

THESIS

PREDICTION OF PRIMAL AND SUBPRIMAL BEEF YIELDS WITH VIDEO
IMAGE ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

PREDICTION OF PRIMAL AND SUBPRIMAL BEEF YIELDS WITH VIDEO IMAGE ANALYSIS

An ability to segregate carcasses based on both primal and subprimal yields would further facilitate value-based marketing in the beef industry. This study was conducted to evaluate Video Image Analysis (VIA) output to predict fabricated primal and subprimal yields. Carcasses were selected based on yield grade (YG 1, YG 2, YG 3, YG 4, and YG 5) as well as hot carcass weight (< 341 kg and ≥ 341 kg). A yield dissection was performed and at each step in fabrication, recovered product weights for each carcass to remain in the study summed to ≥ 99 % of the starting chilled weight of each primal and subprimal. For yield predictions, VIA output from 12th/13th rib interface images from the VBG 2000 (single-component; n = 142, development; n = 58, validation), or from VBG 2000 output in combination with output from loin/round primal interface images from the VPS 2000 (dual-component; n = 129, development; n = 56, validation) were regressed on yields of fabricated primals and subprimals. Yield variables were predicted as a percent of the aggregate chilled carcass side weight. Results from prediction equations for primals or the largest subprimal representing a primal in the study, indicated moderate and low predictive capability for development and validation datasets, respectively. For the square cut chuck (IMPS 113), commodity

trimmed brisket (IMPS120, PS0 1), ribeye (IMPS 112A, PSO 3, 5.1 cm x 5.1 cm lip-on), short plate (IMPS 121), loin primal (IMPS 172), flank primal, and round primal (IMPS 158) R^2 / adjusted R^2 values (development / validation) of 0.39 / 0.11, 0.16 / 0.05, 0.31 / 0.12, 0.40 / 0.03, 0.56 / 0.12, 0.35 / -.005, and 0.64 / -0.05, respectively, for single-component predictions and 0.60 / -0.13, 0.57 / -0.03, 0.40 / 0.08, 0.52 / -0.15, 0.66 / -3.42, 0.66 / -3.42, 0.47 / -0.004, and 0.73 / -0.10, respectively, for dual-component predictions was observed. The best performing single-component model was for the tenderloin (IMPS 189A) with R^2 / adjusted R^2 values (development / validation) of 0.42 / 0.50. The best performing dual component model was for the cap off inside round (IMPS 169A) with R^2 values (development / validation) of 0.58 / 0.30. The ability of single-component and dual-component equations to predict yields of several primal and subprimal cuts, with reasonable accuracy and precision in the development dataset, yet low accuracy and precision in the validation dataset, suggests that the VIA systems tested in this study do not have the potential as tool for more sensitive carcass segregation at this time. Further investigation to reveal the full potential of dual-component primal and subprimal cut yield prediction, perhaps looking at a sample population with greater variance (i.e., equal number of yield grades for equation development) and having VPS 2000 images available from each primal surface to provide independent variables representative of the entire carcass, is justifiable.

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CHAPTER I

OBJECTIVE OF THESIS

Objective: to develop and validate prediction equations for primal and subprimal beef yields with the e+v VBG 2000 or VBG 2000 and VPS 2000 video image analysis systems.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The U.S. beef industry routinely assesses cutability in order to categorize carcasses by their anticipated yield of boneless, closely trimmed retail products. Research on objective instruments to determine carcass cutability and reduce errors by USDA human graders commenced in 1978 through a cooperative effort between USDA and the National Aeronautics and space Administration Jet Propulsion Laboratory, resulting in Video Image Analysis (VIA) being identified as having the greatest potential for this purpose (Cross et al., 1983). Multiple studies, in different countries, have tested the ability of VIA instrumentation to objectively predict, or augment yield grade (YG) prediction of, beef cutout yields utilizing data produced from digital images of 1) an entire side of a hot carcass, 2) the 12th/13th rib (*longissimus* muscle) interface of a chilled carcass, or 3) a combination of output from both instruments (Borggaard et al., 1996; Cannell et al., 1999 and 2002; George et al., 1996; Jones et al., 1995; Shackleford et al., 2003; Steiner et al., 2003a and 2003b; Vote , 2003).

Cross et al. (1983) and Wassenberg et al. (1986) conducted research on first generation VIA instruments, assessing rib interfaces to predict cutability. While Cross et al. (1983) predicted 9th-10th-11th rib lean yield and Wassenberg et al. (1986) predicted percent total primal lean yield, both found that equations developed from VIA assessment had an equivalent or better ability (with the exception of one equation developed by Cross et al., 1983) to predict actual dissected yields than did equations developed from

USDA YG equation measured factors. For weight VIA predictions in comparison with USDA YG predictions, Cross et al. (1983) reported R^2 values of 0.96 and 0.94, respectively, while Wassenberg et al. (1986) reported 0.94 and 0.84, respectively. However, both Cross et al. (1983) and Wassenberg et al. (1986) underscored an inability of VIA to account for adjusted fat thickness, which is subjectively determined by graders using the established YG equation.

George et al. (1996) reported that VIA assessment of the chilled 12th/13th rib interface more accurately predicted actual boxed beef yields when equations were augmented with expert YG factors, as opposed to using VIA output-only equations ($R^2 = 0.75$ and 0.55, respectively). Expressed industry and USDA interest in the prospect of objective replacement of USDA graders by instrumentation led Belk et al. (1996) to conclude that, because no instrument at that time had demonstrated an ability to replace USDA graders, and until there is consensus on an instrument capable of doing so, instrumentation may be able to augment grading by providing information that cannot be provided accurately by graders.

Belk et al. (1998) conducted a study simulating instrument augmentation USDA YG application, finding that an expert panel of graders, without time restrictions to consider slaughter defects and carcass irregularities, was more accurate than VIA at assigning YG due to their ability to more accurately determine overall carcass fatness (i.e., adjusted fat thickness). In that study, 94.4 % of the sample population required some adjustment to measured preliminary yield grade (PYG) (Belk et al., 1998). In fact, several studies suggested that USDA graders are better able than instruments to establish overall carcass fatness, which is subjectively assessed (Belk et al., 1996; Cross et al.,

1983; Wassenberg et al., 1986). Belk et al. (1998) rationalized that because perfectly assigned USDA YGs are accurate and reliable, errors arise in YG application largely due to the speeds at which carcasses are presented to on-line graders, which was in concurrence with a previous study by Cross et al. (1983), wherein an error rate of 11.6% in YG application occurred. Belk et al. (1998) concluded that augmenting the yield grade system with an instrument would be most beneficial if all measured YG factors could be provided to the on-line USDA grader, except for grader-determined adjusted fat thickness, and the system could couple objective and subjective measurements to calculate a final yield grade to the nearest tenth, providing greater predictive sensitivity.

VIA has shown an ability to predict yield grade factors accurately. Cannell et al. (1999, 2002), Cross et al. (1983), George et al. (1996), Shackelford et al. (1998, 2003), Steiner et al. (2003a), Vote (2003), and Wassenberg et al. (1986) all reported VIA assessment of REA was superior to subjective assessment. Despite Cannell et al. (2002) and Shackelford et al. (1998) reporting that VIA can accurately predict overall fatness to determine final YG (APYG), more research has demonstrated an inability to predict APYG more accurately than human subjective measures (Cannell et al., 1999 and 2002; Cross et al., 1983; Shackelford et al., 1998; Vote, 2003; and Wassenberg et al., 1986). Because REA and APYG are the most important YG factors, augmenting the current system of YG assignment with instrumentation to improve cutability prediction by calculating final yield grade to the nearest tenth has been the recommendation of researchers (Cannell et al., 1999 and 2002; Cross et al., 1983; Shackelford et al., 1998; Steiner et al., 2003b; Vote, 2003; and Wassenberg et al., 1986)). When final yield grade is calculated to the nearest tenth, individual subprimal yield prediction has been improved

among the studies that have investigated this (Cannell et al., 1999, 2002; Steiner et al., 2003b).

Cannell et al. (1999) tested the ability of VIA to predict actual wholesale subprimal yields to three different trimmed end-points (commodity trimmed, closely trimmed or very closely trimmed; 2.54 cm maximum fat depth, 0.64 cm maximum fat depth, or ranging from 0.64 cm maximum fat depth to denuded, respectively), evaluating the best predictive capability from combinations of (1) a VIA system that evaluated whole hot carcass side images (HCVIA), (2) a VIA system that evaluated the 12th/13th rib interface images of chilled carcasses (CCVIA), (3) expert off-line USDA grader YG factors, and (4) on-line USDA grader YG factors (predicting actual wholesale fabrication yields as a percentage of carcass side weights from whole carcass sides or carcass sides with kidney, pelvic, and heart fat [KPH] removed). Cannell et al. (1999) suggested that VIA may be used to augment on-line grading for more accurate YG assignment, reporting prediction models with only VIA variables, or prediction models with a combination of VIA and human grader variables, more accurately predicted actual carcass cutout yields than YG assigned by on-line graders. In their study, R^2 values produced by prediction models with only VIA variables exceeded those produced by on-line graders and approached those produced by expert graders. For prediction of very closely trimmed wholesale yield, Cannell et al. (1999) reported R^2 values for CCVIA, HCVIA combined with CCVIA, and on-line grader of 0.68, 0.71, and 0.54, respectively.

In a similar study, testing two VIA systems from a different manufacturer that evaluated whole hot carcass side images or 12th/13th rib interface images of chilled carcasses, Cannell et al. (2002) examined the accuracy of predicting actual wholesale

subprimal cuts trimmed to a 0.64 cm maximum fat depth among on-line YG (whole number), expert YG (nearest tenth), VIA instruments independently or in combination, and VIA-augmented expert yield grades. Cannell et al. (2002) reported that the difference in predictive accuracy of VIA-augmented YG was 2% less than expert yield grade ($R^2 = 0.65$ and 0.67, respectively) and 26% greater than online YG ($R^2 = 0.39$). Cannell et al. (2002) suggested VIA could be employed to augment on-line YG assignment for improved actual predicted subprimal yield accuracy.

Steiner et al. (2003b) completed a study of real-time augmented USDA beef YG application, with VIA systems from two different manufacturers, which evaluated whole hot carcass side images or 12th/13th rib interface images of chilled carcasses. Predicting actual overall subprimal cut yields from the round, loin, rib, and chuck, as a percentage of the chilled carcass side weight, it was determined that yield grade placement could be improved through an augmented system (Steiner et al., 2003b). In an augmented prediction of YG (nearest tenth), both VIA systems were more accurate than on-line grader YG (whole number) assignment; R^2 values of 0.63 and 0.60 for the VIA systems compared to 0.55 for on-line grader (Steiner et al., 2003b). For this study, instrument determined YG was calculated using HCW, actual KPH (percentage of chilled carcass side weight), VIA measured ribeye, and VIA measured fat thickness.

