README

ddd

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multicmp

multication is a toolkit containing statistical analysis models motivated by multivariate forms of the Conway-Maxwell-Poisson (COM-Poisson) distribution for flexible modeling of multivariate count data, especially in the presence of data dispersion, via the bivariate COM-Poisson distribution described in Sellers et al. (2016). Currently the package only supports bivariate data. Future development will extend the package to higher-dimensional data.

To use multicmp, one will first need to install the following two packages:

```
install.packages("numDeriv")
install.packages("stats")
```

One can install the latest released version of multicmp from CRAN with:

```
install.packages("multicmp")
```

Using multicmp

To get started with multicmp right away, see the parameter estimation below. For a more detailed and technical description of the bivariate COM-Poisson distribution, see Sellers et al. (2016).

The multicmp package houses the accidents data set (Arbous and Kerrich, 1951)

```
data(accidents)
ComputeConstantBCMPests(accidents, 20)
## Iterating...
##
     0:
            417.40419:
                        1.00000 1.00000 0.250000 0.250000 0.250000 0.250000
            341.96921:
##
   10:
                        1.39944 0.565067 0.0578931 1.23610 0.941546 0.0837704
##
   20:
            341.80170: 1.34091 0.478084 0.297249 1.24706 0.936665 0.0832811
##
   30:
            341.74503: 1.71379 0.347011 2.27704 0.752317 0.557157 0.0548687
##
   40:
            341.71363: 1.61970 0.299108 2.25919 0.662409 0.499085 0.0394690
  Warning in sqrt(diag(solve(H))): NaNs produced
##
##
   The parameter estimates ($par) and standard errors ($se) are as follows:
##
     Parameter
                      MI.F.
                                 SE
## 1
        lambda 1.62281361 0.4423275
## 2
            nu 0.29950875 0.2032192
## 3
           p00 0.65422712
                                NaN
## 4
           p10 0.19051429
                                NaN
## 5
           p01 0.14354532
                                NaN
##
  6
           p11 0.01171327
                                NaN
##
##
   Log-likelihood ($negll): 341.7135
##
   Dispersion hypothesis test statistic ($LRT_bpd) and p-value ($p_bpd):
```

Likelihood.ratio.test p.value
1 7.84313 0.005101421