FORMATION OF PRODUCTIVE GENETIC GROUPS IN DAIRY COWS THROUGH PRINCIPAL COMPONENTS

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ABSTRACT: This work objectives went to utilize data regarding production to the of milk from three genetically divergents groups, with the intention of visualizing the separation of these groups through graphs and eliminating less important variables without a lot of loss of information, through the principal components analysis. The identification of the groups in the form as the management it is applied the animals, just as the ration type that it received, it milks, the installation, the reproduction type. Animals of a same group need similar management. The characteristic variables for the production of milk analyzed were: group genetic, weigh of the milk (kg) produced in the day of the control, weight of the milk (kg) produced in the first it milks, weigh of the milk (kg) produced in the second it milks, weigh of the milk (kg) produced in the third it milks, age of the cow (days) in the date of the control, age of the cow to the childbirth and interval of childbirths. The analysis were accomplished with the original data of collection and with the standardized data, due the different measures experimentals. The analysis provided the acquisition of three components with the explanation of 92.84% of the variability of the data. The technique permitted the elimination of five non significant variables and presented the best separation graph of the genetic group, with the second and third scores of the principal components.

KEYWORDS: Principal components; genetic groups; cows mil.