deep Learning for Advancing Animal Breeding - A Study on Austrian Fleckvieh Cattle*

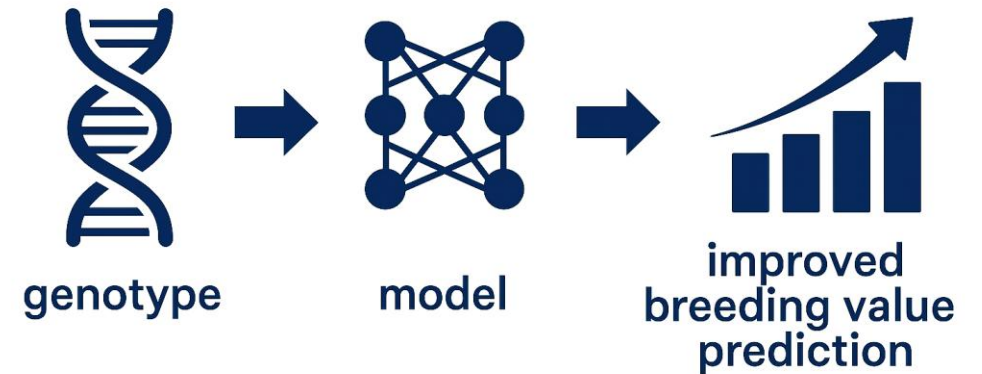
Jakob Ganitzer<sup>1</sup>, Judith Himmelbauer<sup>1</sup>, Hermann Schwarzenbacher<sup>1</sup>, Maximilian Tschuchnigg<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>ZuchtData EDV-Dienstleistungen GmbH, Dresdner Str. 89, 1200 Vienna, Austria

<sup>2</sup>Salzburg University of Applied Sciences, Urstein Süd 15, 5412 Puch/Salzburg, Austria

# Introduction and Motivation

- Genomic selection has revolutionized livestock breeding
- Breeding programs need accurate EBVs in young animals
- Hypothesis: Deep learning captures SNP-trait patterns better than GBLUP and can enhance genomic prediction accuracy



# Research Objectives



Benchmark deep learning architectures against Single step GBLUP (ssGBLUP) and XGBoost



Develop large-scale simulated datasets



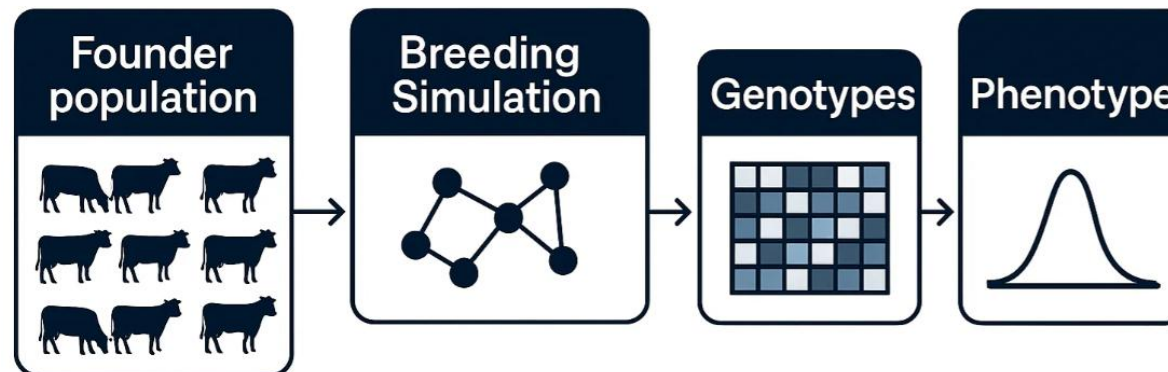
Validation of model robustness across 5 simulated datasets