Shackleford et al. (1998) predicted actual yields for 14 subprimal cuts and lean trimmings for an entire carcass side. This study reported that between 46 and 82 % of the variation in weight of subprimals tested was explained by their developed prediction equations and suggested that VIA could be used to facilitate a value-based marketing system. Noteworthy in the Shackleford et al. (1998) study, was the fact that 2.54 cm

steaks were collected from the 12th rib section (n = 66), from steer and heifer carcasses with 25%, 50%, or 75% Piedmontese inheritance, and analyzed by an off-line VIA system. Also, an equation for retail product yield from the study that had been developed and validated ($R^2 = 0.88$ and 0.91, respectively) from VIA output was augmented with hot carcass weight and used to predict individual subprimal yields on a weight basis.

VIA also has been used to predict cutability in other species. In a pork study, McClure et al. (2003) reported that weights of saleable product, fat-corrected lean, bone-in ham, bone-in loin, loin lean, and belly could be predicted with high levels of accuracy when hot carcass weight augmented VIA in prediction models; however, these equations were not validated and the researchers stated that the VIA system tested was insufficiently repeatable to be used as a value-determining tool. Another pork VIA system tested is housed in a cabinet on the conveyor of a fabrication line, collecting images of interior carcass sides or primal interfaces; the system demonstrated reasonable accuracy in total carcass cutability prediction (Engel et al., 2006; Font i Furnols and Gispert, 2009). In the lamb industry, Cunha et al. (2004) validated and improved the predictive accuracy of equations developed by Brady et al. (2003), reporting that dual-component (hot carcass and chilled carcass VIA systems) equations can explain a greater proportion of observed variation in yields of bone-in cuts of lamb compared with expert, or on-line, USDA YG. Cunha et al. (2004) also found that the chilled carcass system was accurate and repeatable, and could be used to facilitate value-based pricing.

CHAPTER III

INTRODUCTION

As the U.S. beef industry strives to incorporate a value-based marketing system, increasing carcass segregation based on expected cutability is advantageous. Yield grades (YG) are routinely assigned by USDA to reflect anticipated carcass cutability of boneless, closely trimmed retail products; however, this prediction reflects overall (total carcass) cutability. Belk et al. (1998) performed a study simulating the ability of instrumentation, specifically Video Image Analysis (VIA), to augment the current USDA yield grading system and found that YG (in whole numbers, actually stamped on carcasses) was more closely associated with Gold Standard (average of expert panel without time constraints) whole number YG than was final YG calculated to the nearest tenth. Belk et al. (1998) noted that the advantage of an augmented yield grading system is that YG could be calculated to the nearest tenth, offering greater predictive sensitivity. With use of VIA systems that assess the 12th/13th rib interface, subsequent research has evaluated and demonstrated the ability of VIA to accurately predict actual comprehensive wholesale subprimal yields in addition to overall cutability in a YG context (Cannell et al., 1999, 2002; Shackelford et al., 1998; Steiner et al., 2003). Another VIA system is available, but not yet tested in the beef industry, which is housed on a fabrication conveyer. The system has demonstrated reasonable accuracy in prediction of pork yields (Engel et al., 2006; Font i Furnols and Gispert, 2009). Shackelford et al. (1998) stated that, because most beef carcasses are merchandised as boxed-beef subprimals and the

subprimal yield of individual carcasses is usually not determined, the true value of most beef carcasses is never known.

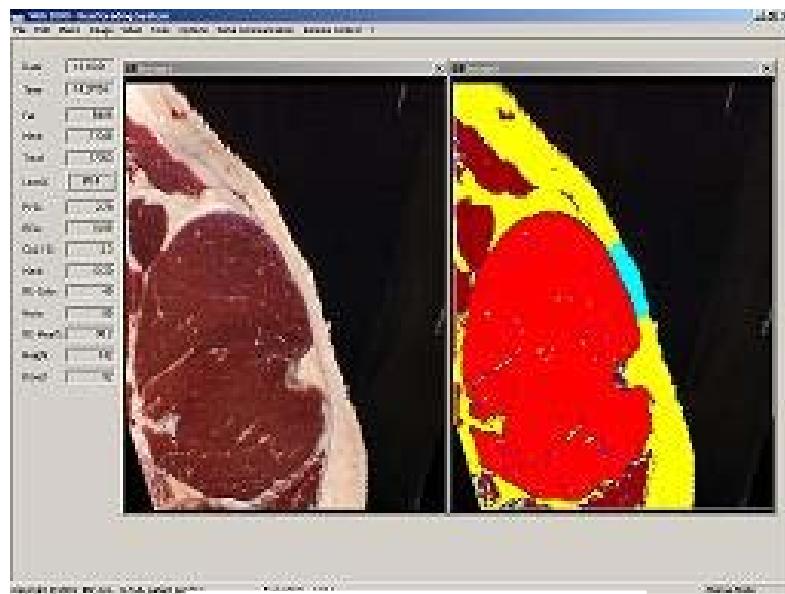
Muscle profiling research (NCBA, 2000) has generated interest in single muscle cuts. Von Serggen et al. (2005) acknowledged that interest in underutilized cuts of beef has risen significantly and consumer demand has increased the wholesale value of the chuck. Conservatively, assigning half of a five-year increase in carcass value to the chuck suggests muscle profiling research has contributed, in part, to the added \$50 to \$70 per head increase of market steers and heifers in the U.S. (Von Serggen et al., 2005). Beyond making decisions concerning selection of specific fabrication style based on overall carcass cutability (YG), the ability to segregate carcasses prior to fabrication, based on an expected yield of individual subprimal cuts, would be potentially valuable. The objectives of this study were to test the ability of an on-line VIA system that evaluated the 12th/13th rib interface of chilled carcasses (single component), or the ability of this system in combination (dual component) with an on-line capable VIA system that evaluated chilled-carcass primal interfaces of the loin and round to predict beef primal and subprimal yields.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Carcass selection and evaluation by the VBG 2000

The left-side of conventionally harvested beef carcasses (n = 200, single-component; n = 185, dual-component [Table 1]) were selected and fabricated by Colorado State University (CSU) Personnel over a 7 month period at a commercial packing plant (Greeley, Colorado) to fill a 2 x 5 design matrix reflecting HCW (< 341 kg

and \geq 341 kg) and USDA YG (1, 2, 3, 4, or 5). Hot carcass sides were identified by weight for conditional inclusion in the study, pending final expert YG assignment. Heifer, steer and Holstein carcasses were also identified and included to ensure variation in the sample population. Following a 26 to 36 h postmortem chilling period, prospective carcass sides were circulated onto a grading chain, where—immediately prior to on-line grading—plant personnel using a real-time VIA system, VBG 2000 (e + v Technology GmbH, Oranienburg, Germany), captured 12th rib (*Longissimus* muscle) surface digital images from the 12th/13th rib interface. Any carcass exhibiting irregularities from the slaughter process was disqualified from inclusion in the study. After on-line grading, final YG (nearest tenth) was calculated combining VIA measured REA and APYG and KPH determined by an off-line USDA grader (unlimited in time constraints). Carcasses selected for the experiment were stored on a static rail until fabrication ensued.



VBG 2000 Image

Carcass fabrication and evaluation by the VPS 2000

For dissection, only left carcass sides were used. Carcass sides were moved to static cutting tables for off-line sequential fabrication and weighing, of manufactured primal and subprimal cuts by CSU personnel to produce actual primal and subprimal yields for equation development and validation. For a carcass to remain in the study, at each step in fabrication, recovered product weights were required to sum to 99 % of the starting weight of each primal and subprimal. Primal and subprimal weights were used to derive an aggregate chilled carcass side weight.

Prediction equations were created, with responses measured as a percent (whole-number scale) of the aggregate chilled carcass-side weight, for primal or subprimal cuts manufactured according to Institutional Meat Purchasing Specifications (IMPS) descriptions (USDA, 1996), as well as for lean trimmings, fat trimmings, and bone yields from the cuts produced. Purchaser specified options (PSO) for the cuts used in this study were as follows: commodity trim, maximum 2.54 cm fat thickness at any point (PSO 1); maximum 6 mm fat thickness at any point (PSO 3); and peeled/denuded, surface membrane removed, 90 % lean exposed, and 3 mm maximum fat thickness at any point (PSO 6). The manufactured cuts included: square cut chuck (IMPS, 113); brisket (IMPS 120, PSO 1); brisket (IMPS 120, PSO 3); brisket flat (IMPS 120A); brisket point (IMPS 120B); chuck roll (IMPS 116A); mock tender (IMPS 116B); clod (IMPS 114C, PSO 3); chuck eye roll (IMPS 116D, PSO 6); underblade (IMPS 116E); boneless short ribs (IMPS 130); short plate (IMPS 121, boneless short ribs (IMPS 123D); ribeye (IMPS 112A, PSO 3, 5.1 cm x 5.1 cm lip-on); outside skirt (IMPS 121C); inside skirt (IMPS 212D); rib cap (IMPS 112D); loin (IMPS 172); striploin, 2.54 cm x 2.54 cm lip-on (IMPS 180, PSO 3);

top sirloin butt (IMPS 184); bottom sirloin butt (IMPS 185); bottom sirloin butt, flap (IMPS 185A); ball tip (IMPS 185B); tri tip (IMPS 185D); tenderloin (IMPS 189A); flank primal, untrimmed; round, primal (IMPS 158); knuckle (IMPS 167); round, inside, cap off (IMPS 169A); gooseneck, heel out (IMPS 170A); knuckle, peeled (IMPS 167A); outside flat (IMPS 171B, PSO 3); eye of round (IMPS 171C, PSO 6); heel (IMPS 171F); lean trimmings; fat trimmings; and bone.

During fabrication, a second VIA system, VPS 2000 (e + v Technology GmbH, Oranienburg, Germany), was used to capture unique primal interface digital images of the sirloin surface of the loin/round interface from each carcass side. The VPS 2000 is a stationary instrument with a cabinet surrounding a conveyer belt and capable of real-time application. However, this was the first time this system had been tested for beef yield prediction and consequently, it was temporarily installed in proximity to the static fabrication tables for off-line image acquisition.



VPS 2000 Image and System

The yield dataset was split into prediction equation development and validation datasets. Equations were created in a single-component (VBG 2000 only; n = 142, development; n = 58, validation) or dual-component (VBG 2000 + VPS 2000; n = 129,

development; n = 56, validation) approach, using actual yields to derive predicted yields. There were five substitutions of right-side images from the VBG 2000 output because left-side images were not captured. The same carcasses evaluated by the VPS 2000 were also evaluated by the VBG 2000.

