

README

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multicmp

multicmp 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.

Note that multicmp references *bivpois* package (Karlis and Ntzoufras).

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)

```
## Warning: package 'numDeriv' was built under R version 3.3.2
```

```
data(accidents)
```

```
multicmpests(accidents)
```

```
## Iterating...
##   0:    417.40419:  1.00000  1.00000  0.250000  0.250000  0.250000  0.250000
##  10:    341.96921:  1.39943  0.565066  0.0578914  1.23610  0.941546  0.0837680
##  20:    341.80172:  1.33949  0.478530  0.291067  1.24676  0.936406  0.0832219
##  30:    341.75624:  1.73148  0.298489  2.48243  0.541393  0.404226  0.0401858
##  40:    341.72985:  1.58546  0.184560  2.62036  0.250584  0.188284  0.0178609
##  50:    341.70970:  1.36510  0.0937936  2.39008  0.0933674  0.0697459  0.00637300
##  60:    341.70384:  1.32843  0.0838565  2.32231  0.0836417  0.0629114  0.00561440
##
## The parameter estimates ($par) are as follows:
## Parameter      MLE
##   lambda 1.32843718
##      nu 0.08385902
##    p00 0.93850333
##    p10 0.03380274
##    p01 0.02542472
##    p11 0.00226921
##
```

```
## Log-likelihood ($negll): 341.7038
##
## Dispersion hypothesis test statistic ($LRTbpd) and p-value ($pbpd):
## Likelihood.ratio.test      p.value
##              7.862468 0.005047146
```