Application of explainable AI (XAI) methods to uncover relevant SNP effects

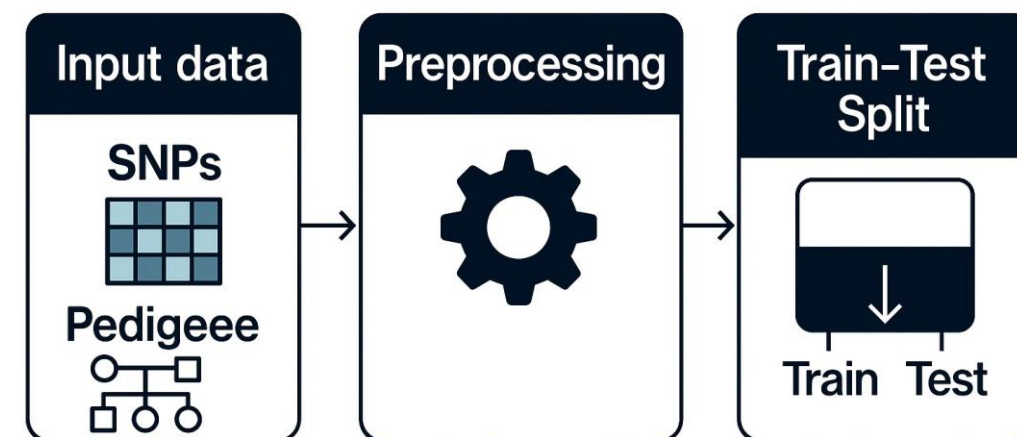
# Data Simulation

- 5 simulated datasets
- Simulated breeding program with 30 overlapping generations, 1.3 million animals per dataset
- Genotyped individuals: 462,000 (Generation 20 to 30)
- 210,000 genotyped and phenotyped females in each training set
- SNP data: 49,800 markers across 30 chromosomes
- Target trait: sex-limited (female-only) trait with heritability of 0.40
- AlphaSimR used for breeding program simulation



# Data Preprocessing

- Input:
  - SNP data: 49,800 markers per individual
  - Pedigree structure for graph model
- Preprocessing Steps:
  - Removal of monomorphic SNPs
  - Filtering by minor allele frequency (1%)
    - 1. Set: 26282 SNPs; 2. Set: 40638 SNPs; 3. Set: 42003 SNPs;
    - 4. Set: 41801 SNPs; 5. Set: 41825 SNPs;
  - Population Graph Generation
  - Encoding missing SNP data as Zero-Sequences
- Train-Test Split
  - Generation 20 – 29 for Training (210,000 females)
  - Generation 30 for Testing (42,000 animals)



# Model Architectures

- **Transformer-based Models**

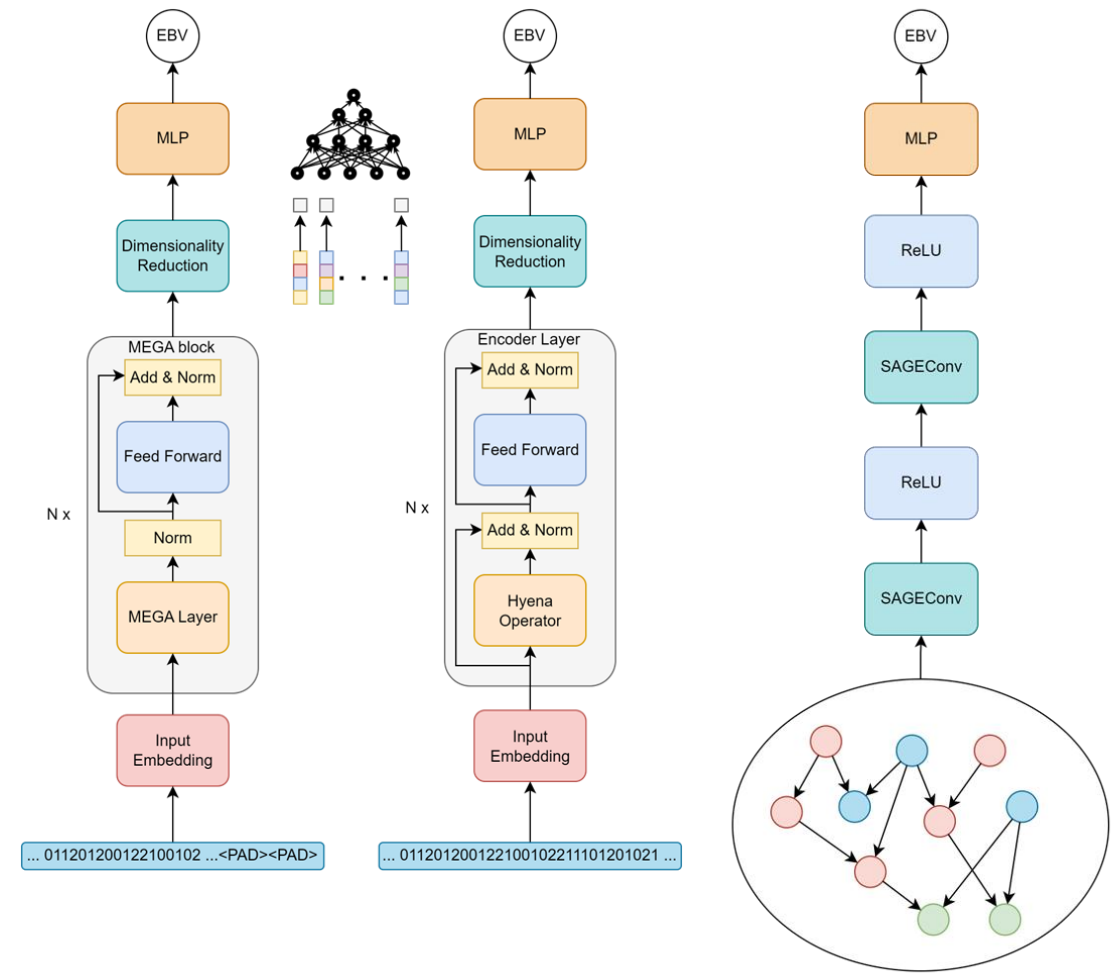
- Hyena-regressor (6 Layers)
- MEGA-regressor (2 stacked MEGA blocks)

