

SOME POSTERIOR THOUGHTS

- Prediction is a different ball game from inference
- Do not spend a lot of time inventing priors, or fancy models. An additive model may just do well...
- Spend more time in cross-validation and less in simulation. Now there is data!!
- Markers have ascertainment problem (Chikhi, 2008): simulations may give distorted picture
- Cannot deal with complexity with parametric methods, and non-parametric methods are almost as good as parametric ones even when assumptions hold
- SNP assisted genetic evaluation is holding well, and seems to outperform BLUP in most cases

The Art of War

simplified Chinese: 孙子兵法;
traditional Chinese: 孫子兵法;
pinyin: Sūnzǐ Bīng Fǎ

Sun Tzu 孙武
 (722–481 BC)?



“It is said that if you know your enemies and know yourself, you will not be imperiled in a hundred battles.

If you do not know your enemies but do know yourself, You will win one and lose one.

If you do not know your enemies nor yourself, you will be imperiled in every single battle.”

"It ain't what you don't know that gets you into trouble.
It's what you know for sure that just ain't so."

(Mark Twain)

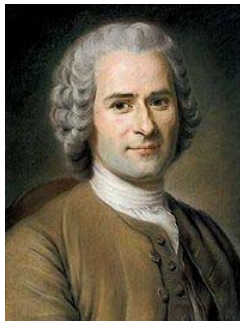


Takezawa (2005):

Model-free procedures can have better predictive performance even if the "true" model is used to generate and then fitted to the data.

ROUSSEAU ON THE ADDITIVE GENETIC MODEL

"...de nier ce que est, et d'expliquer ce qui n'est pas..."
Rousseau "Nouvelle Heloise"



Geneve 1712- Ermenonville 1778

"Would you refuse your dinner
because you do not understand
the digestive system?"

quote by British mathematician in
*"The emperor of the maladies: a biography
of cancer"*, 2010, by
Siddhartha Mukherjee

Conclusions

- Challenges to parametric methods posed by genomic and post-genomic data
- Future: Shift in paradigm. Semi-parametric and "machine learning" type techniques?

