COMPoissonReg Demo

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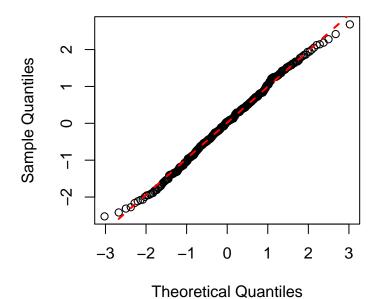
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COM Poisson Regression

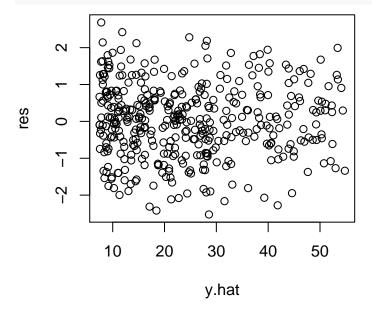
Generate some data.

```
library(COMPoissonReg, quietly = TRUE)
set.seed(1235)
n < -400
x <- runif(n, 1, 4)
X <- model.matrix(~ x)</pre>
beta.true \leftarrow c(1, 0.5)
lambda.true <- exp(X %*% beta.true)</pre>
nu.true <- 0.75
# compoisson::rcom doesn't seem to support vectorization
y <- numeric(n)
for (i in 1:n) {
    y[i] <- rcom(1, lambda = lambda.true[i], nu = nu.true)
dat \leftarrow data.frame(y = y, x = x)
Fit the model.
cmp.out \leftarrow cmp(y \sim x, data = dat)
print(cmp.out)
## Fit for CMP model
                Estimate
                              SE z.value p.value
## X:Intercept 1.0341 0.0884 11.70167
                  0.5260 0.0389 13.52863
## X:x
                                                 0
                  0.7841 0.0569 13.77741
                                                 0
## nu
## --
## Sample size: 400
## LogLik: -1222.7498 AIC: 2449.4996 BIC: 2457.4826
## Converged status: 0 Message: relative convergence (4)
Plot the randomized quantile residuals.
y.hat <- predict(cmp.out)</pre>
res <- resid(cmp.out, type = "quantile")</pre>
qqnorm(res); qqline(res, lty = 2, col = "red", lwd = 2)
```

Normal Q-Q Plot



plot(y.hat, res)



Run the test for equidispersion.

chisq(cmp.out)

[1] 12.2484
pval(cmp.out)

[,1] ## [1,] 0.0004656581

Zero-Inflated COM Poisson Regression

Generate some data.

```
library(COMPoissonReg, quietly = TRUE)
set.seed(1235)

n <- 400
x <- runif(n, 1, 4)
X <- model.matrix(~ x)
S <- matrix(1, n, 1)
W <- model.matrix(~ x)
beta.true <- c(1, 2)
gamma.true <- 1
zeta.true <- c(0.05, -1)
lambda.true <- exp(X %*% beta.true)
nu.true <- exp(S %*% gamma.true)
p.true <- plogis(W %*% zeta.true)

y <- r.zi.compoisson(n, lambda = lambda.true, nu = nu.true, p = p.true)
dat <- data.frame(y = y, x = x)</pre>
```

Fit the model. The package notices that we specify only an intercept for ν , and also displays an estimate for ν directly by using the appropriate transformation.

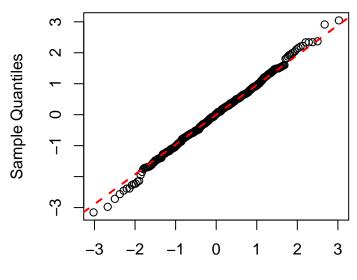
```
zicmp.out <- zicmp(y ~ x, formula.nu = ~ 1, formula.p = ~ x, data = dat)
print(zicmp.out)</pre>
```

```
## Fit for ZICMP model
                Estimate
                             SE z.value
                                           p.value
## X:(Intercept) 0.9150 0.1370 6.678828 2.409e-11
## X:x
                  1.8425 0.1418 12.990885
## S:(Intercept) 0.9168 0.0764 12.008241
                                                 0
## W:(Intercept) 0.8417 0.5028 1.673860
                                           0.09416
## W:x
                 -1.3641 0.2481 -5.498131 3.838e-08
## --
## Estimates for non-regression parameters
     Estimate
                 SE z.value p.value
## nu
       2.5014 0.191 13.09745
## --
## Elapsed Sec: 9.63
                    Sample size: 400
## LogLik: -872.9760 AIC: 1755.9520
                                     BIC: 1775.9094
## Converged status: 0 Message: CONVERGENCE: REL_REDUCTION_OF_F <= FACTR*EPSMCH
```

Plot the randomized quantile residuals.

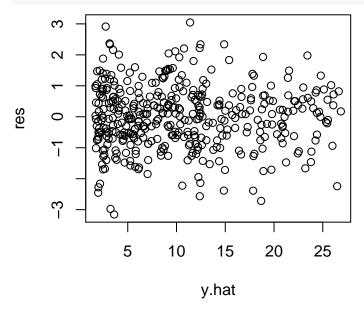
```
y.hat <- predict(zicmp.out)
res <- resid(zicmp.out, type = "quantile")
qqnorm(res); qqline(res, lty = 2, col = "red", lwd = 2)</pre>
```

Normal Q-Q Plot



Theoretical Quantiles

plot(y.hat, res)



Run the test for equidispersion.

chisq(zicmp.out)

[1] 105.0832

pval(zicmp.out)

[1] 1.171157e-24