# Poisson

### Parametrisation

The Poisson distribution is

$$Prob(y) = \frac{\lambda^y}{y!} \exp(-\lambda)$$

for responses y = 0, 1, 2, ..., where

 $\lambda$ : the expected value.

## Link-function

The mean and variance of y are given as

$$\mu = \lambda$$
 and  $\sigma^2 = \lambda$ 

and the mean is linked to the linear predictor by

$$\lambda(\eta) = E \exp(\eta)$$

where E > 0 is a known constant (or  $\log(E)$  is the offset of  $\eta$ ).

# Hyperparameters

None.

#### Specification

- family="poisson"
- $\bullet$  Required arguments: (integer-valued) y and E

There is an alternative expert-version,

- family="xpoisson"
- $\bullet$  Required arguments: y and E

which allows the Poisson likelihood to be evaluated for a real-numbered response  $y \geq 0$ , in cases where this is known to make sense. Note that y! is computed using the integer part of y. Please be aware of its impact on the marginal likelihood, information criterias and cross-validation scores. There is limiting version,

- family="npoisson"
- $\bullet$  Required arguments: y and E

which approximate the discrete Poisson with a continous Normal approximation. Please be aware of its impact on the marginal likelihood, information criterias and cross-validation scores.

### Example

In the following example we estimate the parameters in a simulated example with Poisson responses.

```
n=100
a = 1
b = 1
z = rnorm(n)
eta = a + b*z
E = sample(1:10, n, replace=TRUE)
lambda = E*exp(eta)
y = rpois(n, lambda = lambda)

data = list(y=y,z=z)
formula = y ~ 1+z
result = inla(formula, family = "poisson", data = data, E=E)
summary(result)
```

#### Notes

This likelihood also accept E = 0 and in this case  $\log(E)$  is defined to be 0. Non-integer values of  $y \ge 0$  is accepted although the normalising constant of the likelihood is then wrong (but its a constant only).

For the quantile-link, then model="quantile" is applied to  $\lambda$  only and this is then scaled with E. A more population version, can be achived moving the constant E into the linear predictor by

```
~ offset(log(E)) + ...
```

Note there is no link-model pquantile for the Poisson, as this would disable the E argument.