Statistical Analysis

Descriptive statistics, correlations between variables, and regression analyses were performed with SAS (SAS Inst. Inc., Cary, NC) using Proc Means, Proc Corr, and Proc Reg, respectively. Due to availability of a high number of output independent variables, the number of potential independent variables considered for best fit equations was reduced using multiple linear regression with forward and backward selection. For the VBG 2000 (87 variables) output data, backward selection ($\alpha = 0.001$) was used. For the VPS 2000 (631 variables) output, forward selection ($\alpha = 0.5$), followed by backward selection ($\alpha = 0.001$) was used. After the number of potential independent variables was reduced, best-fit models were established using multiple linear regression based on a lowest C_p value selection criterion. The only non-VIA variable permitted was HCW which was automatically supplied in the VBG 2000 output. For equation validation, Adjusted R^2 was estimated by hand calculation. Predicted values for validation dependent variables were generated by SAS and used to obtain sums of squares error (SSE) for predictions (i.e., error not explained by the model). Actual values for validation dependent variables were used to obtain SSE for the mean (i.e., error not explained by development data model). The actual equation used to estimate Adjusted R^2 was:

$$1 - \left(\frac{\sum_i (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{\sum_i (y_i - \bar{y})^2} \right)$$

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Descriptive statistics for the carcasses in the sample population are presented in Table 2. The original factorial design called for seven sides within each of the multiple factor levels for the development population and for the validation population; carcasses were to represent the national distribution of fed-cattle yield grades (9.3% YG 1s; 38.2% YG 2s; 41.5% YG 3s; 9.6% YG 4s; 1.4% YG 5s) as reported by USDA (2006).

Substitutions not conforming to the originally designed sample population were made using the researchers best judgment (Table 1). To the extent possible, the sample population was selected to represent a considerable range of variability in carcass traits present in a commercial beef harvest facility and the large standard deviations for HCW, fat thickness, and USDA yield grade were due to intentional selection for carcass variation.

Results for equations for primals or the largest subprimal representing a primal in the study indicated moderate and low predictive capability for development and validation datasets, respectively (Table 3). Accuracy and precision, in terms of R^2 / adjusted R^2 (development / validation), for the square cut chuck (IMPS 113), commodity trimmed brisket(IMPS 120, PS0 1), ribeye (IMPS 112A, PS0 3, 5.1 cm x 5.1 cm lip-on), short plate (IMPS 121), loin primal (IMPS 172), flank primal, and round primal (IMPS

158) was: 0.39 / 0.11, 0.16 / 0.05, 0.31 / 0.12, 0.40 / 0.03, 0.56 / 0.12, 0.35 / -0.005, and 0.64 / -0.05, respectively, for single-component predictions and 0.60 / -0.13, 0.57 / -0.03, 0.40 / 0.08, 0.52 / -0.15, 0.66 / -3.42, 0.66 / -3.42, 0.47 / -0.004, and 0.73 / -0.10, respectively, for dual-component predictions. When predictions for the validation dataset were lower than the mean of actual values, it was possible to produce estimated adjusted R^2 values less than zero.

The five best performing single component models were for boneless short ribs (IMPS 123D), rib cap (IMPS 112D), tenderloin (IMPS 189A), inside cap-off (IMPS 169A), and outside flat (IMPS 171B, PSO 3) with R^2 / adjusted R^2 values (development / validation) of 0.46 / 0.27, 0.70 / 0.46, 0.42 / 0.50, 0.56 / 0.40, and 0.42 / 0.22, respectively. The five best performing dual component models were for mock tender (IMPS 116B), rib cap (IMPS 112D), bottom sirloin butt (IMPS 185), bottom sirloin flap (IMPS 185A), and cap off inside round (IMPS 169A) with R^2 values (development / validation) of 0.58 / 0.25, 0.78 / 0.26, 0.63 / 0.19, 0.49 / 0.24, and 0.58 / 0.30, respectively.

Steiner et al. (2003b) evaluated two different VIA systems that imaged the 12th/13th rib interface of carcasses. Output from VIA was then augmented with USDA expert YG factors to predict actual total subprimal, fat, and bone yields. Steiner et al. (2003b) reported R^2 values of .51 and .46 for fat, and .06 and .04 for bone from the two systems. In the present study, where HCW was the only non-VIA variable available to possibly enter into models, R^2 / adjusted R^2 values (development / validation) of 0.77 / -0.38 for fat and .73 / -.43 for bone were observed in single-component models, and 0.81 / -.46 for fat trimmings and 0.77 / -0.41 for bone in dual-component models; HCW did

not enter into any of these best-fit models. Although R^2 values were higher for predicted fat and bone in the development dataset of the present study compared to Steiner et al. (2003b), equations were not accurate and precise when tested with the validation dataset.

In this study, accuracy was far less in single component equations for brisket (IMPS 120, PSO 1), chuck roll (IMPS 116A), top sirloin butt (IMPS 184), and peeled knuckle (IMPS167A), than was reported for closely approximated cuts with single component prediction by Shackelford et al. (1998); R^2 / adjusted R^2 values (development / validation) of 0.17 / 0.04, 0.27 / -0.09, 0.33 / -0.15, and 0.42 / -0.30, respectively versus 0.59, 0.76, 0.80, and 0.78, respectively. In the Shackelford et al. (1998) study, however, cuts were completely trimmed of subcutaneous and accessible intermuscular fat and a single equation that was validated for total carcass retail product yield also was used to predict each cut yield on a weight basis. The equation contained HCW as an independent variable, the samples size was much smaller ($n=66$), and the sample population was much more homogeneous for carcass traits.

IMPLICATIONS

The ability of single-component and dual-component equations to predict yields of lean trimmings, fat, bone, and several primal and subprimal cuts, with reasonable accuracy and precision using the development dataset, yet low accuracy and precision using the validation dataset, suggests that the VIA systems tested in this study do not have the potential as tool for more sensitive carcass segregation at this time. Further investigation to elucidate the full potential of dual-component primal and subprimal cut

yield prediction, perhaps looking at a sample population with greater variance (i.e., equal numbers of YG 1s, 2s, 3s, 4s, and 5s for equation development) and having VPS 2000 images available from each primal interface to provide independent variables representative of the entire carcass, is justifiable.

Table 1. Number of carcass sides^a included in the study stratified by hot carcass weight class and yield grade^b

Yield grade	Single-Component ^c				Total (Development / Validation)	Dual-Component ^c				Total (Development / Validation)		
	Development		Validation			Development		Validation				
	Light ^d	Heavy ^e	Light ^d	Heavy ^e		Light ^d	Heavy ^e	Light ^d	Heavy ^e			
1	6	14	2	2	20/4	5	12	2	2	17/4		
2	12	38	5	17	50/22	11	37	5	17	48/22		
3	9	37	3	26	46/29	9	31	3	25	40/28		
4	4	14	-	2	18/2	4	14	-	1	18/1		
5	1	7	-	1	8/1	-	6	-	1	6/1		
Total	32	110	10	48	142/58	29	100	10	46	129/56		

^aCarcass sides = left-side; All dual-component carcasses are also represented in single-component carcasses.

^bYield grade = expert yield grade (nearest 10th) calculated by USDA off-line determined factors and instrument measured ribeye area.

^cSingle-Component = carcasses evaluated by the VBG 2000; Dual-Component = carcasses evaluated by the VBG 2000 and VPS 2000.

^dLight = hot carcass weight < 341 kg.

^eHeavy = hot carcass weight ≥ 341 kg.

Table 2. Descriptive statistics for carcass traits and USDA yield grades

Item	Development					Validation				
	n	Mean	SD	Minimum	Maximum	n	Mean	SD	Minimum	Maximum
Single-component^a										
Hot carcass weight, kg ^b	142	366.40	38.31	276.82	473.18	58	366.79	30.62	293.18	433.18
Chilled carcass-side weight, kg ^c	142	181.61	19.41	135.54	239.78	58	182.16	14.96	145.24	214.41
Yield grade, nearest 10 th ^b	142	3.08	1.05	0.52	5.85	58	3.00	0.77	0.75	5.64
Adjusted fat thickness, cm ^b	142	1.40	0.73	0.00	3.56	58	1.36	0.48	0.30	2.44
Longissimus muscle area, cm ² ^b	142	86.23	10.31	58.45	114.13	58	87.12	9.29	65.74	111.87
Kidney, pelvic, and heart fat, % ^b	142	2.09	0.50	0.50	3.50	58	2.07	0.48	1.00	3.00
Online yield grades, whole number	142	2.60	0.96	1.00	5.00	58	2.40	0.86	1.00	5.00
Dual-component^a										
Hot carcass weight, kg ^b	129	363.32	35.81	276.82	465.45	56	366.43	30.77	293.18	433.18
Chilled carcass-side weight, kg ^c	129	180.54	17.90	135.54	232.06	56	182.17	15.17	145.24	214.41
Yield grade, nearest 10 th ^b	129	3.04	1.03	0.52	5.75	56	2.96	0.75	0.75	5.64
Adjusted fat thickness, cm ^b	129	1.41	0.73	0.00	3.56	56	1.34	0.47	0.30	2.44
Longissimus muscle area, cm ² ^b	129	86.62	9.79	65.23	114.13	56	87.42	9.23	65.74	111.87
Kidney, pelvic, and heart fat, % ^b	129	2.08	0.48	0.50	3.50	56	2.05	0.47	1.00	3.00
Online yield grades, whole number	129	2.62	0.95	1.00	5.00	56	2.38	0.86	1.00	5.00

^aSingle-component = carcasses associated with VBG 2000 equations; Dual-component = carcasses associated with VBG 2000 and VPS 2000 equations; all carcasses represented in the VPS 2000 output are also represented in the VBG 2000 output.

^bYield grade, nearest 10th calculation factors: actual hot carcass weight; USDA grader off-line determined adjusted fat thickness and KPH %; instrument measured ribeye area.

^cChilled carcass side weight, left-side.