- **Graph-based Model**

- GraphSAGE using pedigree structure

- **Baselines**

- ssGBLUP (single-step GBLUP)
- XGBoost



# Model Architectures

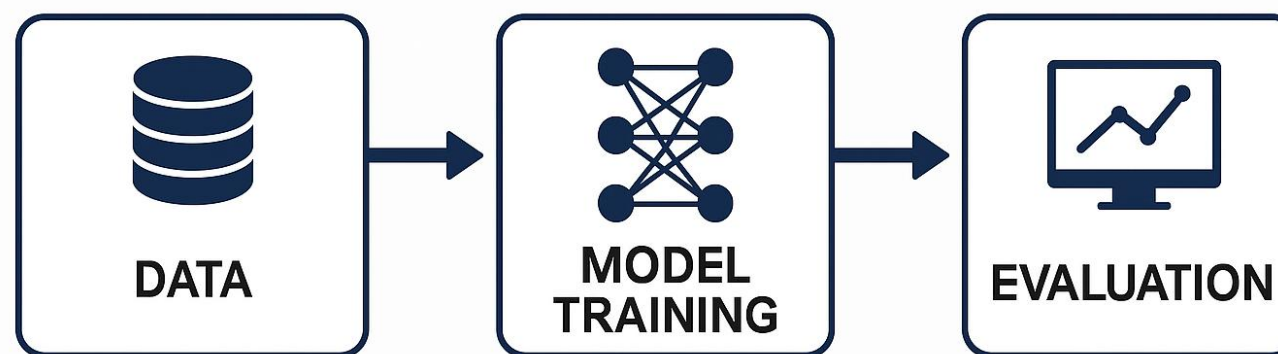
## Why Hyena and MEGA Instead of Standard Self-Attention?

**Self-Attention in Transformers has quadratic complexity: limits sequence length, costly on 49K+ SNPs**  
**Need for linear-scaling or sub-quadratic alternatives for long genomic sequences**

- **Hyena Hierarchy [Poli et al., 2023]**
  - Sub-quadratic drop-in replacement for attention
  - Uses implicitly parametrized long convolutions and data-controlled gating
  - Allows longer context lengths and lower time complexity
- **MEGA (Moving Average Equipped Gated Attention) [Ma et al., 2023]**
  - Drop-in replacement for regular multi-head attention.
  - Combines Exponential Moving Average (EMA) with Gated Attention
  - Linear time and space via chunking mechanism

