## **NMix**

### Parametrisation

The N-Mixture distribution is a Poisson mixture of the Binomials, as

$$Prob(y) = \sum_{n=y}^{\infty} {n \choose y} p^n (1-p)^{n-y} \times \frac{\lambda^n}{n!} \exp(-\lambda)$$

for responses  $y = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$ , where n is Poisson number of trials, and p is probability of success.

### **Link-function**

The probability p is linked to the linear predictor by

$$p(\eta) = \frac{\exp(\eta)}{1 + \exp(\eta)}$$

for the default logit link, while  $\lambda$  depends on fixed covariates

$$\log(\lambda) = \sum_{j=1}^{m} \beta_j x_j$$

with one vector of covariates for each observation. m can be maximum 5 and minimum 1.

## Hyperparameters

The parameters  $\beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_m$ 

## Hyperparameter spesification and default values

### hyper

#### theta1

**hyperid** 101101

name beta1

short.name beta1

initial 2.30258509299405

fixed FALSE

prior normal

**param** 0 0.5

to.theta function(x) x

from.theta function(x) x

## theta2

hyperid 101102

name beta2

short.name beta2

initial 0

fixed FALSE

prior normal

param 01

```
to.theta function(x) x
         from.theta function(x) x
    theta3
         hyperid 101103
         name beta3
         short.name beta3
         initial 0
         fixed FALSE
         prior normal
         param 0 1
         to.theta function(x) x
         from.theta function(x) x
    theta4
         hyperid 101104
         name beta4
         short.name beta4
         initial 0
         fixed FALSE
         prior normal
         param 0 1
         to.theta function(x) x
         from.theta function(x) x
    theta5
         hyperid 101105
         name beta5
         short.name beta5
         initial 0
         fixed FALSE
         prior normal
         param 01
         to.theta function(x) x
         from.theta function(x) x
status experimental
survival FALSE
discrete TRUE
link default logit probit
\mathbf{pdf} nmix
```

# Specification

- family = nmix
- Required arguments: the response and covariates as inla.mdata(response, covariates [, covariates])

The response is a vector, and the covariates is a vector, matrix or data frame. Each row of the covariates, is  $(x_{i1}, x_{i2}, \ldots, x_{im})$ , and the covariates used for the *i*'th response. By convension,  $\beta_{m+1}, \ldots, \beta_5$  are fixed to zero.

## Example

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

## Notes