Table 3. Independent variables, C_p , R^2 , root mean square error (RMSE), and partial R^2 for regression equations using 12th/13th rib interface single component system (VBG 2000) factors to predict percent yields of primal or subprimal cuts

Dependent variable ^a	Variables in model ^b	Development				Validation
		C_p	R^2	RMSE	β Coefficient	
Lean trimmings ^c	A_00616	6.34	0.3611	0.94	0.0002195	0.0372
	A_06390				-0.0016	0.0870
	A_08209				0.45195	0.0551
	S_04657				0.00601	0.0388
	S_04729				-0.00739	0.0456
	S_09129				0.83816	0.0418
	RibEyeBroad_mm				-0.05304	0.0282
	REA_Inch2				2.3936	0.1641
	RibEyeArea				-0.00284	0.1535
Fat ^c	Quality	4.74	0.7715	1.92	-45.16913	0.6159
	GradientVert				-0.00553	0.0184
	A_05514				0.00026242	0.0134
	GradientHori				0.00354	0.0077
	Check1				3.7059	0.0073
	RibEyeBroad_mm				0.10355	0.0228
Bone ^c	RibEyeArea	0.40	0.7331	1.18	-0.00104	0.1107
	NumberFatPieces				0.0043	0.0143
	RibEyeHeight_mm				0.06091	0.0313
	Quality				23.60943	0.5686
Square cut chuck (IMPS, 113)	RibEyeArea23	4.67	0.3864	0.89	-0.00114	0.0359
	RibEyeFat12				0.00544	0.0635
	TotalAreaPixel				0.00024315	0.0287
	PYG				1.65905	0.0358
	ADJ				-3.3699	0.0838
	IA_11				-0.00597	0.0225
	A_00616				-0.00020522	0.0294
	A_06390				0.00114	0.1187
	RibEyeBroadPixel				-0.00596	0.0154
	L_Star				0.04639	0.0134

Brisket (IMPS 120, PSO 1)	RibEyeHeightPixel	3.88	0.1674	0.36	0.10892	0.0486	0.0435
	TotalAreaPixel				-0.00134	0.0485	
	PYGFatArea				-2.51721	0.0491	
	PYG				30.43516	0.0495	
	S_05875				0.0015	0.0409	
	REA_Inch2				0.07145	0.0247	
Brisket (IMPS 120, PSO 3)	RibEyeFat12	4.77	0.1627	0.35	-0.00241	0.0282	0.0539
	RibEyeFat23				0.00397	0.0141	
	NumberFatPiecesCorrected23				0.0078	0.0235	
	TotalMeatPixel				0.00007997	0.0817	
	RibEyeColor_g				0.3948	0.0344	
	L_Star				-1.1521	0.0360	
Brisket flat (IMPS 120A)	RibEyeBroadPixel	9.24	0.3222	0.15	0.00143	0.0770	-0.1163
	Marb				-0.00238	0.0741	
	A_02491				0.02824	0.0552	
	A_06033				-0.26943	0.0351	
	A_08269				0.05	0.0259	
	A_14087				-0.02413	0.0194	
	A_17073				-0.13373	0.1163	
	S_01991				0.00265	0.0450	
Brisket point (IMPS 120B)	TotalAreaPixel	6.74	0.1800	0.15	-0.00031767	0.0471	0.1348
	TotalMeatPixel				0.00033101	0.0507	
	TotalFatPixel				0.00039016	0.0513	
	Calc_YG				-0.16518	0.0412	
Chuck roll (IMPS 116A)	NumberFatPieces12	3.00	0.2732	0.71	-0.03441	0.0432	-0.0907
	NumberFatPiecesCorrected				-0.00558	0.0296	
	NumberFatPiecesCorrected13				0.02256	0.0375	
	RibEyeHeightPixel				-0.01019	0.1137	
	GradientVert12				0.00508	0.0456	
	GradientVert23				-0.00462	0.0217	
	ADJ				-0.31406	0.0380	
	A_13388				0.00071318	0.0652	

Mock tender (IMPS 116B)	Quality	2.28	0.5232	0.06	0.71193	0.3157	-0.4506
	RibEyeColor_r				-0.00293	0.0675	
	A_08209				-0.02354	0.0317	
	A_17073				-0.04696	0.0333	
	S_04729				0.00019472	0.0528	
	L_Star				0.00572	0.0302	
	RibEyeAreaFatCorrected				0.00034893	0.0472	
	RibEyeArea				-0.00001113	0.0192	
Clod (IMPS 114C, PSO 3)	NumberFatPieces	7.05	0.4460	0.34	-0.05927	0.0144	0.0986
	NumberFatPieces13				-0.00623	0.0446	
	NumberFatPiecesCorrected				0.06363	0.0160	
	TotalAreaPixel				0.00006088	0.0344	
	TotalFatPixel				-0.00017584	0.1321	
	A_08209				-0.06055	0.0284	
	S_14105				0.00252	0.0500	
Chuck eye roll (IMPS 116D, PSO 6)	TotalFatPixel	9.48	0.2759	0.41	-0.00011482	0.1495	0.1069
	Marb				0.00336	0.0314	
	A_05514				-0.00010856	0.0519	
	A_08209				0.14107	0.0309	
	A_10553				0.16001	0.0164	
	A_14087				0.0897	0.0319	
	S_04729				-0.00119	0.0153	
	S_05118				4.81E-10	0.0238	
	S_10553				-0.00401	0.0301	
Underblade (IMPS 116E)	A_06033	0.76	0.1549	0.34	0.43694	0.0579	-1.2081
	A_08269				-0.1051	0.0818	
	S_10553				0.00045066	0.0136	
Boneless short ribs (IMPS 130)	PYGFatArea	7.10	0.4154	0.16	-0.0655	0.0723	0.0422
	PYG				0.70305	0.0769	
	Marb				-0.0018	0.0686	
	A_05514				0.00002817	0.0434	
	S_03505				0.00097717	0.1629	
	S_05875				-0.00195	0.1273	

Short plate (IMPS 121)	NumberFatPiecesCorrected	4.40	0.3953	0.36	-0.00428	0.0828	0.0254
	NumberFatPiecesCorrected12				0.01672	0.0619	
	GradientHori12				-0.00112	0.0151	
	PYG				0.18779	0.0670	
	IA_11				0.00373	0.0536	
	A_00616				-0.00007622	0.0655	
Boneless short ribs (IMPS 123D)	L_Star	3.68	0.4596	0.11	0.00821	0.0322	0.2673
	GradientHori				-0.00008488	0.0369	
	Quality				-1.22676	0.3239	
	REA_Inch2				0.01857	0.0293	
Ribeye (IMPS 112A, PSO 3, 5.1 x 5.1 cm lip-on)	HCW	1.69	0.3075	0.20	-0.00077175	0.0638	0.1181
	RibEyeArea				0.00008093	0.1325	
	RibEyeColor				-0.00917	0.0319	
	A_06045				-0.4964	0.0666	
Outside skirt (IMPS 121C)	RibEyeFat23	6.11	0.1433	0.08	0.00141	0.0241	-0.1685
	NumberFatPieces23				-0.04709	0.0031	
	NumberFatPiecesCorrected23				0.04204	0.0024	
	GradientVert23				0.00060201	0.0644	
	A_06390				-0.00002659	0.0169	
	A_10553				-0.00042664	0.0113	
	REA_Inch2				-0.00861	0.0189	
Inside skirt (IMPS 212D)	REMarb	9.91	0.1620	0.13	0.00148	0.0708	-0.0926
	IA_11				-0.00084329	0.0242	
	A_00187				0.03012	0.0386	
	A_02491				-0.02701	0.0379	
	A_06045				0.41477	0.0320	
	A_08209				0.06072	0.0680	
	S_07119				-0.04979	0.0423	
	S_07921				-0.14229	0.0686	
Rib cap (IMPS 112D)	HCW	8.88	0.6993	0.24	-0.00102	0.0342	0.4589

	RibEye_MF			0.2051	0.0188	
	RibEyeFat			0.0025	0.0154	
	TotalFatPixel			0.00012624	0.0342	
	Marb			0.00157	0.0224	
	A_17073			0.15498	0.0204	
	S_04729			-0.00082108	0.0194	
	S_05875			0.001	0.0073	
	PYG			0.14907	0.0080	
Loin (IMPS 172)	RibEyeHeightPixel	10.36	0.5629	1.00	-0.32817	0.0296
	TotalAreaPixel				0.00408	0.0307
	PYGFatArea				7.43004	0.0291
	RibEyeColor				11.18216	0.0430
	RibEyeColor_r				-4.41741	0.0436
	A_08209				-0.44909	0.0579
	A_08269				0.22049	0.0422
	PYG				-89.8764	0.0292
	ADJ				1.67315	0.0259
Striploin (IMPS 180, PSO 3, 2.54 cm x 2.54 cm lip-on)	HCW	4.52	0.4940	0.18	-0.00071	0.0463
	RibEyeArea23				0.00028	0.0252
	Marb				-0.00244	0.0446
	A_06033				-0.51553	0.0313
	A_08209				-0.03552	0.0175
	S_01423				0.00209	0.0466
	S_07119				0.05263	0.0122
	S_07766				0.00000	0.0140
	check1				-0.74749	0.0654
	RibEyeArea				0.00006	0.0121
Top sirloin butt (IMPS 184)	RibEyeColor_b	4.42	0.3334	0.30	-0.00971	0.0641
	Marb				0.00158	0.0389
	A_02491				-0.04182	0.0791
	PYG				0.23481	0.2100
Bottom sirloin butt (IMPS 185)	HCW	5.47	0.3241	0.42	-0.00085181	0.0198
						-0.0776

	NumberFatPieces			0.00389	0.0383		
	Quality			-3.40067	0.1565		
	GradientHori			-0.00161	0.0884		
	GradientVert12			0.00146	0.0509		
	S_04657			-0.00058615	0.0498		
Bottom sirloin butt, flap (IMPS 185A)	HCW	3.45	0.3689	0.10	0.00039842	0.0636	-0.1646
	RibEyeArea				-0.00011651	0.0714	
	RibEyeArea13				0.00017904	0.0880	
	RibEyeFat12				-0.00041622	0.0133	
	NumberFatPieces12				0.00527	0.0390	
	NumberFatPiecesCorrected				0.00176	0.0966	
	NumberFatPiecesCorrected13				-0.0037	0.0411	
Ball tip (IMPS 185B)	NumberFatPieces	6.86	0.1003	0.22	0.00114	0.0211	-0.2123
	GradientHori				-0.00039114	0.0332	
	GradientVert13				-0.00087056	0.0399	
	GradientVert12				0.00154	0.0602	
	RibEyeHeight_mm				-0.1647	0.0388	
	RibEyeHeightPixel				0.05995	0.0384	
	GradientHori				-0.0002133	0.0283	
	ADJ				-0.04985	0.0402	
Tri tip (IMPS 185D)	HCW	3.17	0.3001	0.07	-0.00042503	0.1465	0.1229
	RibEyeArea				0.00001835	0.0447	
	RibEyeAreaFatCorrected				0.00055999	0.0333	
	RibEyeAreaFatCorrected13				-0.00074056	0.0369	
	Quality				0.27617	0.0477	
Tenderloin (IMPS 189A)	Marb	2.89	0.4165	0.11	-0.00095352	0.0571	0.5002
	S_01423				0.00108	0.0758	
	S_05875				-0.0015	0.1400	
	check1				-0.18262	0.0120	
	REA_Inch2				-0.13676	0.0350	
	RibEyeArea				0.00019365	0.0402	
	ADJ				-0.13019	0.1542	