# Training Methodology

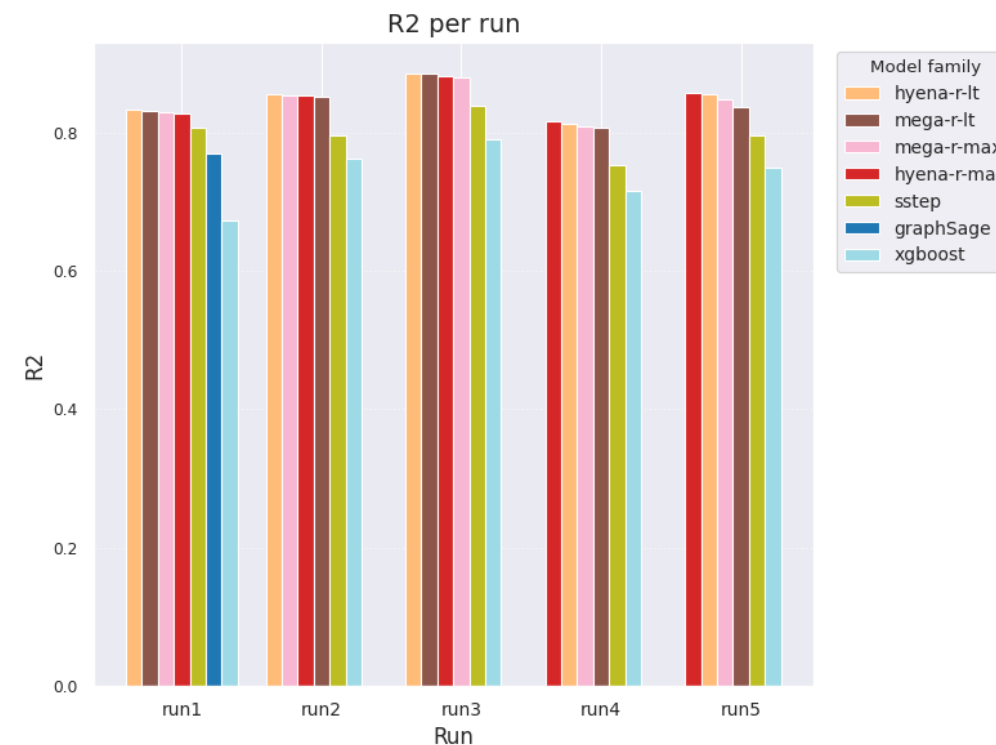
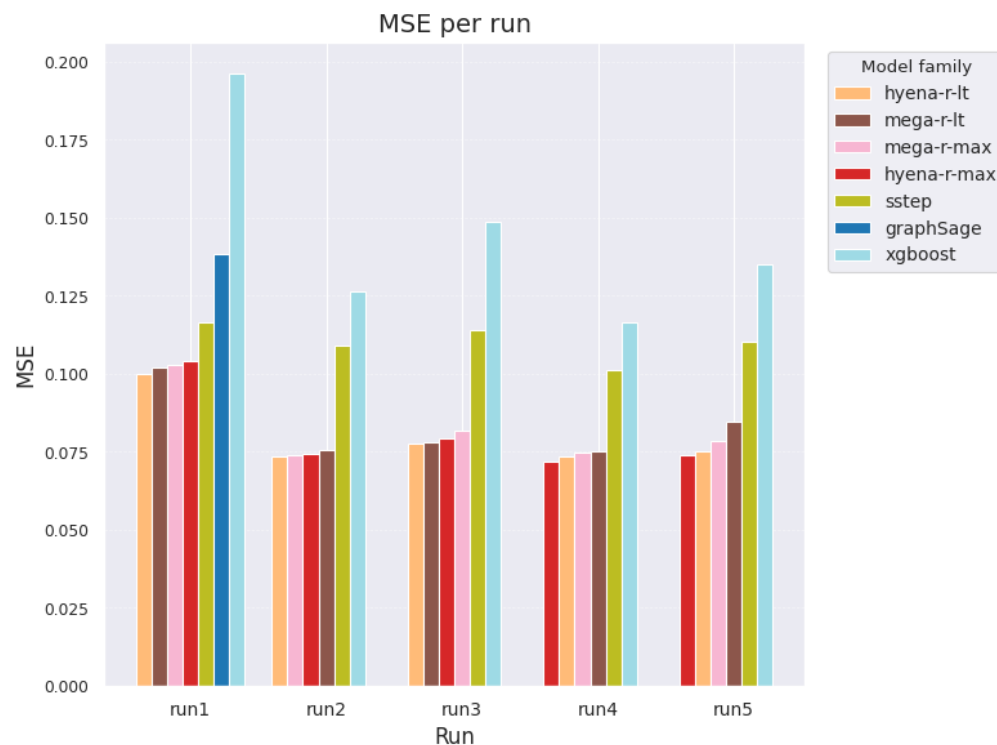
- Loss function: Mean Squared Error (MSE)
- Optimizer: AdamW, batch size = 64, epochs = 40
- Linear learning rate: initially 0.001 with linear scheduler
- Regularization: Lasso (L1 penalty)





