The quantile log-logistics distribution

Parametrisation

The loglogistic distribution has cdf

$$F(y) = \frac{y^{\beta}}{\alpha^{\beta} + y^{\beta}}, \qquad y \ge 0, \quad \alpha, \beta > 0$$

The quantile function is given by

$$\kappa(q) = F^{-1}(q) = \alpha \left(\frac{q}{1-q}\right)^{1/\beta}, \quad 0 < q < 1.$$

The median is $\kappa(0.5)$ and equals α . We will use a quantile parameterisation. Define for fixed q,

$$\kappa = \alpha \left(\frac{q}{1-q}\right)^{1/\beta}$$

and

$$s=1/\beta$$
.

Then $0 < \kappa < 1$ is the q-quantile, and s > 0 is a scaling parameter. The cdf and the density are now

$$F(y) = \frac{q^* y^{1/s}}{\kappa^{1/s} + q^* y^{1/s}}$$

and

$$f(y) = \frac{q^* \kappa^{1/s} y^{1/s - 1}}{s(\kappa^{1/s} + q^* y^{1/s})^2}$$

where $q^* = q/(1-q)$.

Link-function

The quantile κ relates to the linear predictor,

$$\log(\kappa) = \eta$$

using the default log link-function.

Hyperparameters

The hyperparameter is

$$\theta = \log(s)$$

and the prior is given for θ .

Specification

- family = qloglogistic
- Required arguments: Observations y and the value of q.

The quantile is given as control.family=list(quantile=q).

Hyperparameter spesification and default values

```
doc A quantile loglogistic likelihood
hyper
     theta
         hyperid 60011
         name log alpha
         short.name alpha
         initial 2
         fixed FALSE
         prior loggamma
         param 25 25
         to.theta function(x) log(x)
         from.theta function(x) exp(x)
status changed:Oct.25.2017
survival FALSE
discrete FALSE
link default log neglog
pdf loglogistic
Example
rqloglogistic = function(eta, s, q=0.5)
    qs = q/(1-q)
    u = runif(length(eta))
    x = (u/((1-u)*qs))^s * exp(eta)
    return (x)
}
n = 30
q = .10
s = .1
x = rnorm(n, s=0.2)
eta = 1 + 2*x
y = rqloglogistic(eta=eta, s=s, q=q)
r = inla(y ~1 + x,
    data = data.frame(y, x),
    family = "qloglogistic",
    control.family = list(quantile = q))
```

Notes

summary(r)