Flank primal, untrimmed	RibEyeArea12	2.25	0.3464	0.32	-0.00020662	0.0605	-0.0046
	RibEyeBlue23				0.0041	0.0275	
	ADJ				0.24006	0.1244	
	L_Star				0.02291	0.0348	
	check1				0.74471	0.0300	
	RibEyeBroad_mm				0.01112	0.0230	
	HCW				-0.000566	0.0127	
Round, primal (IMPS 158)	NumberFatPieces13	4.41	0.6428	0.92	-0.01955	0.0255	-0.0541
	A_05514				-0.000261	0.0454	
	S_04657				0.00122	0.0106	
	S_05118				1.99E-09	0.0382	
	GradientHori				0.00197	0.0183	
	Quality				12.51532	0.3255	
	RibEyeBroad_mm				-0.03538	0.0182	
	RibEyeAreaFatCorrected				0.0037	0.0071	
Knuckle (IMPS 167)	NumberFatPieces23	6.13	0.3366	0.31	-0.01744	0.0690	-0.2267
	S_04657				0.00038967	0.0376	
	L_Star				0.02536	0.0463	
	NumberFatPieces				-0.00207	0.0201	
	GradientHori				0.00134	0.0960	
	Quality				2.22718	0.1111	
Round, inside, cap off (IMPS 169A)	GradientHori13	7.45	0.5641	0.29	-0.00351	0.0358	0.4027
	GradientHori12				0.00427	0.0341	
	Calc_YG				-0.58593	0.0403	
	ADJ				1.75975	0.0988	
	A_05514				-0.00004485	0.0399	
	Quality				2.44691	0.0146	
	HCW				-0.00073008	0.0159	
	PYG				-0.76846	0.0559	
Gooseneck, heel out (IMPS 170A)	RibEyeArea13	8.20	0.4070	0.42	0.0003979	0.2103	-0.0622
	A_05514				-0.0001028	0.0554	
	A_13388				0.00112	0.1235	
	S_01991				-0.00487	0.0394	

	S_07921			-0.50958	0.0404	
	S_09129			0.36147	0.0368	
	HCW			-0.00090849	0.0177	
Knuckle, peeled (IMPS 167A)	NumberFatPieces	4.42	0.4245	0.26	-0.00247	0.0318
	NumberFatPieces23				-0.01378	0.0400
	Quality				2.25619	0.1419
	GradientHori				0.00122	0.0760
	A_06390				-0.00011565	0.0192
	A_13388				0.00036619	0.0425
	S_04657				0.00184	0.0430
	S_04729				-0.00157	0.0291
Outside flat (IMPS 171B, PSO 3)	NumberFatPiecesCorrected12	4.87	0.4178	0.30	-0.00707	0.0491
	A_13388				0.00074816	0.1972
	S_04729				-0.00088237	0.1380
	NumberFatPieces				0.00244	0.0306
	check1				-0.95218	0.0470
	Quality				-3.51118	0.0397
	REA_Inch2				0.10213	0.0789
	HCW				-0.00059892	0.0134
	ADJ				-0.33645	0.0344
Eye of round (IMPS 171C, PSO 6)	TotalMeatPixel	8.02	0.4630	0.13	-0.00010969	0.1168
	Marb				0.00104	0.0518
	A_06390				-0.00014207	0.0695
	A_13388				0.00025097	0.0772
	S_10553				-0.00026964	0.0349
	RibEyeBroadPixel				0.01519	0.0180
	check1				-0.361	0.0326
	RibEyeBroad_mm				-0.0803	0.0191
	REA_Inch2				0.15626	0.2275
Heel (IMPS 171F)	HCW	4.58	0.4729	0.10	-0.00029292	0.0283
	RibEyeArea12				0.00007164	0.0170
	TotalAreaPixel				-0.00003028	0.1707
	GradientVert23				-0.00033253	0.0421

Marb	0.00105	0.0376
A_05514	-0.00002908	0.0451
A_13388	0.00014536	0.0472
S_03505	-0.00032764	0.0272
S_05118	2.60E-10	0.0499

^aDependent variables predicted as a percent of the aggregate chilled left carcass side weight.

^bVariables in model derived from VBG 2000 factors are presented as actual names, but undefined per technology provider's request.

^cLean trimmings, fat, and bone are the collective proportional-inverse byproducts of the manufactured primal and subprimal cuts.

*Validation R² = estimated adjusted R² (i.e., the proportion of variability in actual validation yields explained by regression equations from development data).

Table 4. Independent variables, C_p , R^2 , root mean square error (RMSE), and partial R^2 for dual-component regression equations using 12th rib surface image (VBG 2000) and loin surface image (VPS 2000) factors to predict percent yields of primal or subprimal cuts

Dependent variable ^a	Variables in model ^b	Development					Validation R^{2*}
		$C(p)$	R^2	RMSE	β Coefficient	Partial R^2	
Lean trimmings ^c	REA_06390	-2.607	0.4317	0.85367	-0.00103	0.09654	-0.2114
	RES_04657				0.00113	0.01768	
	RES_09129				0.70439	0.03467	
	RENumberFatPieces				0.00327	0.03664	
	REQuality				4.79664	0.07021	
	1/v5.4*gt12				32852821	0.07776	
	1/v8.2*gt13				77179542	0.01943	
	v2.2				-0.00219	0.08314	
	v1.0*gt				0.00032514	0.08599	
	v2.2/gt				1.71911	0.08248	
Fat ^c	1/v1.3*gt				-783493134	0.08615	-0.4649
	REQuality	3.1627	0.8137	1.68946	-34.00507	0.20271	
	REGradientVert				-0.00598	0.02229	
	REA_05514				0.00038899	0.02379	
	RERibEyeBroadPixel				-0.17729	0.00454	
	RERibEyeHeight_mm				-0.04751	0.00695	
	REGradientHori				0.00446	0.01262	
	REcheck1				4.20098	0.008	
	RERibEyeBroad_mm				1.02249	0.00572	
	1/v5.4*gt12				73529684	0.02146	
	1/v0.3				1274206	0.01596	
Bone ^c	1/v5.1				4332.63658	0.03242	-0.4059
	1/v5.3				-1994217	0.0209	
	1/v0.3*gt				-1177669838	0.01815	
	RERibEyeArea	-1.7777	0.7721	1.08496	-0.00114	0.10828	
	RENumberFatPieces				0.00434	0.01532	
	RERibEyeHeight_mm				0.05891	0.02325	
	REQuality				23.83563	0.53256	
	v3.3*gt				3.84E-08	0.01109	
	1/v0.3				89284	0.01151	

Square cut chuck (IMPS, 113)	RERibEyeFat12	18.3826	0.5974	0.72674	0.0013	0.00943	-0.1332
	RERibEyeBroad_mm				-0.02658	0.02036	
	v2.2*gt				0.00000109	0.03985	
	v4.0*gt				-0.00122	0.10617	
	v4.3*gt13				0.00002293	0.01642	
	v2.3*gt23				0.00000567	0.0347	
	v3.4/gt				-0.24031	0.02857	
	v6.2/gt				-0.51327	0.02481	
	v7.0/gt12				-60.47985	0.16241	
	v3.0/gt13				28.21817	0.15658	
	1/v0.4				-8401435	0.06721	
	1/v3.3				1059459	0.01558	
	1/v4.1				7891.44356	0.12122	
	1/v2.3*gt				-1317852822	0.03445	
	1/v3.3*gt				-1327159262	0.02941	
	1/v4.4*gt				2950618568	0.11845	
	1/v5.2*gt				-34536628	0.0588	
	1/v7.1*gt				11111420	0.17697	
	1/v0.4*gt12				356352629	0.06396	
	1/v2.3*gt12				60147766	0.04625	
	1/v3.1*gt12				-590099	0.14791	
	1/v0.4*gt13				-2.98E+10	0.0443	
	1/v1.0*gt13				396138	0.05796	
	1/v8.2*gt13				7642291535	0.06863	
	1/v8.2*gt23				-2791425852	0.08195	
	1/v8.3*gt23				-4116945931	0.0964	
Brisket (IMPS 120, PSO 1)	RES_10553	19.8653	0.5457	0.27393	0.00026728	0.01757	-0.1175
	RERibEyeBroad_mm				0.00653	0.01004	
	v3.4				0.00010432	0.02827	
	v6.1				-0.21415	0.05386	
	v8.4				-0.00020662	0.07162	
	v3.0*gt13				-0.01912	0.06907	
	v4.2/gt12				0.01497	0.09538	
	1/v3.3				340717	0.05946	
	1/v6.4				842914	0.08767	
	1/v8.0				257.97015	0.14631	

	1/v8.2		-756054	0.1752	
	1/v2.4*gt		-1037786127	0.03501	
	1/v3.2*gt		-155003747	0.02958	
	1/v4.0*gt		422124	0.07046	
	1/v7.1*gt		360885	0.03951	
	1/v8.2*gt		-303581132	0.05838	
	1/v4.1*gt12		-52273	0.10927	
	1/v6.3*gt12		-16101963	0.06775	
	1/v8.2*gt12		27821238	0.09736	
	1/v1.1*gt13		3128314	0.06016	
	1/v4.0*gt13		-3924025	0.07354	
	1/v2.4*gt23		2875212164	0.04616	
	1/v3.2*gt23		478987865	0.03029	
Brisket (IMPS 120, PSO 3)	RERibEyeFat12	25.0896	0.5734	0.27604	-0.01245
	RERibEyeFat23				0.01245
	RERibEyeColor_g		0.00539		-0.0303
	RECalc_YG		0.34697		
	REL_Star		-0.08211		
	v4.1		-1.0066		
	v8.2/gt		-0.21767		
	v1.3/gt12		-0.09699		
	v5.3/gt13		-0.00553		
	v2.0/gt23		0.00182		
	1/v2.3		-15.92045		
	1/v2.4		-1732935		
	1/v8.3		2058655		
	1/v0.1*gt		-181434		
	1/v2.3*gt		-2243968		
	1/v6.0*gt		1130054752		
	1/v6.4*gt		-455558		
	1/v7.1*gt		-1342370505		
	1/v2.1*gt12		1884205		
	1/v7.1*gt13		49253		
	1/v0.1*gt23		-16668918		
	1/v3.0*gt23		6763613		
	1/v4.1*gt23		54882		
			-2846239		
			0.05321		

