Likelihood fmri

Parametrisation

This is special parameterisation of the non-central χ_{ν} distribution. Let $\{x_i\}$ are iid Gaussians with mean μ and precision τ , then

$$z = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{\nu} \tau x_i^2}$$

is non-central χ -distribution with (integer and fixed by design) $\nu > 0$ degrees of freedom, and non-centrality parameter

$$\rho = \sqrt{\nu \tau \mu^2}.$$

The observation y is $y = z/\sqrt{\tau}$ and we're interested in the underlying true signal

$$\lambda = \rho/\sqrt{\tau} = \sqrt{\nu\mu^2}$$

Link-function

The linkfunction is given as

$$\log(\lambda) = \eta$$

where η is the linear predictor.

Hyperparameters

The hyperparameters are $\theta = (\theta_1, \theta_2)$, where

$$\tau = \exp(\theta_1)$$

is the precision, and

$$\nu = \theta_2$$

For technical reasons, ν is implemented as a hyper-parameter, but is required to be fixed. Hence, the initial value for θ_2 defines the (fixed) value for ν .

The prior is given on θ_1 .

Specification

- family = fmri or family = fmrisurv
- Required arguments: y (and optional scale for fmri to scale τ)

Hyperparameter spesification and default values

doc fmri distribution (special nc-chi)

hyper

theta1

hyperid 103101 name precision short.name prec initial 0 fixed FALSE

```
prior loggamma
         param 10 10
         to.theta function(x) log(x)
         from.theta function(x) exp(x)
     theta2
         hyperid 103202
         name dof
         short.name df
         initial 4
         fixed TRUE
         prior normal
         param 01
         to.theta function(x) x
         from.theta function(x) x
status experimental
survival FALSE
discrete FALSE
link default log
\mathbf{pdf} fmri
doc fmri distribution (special nc-chi, survival version)
hyper
     theta1
         hyperid 104101
         name precision
         short.name prec
         initial 0
         fixed FALSE
         prior loggamma
         param 10 10
         to.theta function(x) log(x)
         from.theta function(x) exp(x)
     theta2
         hyperid 104201
         name dof
         {f short.name} df
         initial 4
         fixed TRUE
         prior normal
         param 01
         to.theta function(x) x
```

from.theta function(x) x

```
status experimental
```

survival TRUE

discrete FALSE

link default log

pdf fmri

Example

In the following example we estimate the parameters in a simulated example.

```
n <- 300
x \leftarrow rnorm(n, sd = 0.3)
df <- 1
prec <- 3
eta <- 1 + x
lambda <- exp(eta)</pre>
y <- sqrt(rchisq(n, df = df, ncp = prec * lambda^2) /prec)
r \leftarrow inla(y ~1 + x,
          data = data.frame(y, x),
          family = "fmri",
          control.family = list(hyper = list(df = list(initial = df))),
          control.inla = list(cmin = 0,
                                int.strategy = "eb",
                                strategy = "adaptive"),
          verbose = TRUE)
summary(r)
## 'cmin=0' seems to be required only for initial values that can give
## 'crazy' values. We can rerun without this re-starting at the prev fit,
## to validate
r$.args$control.inla$cmin <- -Inf
r$.args$control.inla$int.strategy <- "auto"
rr <- inla.rerun(r)</pre>
summary(rr)
```

Notes

This distribution is experimental, and changes will occur.