

# Zero-inflated beta random effect model (ZIBR)

For a given bacterial taxon,  $Y_{it}$  ( $i = 1, 2, \dots, N, t = 1, 2, \dots, T$ ) is the relative abundance for subject  $i$  at time  $t$ .

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{it} &\sim 0 \text{ with probability } 1 - p_{it} \\ &\sim \text{Beta}(\mu_{it}\phi, (1 - \mu_{it})\phi) \text{ with probability } p_{it}, \end{aligned}$$

where  $0 \leq Y_{it} < 1$ ,  $0 < \mu_{it} < 1$  and  $\phi > 0$ . Let  $X_{it}, Z_{it}$  be the covariates.

$$\text{logit}(p_{it}) = \log\left(\frac{p_{it}}{1 - p_{it}}\right) = a_i + \alpha_0 + X_{it}^T \alpha,$$

$$\text{logit}(\mu_{it}) = \log\left(\frac{\mu_{it}}{1 - \mu_{it}}\right) = b_i + \beta_0 + Z_{it}^T \beta,$$

where  $a_i$  and  $b_i$  are the individual-specific random intercepts (allow across time correlations)

$$a_i \sim N(0, \sigma_1^2), \quad b_i \sim N(0, \sigma_2^2).$$