	1/v5.0*gt23		-35027	0.02384		
	1/v6.0*gt23		1321419	0.07162		
	1/v8.1*gt23		1711936	0.02778		
Brisket flat (IMPS 120A)	RERibEyeFat12	25.0896	0.5734	0.27604	-0.0016	0.01245
	RERibEyeFat23				0.00539	0.02038
	RERibEyeColor_g				0.34697	0.02089
	RECalc_YG				-0.08211	0.02298
	REL_Star				-1.0066	0.02165
	v4.1				-0.21767	0.05863
	v8.2/gt				-0.09699	0.0208
	v1.3/gt12				-0.00553	0.03961
	v5.3/gt13				0.00182	0.03709
	v2.0/gt23				-15.92045	0.01047
	1/v2.3				-1732935	0.16144
	1/v2.4				2058655	0.12899
	1/v8.3				-181434	0.03973
	1/v0.1*gt				-2243968	0.03953
	1/v2.3*gt				1130054752	0.08483
	1/v6.0*gt				-455558	0.07593
	1/v6.4*gt				-1342370505	0.08743
	1/v7.1*gt				1884205	0.06587
	1/v2.1*gt12				49253	0.02971
	1/v7.1*gt13				-16668918	0.05831
	1/v0.1*gt23				6763613	0.03849
	1/v3.0*gt23				54882	0.16622
	1/v4.1*gt23				-2846239	0.05321
	1/v5.0*gt23				-35027	0.02384
	1/v6.0*gt23				1321419	0.07162
	1/v8.1*gt23				1711936	0.02778
Brisket point (IMPS 120B)	RERibEyeBroadPixel	29.7973	0.5223	0.12773	0.00062244	0.0122
	REGradientVert				0.00018011	0.02616
	REGradientVert23				-0.00056048	0.02001
	v2.1*gt13				-0.05508	0.04587
	v7.0*gt13				-0.00376	0.05863
	v2.0/gt				-840.65747	0.07106
	v2.1/gt				-318.26625	0.0785

	v2.2/gt		4.34911	0.05655	
	v4.1/gt12		-0.3711	0.01806	
	v2.2/gt23		-0.4415	0.05183	
	1/v0.2		-263000	0.03447	
	1/v1.3		838714	0.08286	
	1/v2.3		-583848	0.08009	
	1/v8.3		-51676	0.05133	
	1/v0.1*gt		-1003253	0.03356	
	1/v1.3*gt		-584554537	0.06012	
	1/v2.3*gt		454528862	0.07285	
	1/v6.1*gt		-86902382	0.06043	
	1/v0.2*gt12		12247712	0.0371	
	1/v5.4*gt12		-39269177	0.06639	
	1/v6.0*gt12		-6665.24078	0.0637	
	1/v6.2*gt12		2902372	0.05554	
	1/v0.2*gt13		-1266529246	0.03991	
	1/v0.1*gt23		3019422	0.03276	
	1/v1.4*gt23		3149532927	0.05698	
	1/v6.0*gt23		612588	0.06815	
	1/v6.3*gt23		236640432	0.05549	
Chuck roll (IMPS 116)	RERibEyeHeightPixel	26.4421	0.6285	0.52607	-0.00446
	REA_13388				0.01649
	Konlen				-0.2885
	v6.3				0.00039669
	v0.2*gt				0.01712
	v4.1*gt				-0.00067539
	v2.1*gt13				0.03236
	v4.4/gt				0.07728
	v8.3/gt				0.01715
	v7.3/gt12				0.000095939
	v1.0/gt13				0.14455
	v2.0/gt13				-3.02E-08
	v3.2/gt13				0.00060968
	v5.1/gt13				0.077159
	1/v3.4				-0.17487
	1/v8.2				0.12132
					-0.83648
					0.11015
					-0.00954
					0.11375
					19.12499
					-0.00843
					0.02154
					-14.50116
					0.15948
					-0.00843
					0.11677
					13.13573
					-0.00843
					0.09228
					13.13573
					0.11032
					-1026907
					0.03247
					-36463
					0.06366

	1/v5.3*gt			-121799857	0.02349	
	1/v7.1*gt			8286479	0.1659	
	1/v1.1*gt12			-383308	0.16034	
	1/v2.3*gt12			16393318	0.07831	
	1/v4.1*gt12			245590	0.20255	
	1/v5.1*gt12			255507	0.13017	
	1/v7.1*gt12			-277761	0.17018	
	1/v4.3*gt13			-1.41E+10	0.12441	
	1/v8.1*gt13			-65301777	0.22736	
	1/v8.3*gt13			18826179162	0.12175	
Mock tender (IMPS 116B)	REQuality	8.598	0.5771	0.05662	0.60634	0.14398
	RERibEyeColor_r				-0.00278	0.05102
	RERibEyeColor_g				0.00246	0.03295
	REA_08209				-0.02248	0.02499
	REA_17073				-0.05376	0.03674
	RES_04729				0.00021342	0.0516
	RERibEyeAreaFatCorrected				0.00025616	0.02399
	RERibEyeArea				-0.00001149	0.0161
	1/v4.1				-14.69752	0.02264
	1/v1.4*gt12				469942	0.01652
	1/v4.4*gt12				-616387	0.0201
Clod (IMPS 114C, PSO 3)	RENumberFatPieces13	25.0483	0.6826	0.27975	-0.00304	0.00814
	RENumberFatPiecesCorrected				0.00291	0.0184
	RETTotalFatPixel				-0.0000632	0.02793
	REIA_11				0.00228	0.03649
	REA_08209				-0.05805	0.02004
	v0.4				-0.00066562	0.04555
	v0.4*gt				-9.46E-07	0.03225
	v0.4*gt23				0.00001622	0.03776
	v7.0/gt				314.8886	0.03496
	v7.2/gt				-0.48577	0.0396
	v8.1/gt				290.65733	0.11959
	v8.4/gt13				0.0012	0.05908
	1/v4.2				89481	0.05656
	1/v0.0*gt				-1009932	0.0552
	1/v0.2*gt				554403181	0.02018

	1/v4.0*gt		-581490	0.03171		
	1/v7.3*gt		-214646467	0.02718		
	1/v8.0*gt		-46951	0.06658		
	1/v8.1*gt		1253124	0.10945		
	1/v0.1*gt12		-59777	0.09128		
	1/v0.4*gt13		-2.50E+10	0.09456		
	1/v0.0*gt23		2752248	0.04436		
	1/v0.2*gt23		-1424314317	0.01378		
	1/v0.3*gt23		4822760950	0.08607		
	1/v4.0*gt23		1445270	0.02702		
	1/v5.2*gt23		11573927	0.00914		
Chuck eye roll (IMPS 116D, PSO 6)	RETotalFatPixel	17.0856	0.5012	0.33885	-0.0000584	0.03411
	REGradientHori23				0.00046604	0.0102
	v6.2*gt				-7.11E-07	0.04053
	v6.2/gt				0.65667	0.02331
	v7.2/gt12				-0.00277	0.11844
	1/v1.0				1124.58491	0.08976
	1/v2.1				3166.94723	0.07205
	1/v2.3				-1155373	0.0731
	1/v6.0				-633.46732	0.0755
	1/v6.0*gt				529118	0.08019
	1/v6.3*gt				940476198	0.08064
	1/v1.0*gt12				-50460	0.09666
	1/v6.2*gt12				6853532	0.07281
	1/v1.0*gt13				4829751	0.10688
	1/v6.2*gt13				-1862950168	0.08365
	1/v6.1*gt23				-8967429	0.07509
Underblade (IMPS 116E)	REA_05514	27.1145	0.7889	0.21167	-0.00003275	0.01652
	REA_08209				0.0885	0.02467
	RES_04657				0.00206	0.02835
	RES_04729				-0.00254	0.03414
	v4.3*gt				8.45E-07	0.21673
	v0.4*gt13				-0.00006152	0.26708
	v8.0*gt13				0.13449	0.21239
	v7.0*gt23				0.00123	0.01922
	v0.4/gt				0.45358	0.26613

	v8.2/gt		-1.52213	0.21288	
	1/v5.0		-84.91075	0.07619	
	1/v5.1		-3508.54198	0.04962	
	1/v7.3		-1548950	0.14565	
	1/v8.2		399734	0.22998	
	1/v4.1*gt		1781836	0.18024	
	1/v7.2*gt		191609326	0.097	
	1/v1.0*gt12		1237.73601	0.04386	
	1/v1.1*gt12		207850	0.10447	
	1/v3.0*gt12		-2058.9848	0.07516	
	1/v7.2*gt12		-4628816	0.03923	
	1/v3.3*gt13		-1.65E+10	0.07609	
	1/v1.1*gt23		-16927971	0.08873	
	1/v3.3*gt23		5065237019	0.07914	
	1/v5.1*gt23		6446480	0.02825	
	1/v6.2*gt23		-33214504	0.17861	
	1/v7.3*gt23		3195071140	0.13822	
	1/v8.0*gt23		-1595319	0.20194	
	1/v8.4*gt23		-3221570348	0.13613	
Boneless short ribs (IMPS 130)	RES_05875	19.7734	0.6209	0.13637	-0.00133
	REMarb				0.00228
	REA_06033				0.32827
	REA_08209				0.09786
	REA_08269				-0.07498
	REA_10553				0.10065
	RES_10553				-0.00201
	v7.2*gt				4.19E-07
	v8.2*gt12				0.00006546
	v7.0*gt13				-0.04337
	v8.2*gt23				-0.00001993
	v3.3/gt13				-0.00148
	1/v3.4				-1227194
	1/v7.3				1184166
	1/v8.3				-487832
	1/v3.3*gt				-279329421
	1/v4.1*gt				-514992
					0.05393
					0.05512
					-0.4805

	1/v4.3*gt		392555155	0.06194		
	1/v5.0*gt		-146467	0.03338		
	1/v7.1*gt		1734835	0.06923		
	1/v8.3*gt		678801354	0.02015		
	1/v1.0*gt12		102.49431	0.01205		
	1/v7.1*gt12		-86241	0.06515		
	1/v7.0*gt13		-79042	0.03178		
	1/v8.3*gt13		-5522102641	0.03243		
	1/v5.0*gt23		441117	0.03438		
Short plate (IMPS 121)	RENumberFatPiecesCorrected	12.8411	0.5197	0.32513	-0.00352	0.0498
	RENumberFatPiecesCorrected12				0.01518	0.04633
	REGradientHori12				-0.00109	0.01341
	REPYG				0.19759	0.05536
	REIA_11				0.00303	0.03389
	REA_00616				-0.0000694	0.04576
	v6.3				0.00002646	0.01356
	v5.3/gt12				0.00129	0.01808
	v8.3/gt12				-0.00165	0.05859
	v5.4/gt13				-0.00022023	0.00881
	1/v5.2*gt				-5939597	0.03462
	1/v6.0*gt13				73180	0.03272
Boneless short ribs (IMPS 123D)	RERibEyeArea	19.0609	0.6221	0.09945	0.00003097	0.03194
	REL_Star				0.00623	0.01257
	REGradientHori				-0.00008393	0.0325
	REQuality				-1.25501	0.19825
	REHCW				-0.00082253	0.01102
	v7.0				-0.14656	0.0315
	v6.0*gt				0.00032657	0.06438
	v7.3*gt				1.00E-07	0.07152
	v4.0*gt12				-0.00216	0.05485
	v4.4*gt12				-0.00001622	0.05055
	v8.4*gt13				0.00005124	0.04842
	v4.3/gt				-0.07387	0.05702
	1/v3.0				-33.16611	0.027
	1/v3.3				149610	0.06625
	1/v6.1				-3519.63518	0.07106