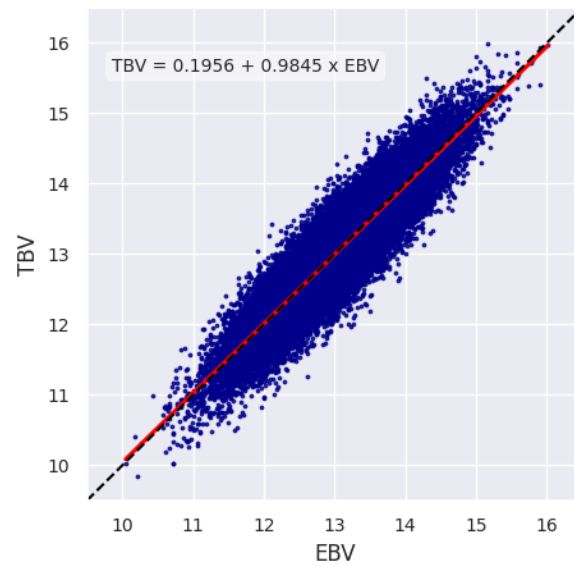
# Model Performance Across Datasets

- Transformer-based models consistently outperformed benchmark models across all datasets
- Performance improves with more SNPs

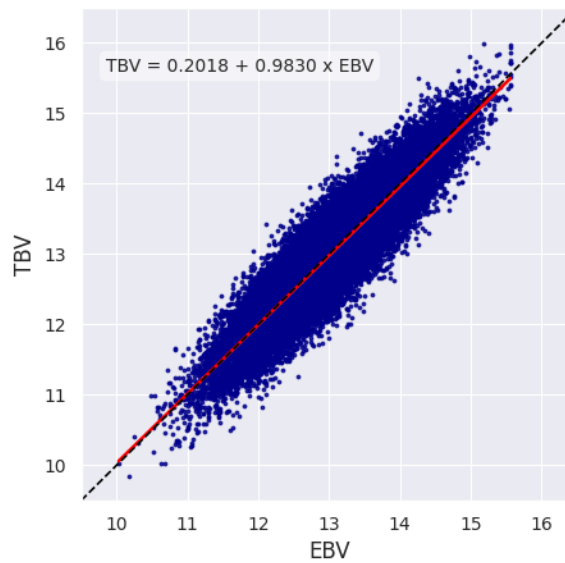


# Model Evaluation

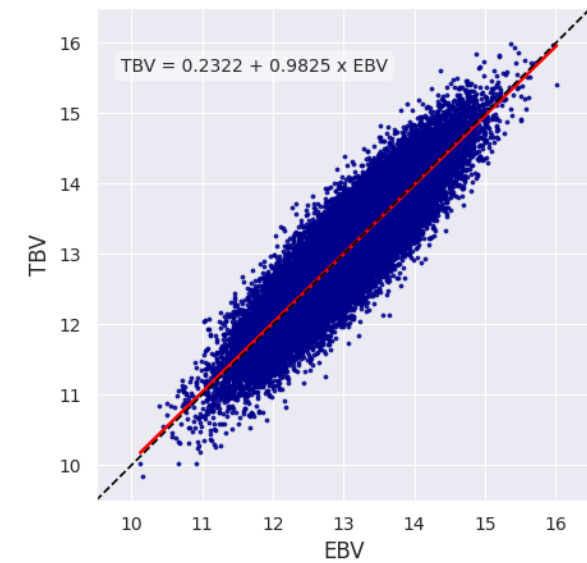
## Hyena-R-LT\_run1



## Mega-R-LT\_run1

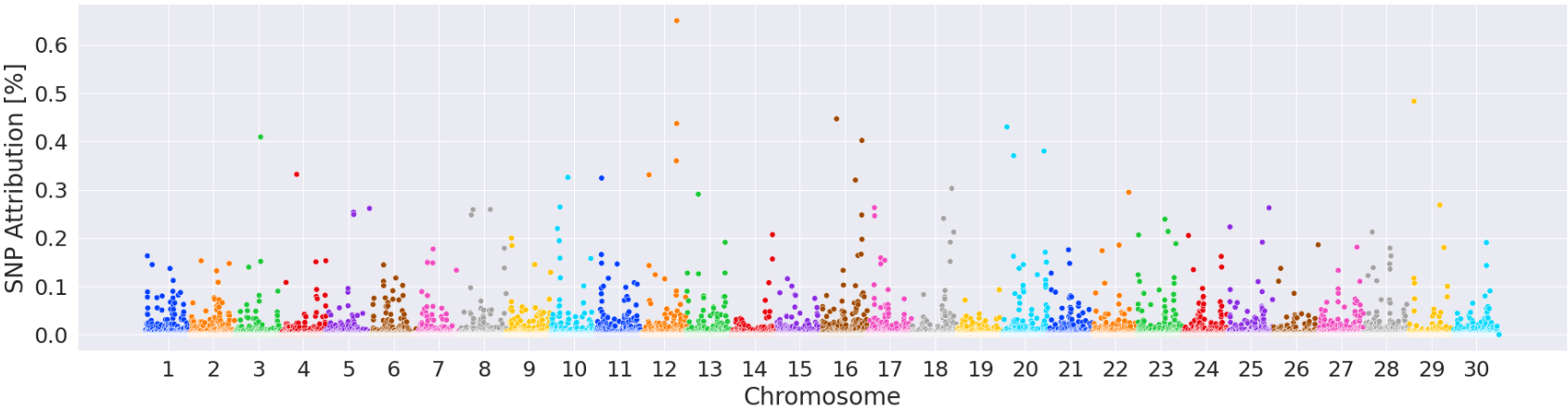
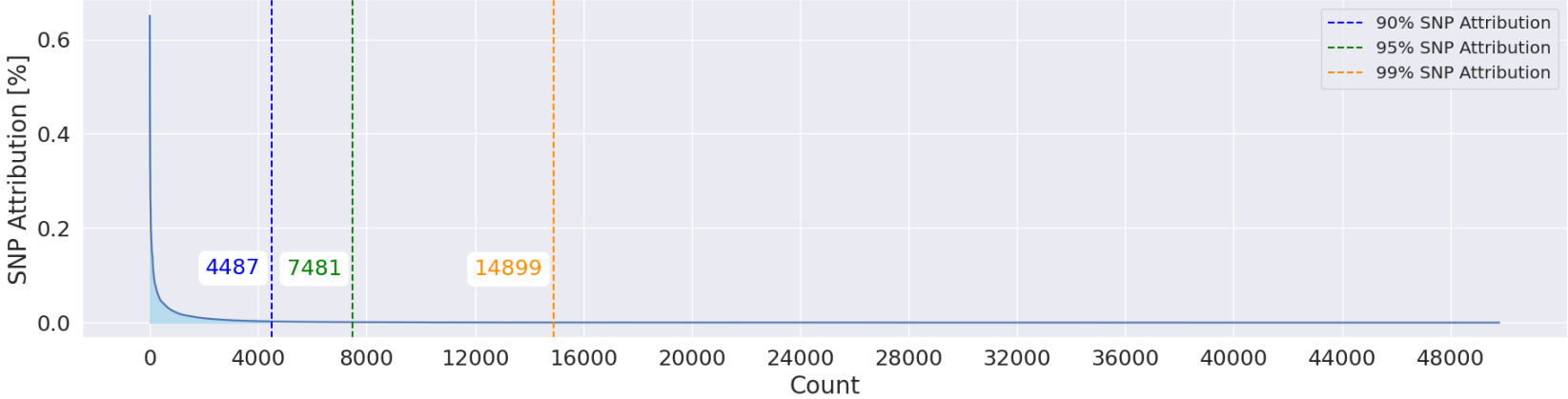