	1/v7.1		914.71531	0.04129			
	1/v3.1*gt		-198249	0.03487			
	1/v6.1*gt		52828648	0.02975			
	1/v3.0*gt12		980.11566	0.02773			
	1/v4.4*gt12		-6047497	0.06191			
	1/v6.1*gt12		63108	0.07624			
	1/v6.2*gt23		-144692681	0.02582			
	1/v6.3*gt23		-90985461	0.07914			
	1/v7.0*gt23		-47368	0.05661			
Ribeye (IMPS 112A, PSO 3, 5.1 cm x 5.1 cm lip-on)	RERibEyeColor	2.5364	0.4032	0.19319	-0.0098	0.03442	0.0847
	REA_06045				-0.61367	0.09016	
	RERibEyeAreaFatCorrected				0.00047013	0.01539	
	RERibEyeArea				0.00009553	0.15126	
	REHCW				-0.00146	0.02107	
	v4.0/gt				-13.5902	0.03234	
	v0.3/gt12				0.00469	0.0494	
	v0.3/gt23				-0.01439	0.04955	
	1/v1.1*gt13				969874	0.03689	
Outside skirt (IMPS 121C)	RERibEyeFat23	26.9097	0.5184	0.07126	0.00289	0.08422	-0.6700
	RENumberFatPieces23				-0.11583	0.01755	
	RENumberFatPiecesCorrected23				0.11365	0.01679	
	RERibEyeAreaFatCorrected				-0.00053878	0.03622	
	v3.3*gt				-5.55E-08	0.02656	
	v7.4*gt				7.72E-08	0.06471	
	v8.0*gt13				0.01569	0.06556	
	v6.0*gt23				-0.00115	0.10621	
	v8.2/gt				0.56345	0.18745	
	v8.2/gt12				-0.02196	0.18917	
	1/v2.0				-91.40631	0.04594	
	1/v4.4				374038	0.0881	
	1/v7.1				996.33932	0.1947	
	1/v8.3				-318296	0.09351	
	1/v2.2*gt				-27363349	0.06349	
	1/v2.4*gt				302253697	0.12203	
	1/v3.3*gt				53873010	0.05714	

	1/v2.0*gt12		2687.24859	0.04718		
	1/v2.2*gt12		987361	0.06418		
	1/v6.4*gt12		-10711857	0.12343		
	1/v3.1*gt13		-2690407	0.08096		
	1/v6.0*gt13		-92557	0.06079		
	1/v7.0*gt13		138155	0.06944		
	1/v7.1*gt13		-5982941	0.14223		
	1/v8.0*gt13		1824048	0.04984		
	1/v3.2*gt23		-10566296	0.07182		
	1/v6.1*gt23		1273429	0.11119		
	1/v8.0*gt23		-591505	0.04807		
Inside skirt (IMPS 212D)	REMarb	9.5719	0.3007	0.12129	0.00122	0.064
	REIA_11				-0.00102	0.03087
	REA_00187				0.04752	0.08205
	REA_02491				-0.03349	0.05308
	REA_08209				0.06017	0.06158
	RES_07119				-0.02856	0.03065
	RES_07921				-0.16934	0.09494
	REPYG				0.02964	0.01415
	v1.2*gt				1.09E-07	0.06356
	v5.2*gt				-1.06E-07	0.07682
	v3.1*gt13				0.00695	0.0804
	v7.1*gt13				-0.00601	0.07618
Rib cap (IMPS 112D)	RERibEye_MF	25.424	0.7764	0.22177	0.26658	0.03828
	RERibEyeFat				0.00305	0.0275
	RETotalFatPixel				0.00013307	0.14651
	REMarb				0.00149	0.023
	v3.0*gt13				-0.02083	0.03839
	v4.4/gt				-0.05371	0.02139
	v8.1/gt13				-2.46305	0.02444
	1/v1.4				-1592920	0.02828
	1/v4.2				-9409.01786	0.01873
	1/v7.2				-59458	0.02352
	1/v1.1*gt				712328	0.01973
	1/v3.3*gt				521652219	0.04394
	1/v8.2*gt				283507074	0.0215

	1/v1.4*gt12		66270281	0.03912		
	1/v8.1*gt12		-14403	0.00539		
	1/v1.3*gt13		-4686035795	0.0341		
	1/v5.0*gt13		-3102632	0.01284		
	1/v7.2*gt13		418077143	0.02024		
	1/v7.4*gt13		11899306361	0.01213		
	1/v8.2*gt13		-2365589469	0.01871		
	1/v8.3*gt13		11062283818	0.026		
	1/v0.0*gt23		16436	0.01441		
	1/v3.4*gt23		-5762232857	0.02089		
	1/v5.0*gt23		1014048	0.0128		
	1/v8.3*gt23		-4338994463	0.03392		
Loin (IMPS 172)	RERibEyeHeightPixel	20.2937	0.6605	0.8759	-0.34001	0.03152
	RETotalAreaPixel				0.00423	0.03283
	REPYGFatArea				7.73762	0.03134
	RERibEyeColor				11.33057	0.04664
	RERibEyeColor_r				-4.46264	0.04698
	REA_08209				-0.30056	0.02511
	REA_08269				0.13783	0.01542
	REPYG				-92.31713	0.03076
	v2.2*gt				-0.00000185	0.03277
	v0.3*gt13				-0.00000244	0.00736
	v0.4/gt				0.02985	0.02529
	v3.2/gt13				0.06126	0.05258
	v2.2/gt23				0.08969	0.01659
	v3.2/gt23				-0.5651	0.05219
	1/v6.1*gt12				24764	0.06379
Striploin (IMPS 180, PSO 1, 2.54 cm x 2.54 cm lip-on)	RERibEyeArea23	17.7018	0.6360	0.1534	0.00034495	0.13148
	REMarb				-0.00182	0.02336
	REA_06033				-0.51839	0.03182
	REA_08209				-0.04717	0.03005
	RES_01423				0.00179	0.03236
	RES_07119				0.07049	0.02276
	RES_07766				-1.83E-07	0.02578
	REcheck1				-0.24994	0.00689

	REPYG			0.08285	0.03697	
	v7.2/gt13			-0.00026095	0.03271	
	1/v3.0			130.91792	0.02172	
	1/v2.1*gt			76178	0.0424	
	1/v5.2*gt			44415964	0.03018	
	1/v2.3*gt12			-409907	0.01574	
	1/v3.0*gt12			-6437.66742	0.02548	
	1/v3.0*gt13			735759	0.03299	
	1/v5.2*gt13			-418550104	0.03281	
Top sirloin butt (IMPS 184)	REMarb	18.082	0.6731	0.22687	0.00054045	0.00827
	RES_07119			-0.04495	0.0232	
	RERibEyeArea			0.0000419	0.01073	
	REPYG			0.08256	0.01421	
	v4.0*gt			-0.00006211	0.03288	
	v1.2*gt12			0.00015206	0.02962	
	v7.2*gt12			0.00033794	0.06655	
	v7.2*gt13			-0.00107	0.06571	
	v1.2*gt23			-0.00004703	0.02885	
	v1.0/gt			-123.70875	0.01936	
	v3.1/gt13			0.87908	0.01476	
	v7.0/gt13			-28.09149	0.07486	
	v7.0/gt23			280.93592	0.07912	
	1/v1.3			788252	0.09341	
	1/v5.3			-679204	0.09	
	1/v7.1			1530.63384	0.02691	
	1/v2.1*gt			-513948	0.01862	
	1/v4.2*gt			-8402929	0.05533	
	1/v5.0*gt			668847	0.01686	
	1/v2.3*gt12			11745634	0.04388	
	1/v5.0*gt12			-9358.23476	0.02917	
	1/v7.4*gt12			15640002	0.0385	
	1/v2.3*gt23			-1041462669	0.04768	
	1/v5.0*gt23			-1215442	0.01148	
	1/v6.1*gt23			1406811	0.01702	
	1/v7.3*gt23			-1292824421	0.04344	
Bottom sirloin butt (IMPS 185)	REHCW	8.083	0.6254	0.32093	-0.00414	0.06636
						0.1941

	RENumberFatPieces		0.00225	0.01597		
	REQuality		-3.25516	0.10312		
	REGradientHori		-0.00052517	0.02359		
	REREA_Inch2		0.04265	0.00989		
	v4.3		-0.00014119	0.02899		
	v6.2		0.00053187	0.09896		
	v8.3		0.00021069	0.06214		
	v0.0*gt		0.00012601	0.04838		
	v7.3*gt13		-0.00001236	0.04694		
	v2.2/gt13		-0.00461	0.08609		
	1/v0.1		-464.64558	0.03094		
	1/v3.4		-238096	0.02064		
	1/v5.3		-213679	0.04518		
	1/v5.4		206758	0.01905		
	1/v8.4		172275	0.00825		
Bottom sirloin butt, flap (IMPS 185A)	REHCW	20.8796	0.4891	0.09354	-0.00077828	0.01779
	RERibEyeArea				-0.00021106	0.04714
	RERibEyeArea13				0.00014023	0.05281
	RERibEyeFat12				-0.00093973	0.04389
	RENumberFatPieces12				0.00408	0.02878
	RENumberFatPiecesCorrected13				-0.00325	0.03294
	RES_01991				0.00101	0.03853
	RENumberFatPieces				0.00129	0.05548
	REREA_Inch2				0.08639	0.01843
	1/v2.4				-220549	0.06828
	1/v6.0				153.17555	0.05166
	1/v6.4*gt				164401876	0.06054
	1/v1.1*gt12				15342	0.06708
	1/v6.0*gt12				-10729	0.06791
	1/v6.2*gt12				1486858	0.06475
	1/v1.1*gt13				-3924630	0.06638
	1/v6.0*gt23				545944	0.06849
	1/v6.2*gt23				-125118492	0.06439
Ball tip (IMPS 185B)	REHCW	4.9071	0.5956	0.15395	-0.00211	0.13783
	REGradientHori				-0.0002395	0.02371
	REGradientVert12				0.00041239	0.02286

	RERibEyeBroadPixel			-0.02477	0.02292	
	RERibEyeBroad_mm			0.12697	0.02295	
	v6.0*gt12			0.00468	0.17178	
	v7.2/gt12			0.00115	0.04605	
	1/v2.1			-1772.0246	0.06411	
	1/v2.3			366473	0.02443	
	1/v2.4			-535693	0.02941	
	1/v4.1			357.0491	0.06558	
	1/v8.1			-495.65603	0.15434	
	1/v6.1*gt			13065058	0.03255	
	1/v6.0*gt23			-93942	0.02232	
Tri tip (IMPS 185D)	REHCW	10.1327	0.5049	0.06472	-0.00029482	0.02575
	RERibEyeAreaFatCorrected13			-0.00038597	0.02573	
	RES_04729			0.00008279	0.02592	
	RENumberFatPieces			0.00022583	0.01798	
	RERA_E_Inch2			0.01599	0.05081	
	Konlen			0.00004335	0.01415	
	v6.2*gt			9.00E-08	0.05571	
	v8.2*gt			-5.60E-08	0.08495	
	v4.2*gt12			0.0000014	0.05256	
	v2.2*gt13			-0.0000034	0.01005	
	v8.4/gt12			0.0001909	0.10695	
	v1.2/gt13			-0.00020511	0.02931	
	1/v0.2*gt			3761022	0.03452	
	1/v0.3*gt			-9133102	0.0191	
	1/v0.0*gt12			-177.61108	0.02618	
	1/v1.2*gt12			-42318	0.02558	
	1/v4.2*gt13			22162695	0.02924	
	1/v8.2*gt13			-28567413	0.0324	
	1/v6.2*gt23			3049846	0.03658	
Tenderloin (IMPS 189A)	REMarb	14.0716	0.4135	0.10673	-0.00083117	0.04665
	RES_01423			0.00104	0.07561	
	RES_05875			-0.00151	0.14948	
	RERA_E_Inch2			-0.15016	0.04694	
	RERibEyeArea			0.00020004	0.04844	
	READJ			-0.09918	0.08088	

	1/v7.1			-37.38084	0.03942	
Flank primal, untrimmed	RERibEyeArea12	14.7218	0.4645	0.29244	-0.00015077	0.02948
	RERibEyeBlue23				0.00517	0.03616
	READJ				0.16989	0.04637
	REL_Star				0.0314	0.05698
	REcheck1				0.67932	0.02285
	RERibEyeBroad_mm				0.00873	0.01374
	RERibEyeAreaFatCorrected				-0.0008165	0.0132
	v5.1*gt				-0.00001162	0.02337
	1/v0.3*gt				-26295523	0.04572
	1/v6.2*gt12				283283	0.0803
	1/v7.0*gt12				-1101.03923	0.07338
	1/v2.2*gt13				-41568444	0.07205
	1/v3.0*gt23				54016	0.06343
Round, primal (IMPS 158)	REA_05514	18.9137	0.7304	0.81019	-0.00016836	0.04296
	REA_06045				1.13257	0.00778
	RERibEyeHeight_mm				0.02021	0.00997
	REQuality				9.4605	0.10444
	RERibEyeAreaFatCorrected				0.00332	0.01682
	v7.0*gt				-0.00324	0.01548
	v8.0*gt				0.00328	0.0245
	v7.0*gt13				0.29949	0.0169
	v8.3/gt				0.09989	0.01715
	v8.1/gt13				49.89512	0.01975
	v8.1/gt23				-162.9959	0.00949
	1/v4.2				83705	0.02143
	1/v8.0				1941.72586	0.03491
	1/v8.0*gt				-1707460	0.0386
	1/v8.1*gt				2351905	0.0241
	1/v7.0*gt12				-38422	0.02517
	1/v0.3*gt13				-2.32E+10	0.01018
	1/v0.3*gt23				7635763906	0.01033
	1/v4.0*gt23				-388515	0.03319
	1/v7.0*gt23				3522829	0.02724
Knuckle (IMPS 167)	REA_06390	28.039	0.599	0.25615	-0.00014466	0.03195
						-0.1467

	REA_13388		0.00039251	0.04366		
	REQuality		2.0287	0.09218		
	REHCW		0.00292	0.02082		
	v5.2		0.00387	0.03425		
	v1.2*gt		-0.00000218	0.02661		
	v3.0*gt		-0.00030736	0.09382		
	v4.0*gt		0.00162	0.04717		
	v5.3*gt		0.00000226	0.02854		
	v2.0*gt13		0.02627	0.12041		
	v6.0*gt13		-0.02687	0.13274		
	v1.3*gt23		-0.00002763	0.02949		
	v4.0*gt23		-0.01714	0.04593		
	v4.0/gt		175.80125	0.04027		
	v5.2/gt		-1.69756	0.0423		
	v1.3/gt12		0.01545	0.03001		
	v7.0/gt23		17.44671	0.07624		
	1/v8.2		18934	0.0125		
	1/v4.0*gt13		94333	0.01787		
	1/v8.2*gt13		-231462142	0.04179		
Round, inside, cap off (IMPS 169A)	REGradientHori13	22.5002	0.5836	0.27905	-0.00463	0.05575
	REGradientHori12				0.0051	0.04868
	RECalc_YG				-0.77178	0.129
	READJ				1.84635	0.09617
	REA_05514				-0.00004631	0.04568
	RENumberFatPieces				0.00166	0.01562
	REPYG				-0.74089	0.04901
	v0.0				-0.24107	0.02172
	v8.0				-0.01345	0.01841
	v0.2/gt13				-0.00012818	0.01799
	v3.3/gt13				-0.00082368	0.05013
	v3.3/gt23				0.00811	0.05698
	1/v0.1				1177.22604	0.02595
	1/v0.0*gt12				-760.90697	0.02068
Gooseneck, heel out (IMPS 170A)	REA_13388	23.0682	0.5991	0.37004	0.00049768	0.04928
	REA_14087				-0.03717	0.03766
	RERibEyeHeight_mm				0.29091	0.01873

	RERibEyeHeightPixel			-0.10426	0.01802		
	RERibEyeBroad_mm			0.01134	0.01518		
	REPYG			-0.13525	0.01678		
	v8.3*gt			1.06E-07	0.03783		
	v1.3*gt13			-0.0000179	0.08815		
	v2.1/gt23			-9.26836	0.05992		
	1/v0.1			135.16464	0.02411		
	1/v3.0			7.3711	0.0152		
	1/v3.3			-584254	0.05686		
	1/v5.0			184.37318	0.13194		
	1/v5.2			-119190	0.14795		
	1/v5.3			-980329	0.13747		
	1/v7.3			518863	0.05178		
	1/v8.2			102973	0.06895		
	1/v8.0*gt			-969849	0.05948		
	1/v5.4*gt12			34470999	0.13652		
	1/v5.1*gt13			-41138450	0.07129		
	1/v6.0*gt13			176905	0.03755		
	1/v5.1*gt23			15040113	0.07095		
	1/v8.0*gt23			2457892	0.05161		
Knuckle, peeled (IMPS 167A)	RENumberFatPieces23	25.809	0.6832	0.2004	-0.01024	0.03122	-0.0378
	REQuality				1.2368	0.0344	
	REGradientHori				0.00058996	0.04262	
	v3.0*gt				-0.00059761	0.07779	
	v2.0*gt13				0.017	0.06854	
	v3.2*gt13				0.000116	0.06908	
	v3.3/gt				0.8157	0.03948	
	v7.3/gt				-0.75613	0.0345	
	v7.2/gt12				-0.03619	0.07058	
	v3.0/gt13				2.31438	0.01032	
	v7.1/gt13				-2.58523	0.05807	
	1/v3.4				769169	0.04689	
	1/v6.1*gt				1028956	0.00798	
	1/v7.0*gt				7096.15034	0.01784	
	1/v3.3*gt12				-15880513	0.04229	
	1/v3.1*gt13				12599175	0.12799	

	1/v6.1*gt23		-5668922	0.02724		
	1/v8.0*gt23		-35106	0.02442		
Outside flat (IMPS 171B, PSO 3)	RENumberFatPiecesCorrected12	16.9507	0.5505	0.27772	-0.00136	0.0101
	REA_13388				0.00057336	0.10384
	RES_04729				-0.00052018	0.04811
	REcheck1				-1.09028	0.05353
	REREA_Inch2				0.07828	0.05754
	v1.2				0.0001101	0.03514
	v1.4				-0.00009497	0.04863
	v8.3*gt				4.36E-08	0.02398
	v4.3/gt13				0.00048131	0.02762
	1/v5.3				-349832	0.15682
	1/v3.1*gt12				-5191.43456	0.01173
	1/v1.3*gt13				-1.38E+10	0.06811
	1/v1.3*gt23				4809660326	0.06647
	1/v8.3*gt23				549763045	0.06194
Eye of round (IMPS 171C, PSO 6)	RECalc_YG	22.4064	0.6549	0.10875	-0.45655	0.1085
	REPYG				-0.47824	0.0692
	REMarb				0.00161	0.09859
	REA_06390				-0.00015675	0.05686
	REA_13388				0.0002517	0.05471
	RES_10553				-0.00027192	0.03094
	RENumberFatPieces				0.00132	0.03063
	RERibEyeHeight_mm				0.10668	0.02317
	RERibEyeHeightPixel				-0.04006	0.02494
	REGradientHori				-0.00024061	0.02497
	REcheck1				-0.33943	0.02211
	READJ				1.20762	0.10256
	Konlen				0.00014651	0.03065
	v4.0*gt				-0.0000297	0.04786
	v6.2*gt				5.82E-08	0.03121
	v4.3/gt23				-0.0047	0.052
	v8.3/gt23				0.00331	0.02496
	1/v5.3				-277746	0.04575
	1/v6.4				22495	0.02215
	1/v5.3*gt				539451764	0.02941

	1/v5.3*gt13			-3091848086	0.02309	
	1/v7.3*gt13			-268368749	0.02261	
	1/v8.0*gt13			-69132	0.03237	
Heel (IMPS 171F)	RERibEyeArea12	29.6179	0.7111	0.07733	0.00008198	0.01898
	RETotalAreaPixel				-0.00001643	0.0346
	REGradientVert23				-0.00025572	0.02661
	REMarb				0.00044196	0.0157
	REA_05514				-0.00002947	0.04218
	REA_13388				0.00005767	0.01113
	RES_05118				1.67E-10	0.01982
	REcheck1				-0.22847	0.02084
	v0.4*gt				-1.63E-08	0.07043
	v7.3*gt23				-5.93E-07	0.06046
	v6.3/gt				-0.137	0.05897
	v8.4/gt				0.02939	0.07454
	v6.4/gt13				0.00135	0.05515
	1/v0.4				-100793	0.05265
	1/v3.1				-780.65353	0.05858
	1/v3.1				-14577	0.04816
	1/v5.0				667.29173	0.11383
	1/v5.1				-161.99834	0.06451
	1/v6.3				154644	0.0438
	1/v2.0*gt				267055	0.03254
	1/v4.0*gt				-25981	0.03823
	1/v5.0*gt				494202	0.10361
	1/v6.3*gt				-112978274	0.03556
	1/v7.0*gt				96947	0.01331
	1/v2.0*gt12				-4212.47218	0.03494
	1/v3.0*gt12				754.10193	0.04203
	1/v5.0*gt12				-36522	0.11204
	1/v2.0*gt13				-1371752	0.02967
	1/v6.1*gt13				-3185812	0.07461

1/v7.0*gt13	-822360	0.01093
1/v3.1*gt23	1852659	0.05215
1/v4.2*gt23	49521246	0.03936

^aDependent variables predicted as a percent of the aggregate chilled left carcass side weight.

^bVariables in model derived from VBG 2000 factors are presented as actual name, with the prefix RE; variables in model derived from VPS 2000 factors are presented as actual name; all variables' specific measurements are undefined per technology provider's request.

^cLean trimmings, fat, and bone are the collective proportional-inverse byproducts of the manufactured primal and subprimal cuts.

^{*}Validation R² = estimated adjusted R² (i.e., the proportion of variability in actual validation dataset yields explained by regression equations from development dataset).

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