## SSTEP\_run1

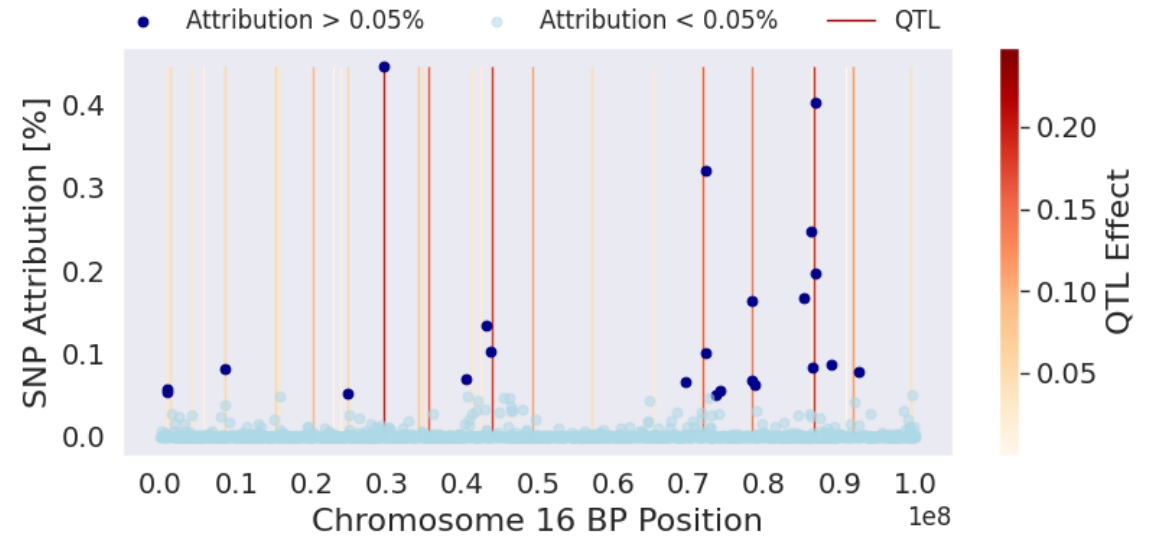
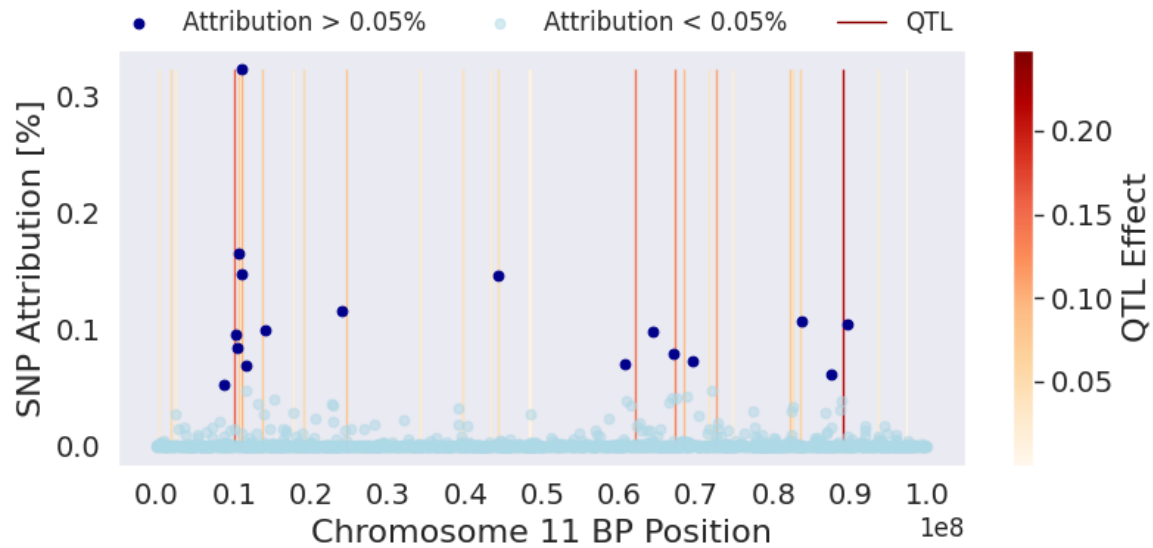


# Explainable AI Results

- Integrated gradients analysis: A small SNP subset explains ~90% of model attribution.
- High attribution SNPs aligned with known QTL locations.
- Demonstrates validity of the deep learning model.



# Explainable AI Results



# Conclusion



- Machine learning models are promising for genomic evaluation
- Limitation:
  - No environmental effects simulated
- Future research
  - Extension to real-world genomic datasets.
- Implication for routine application
  - Accuracy and unbiasedness
  - Computational cost
  - Acceptance by breeders

# Thank You



# Training Resource Requirements



- ssGBLUP (2 x AMD EPYC 9554 3.1GHz 64-core):
  - Peak RAM usage: 163 GB
  - CPU time: ~43h
- Heyna Model (NVIDIA RTX 6000 Ada Generation)
  - Train: ~19h 30 min
  - Test: 1 min 49 s
- MEGA Model (NVIDIA RTX 6000 Ada Generation)
  - Train: ~25h 30 min
  - Test: 2 min 42 s