# qPoisson

## Parametrisation

The Poisson distribution is

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

for responses  $y = 0, 1, 2, \ldots$ , 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

$$\lambda(\eta) = Eq_{\alpha}$$

where E > 0 is a known constant (or  $\log(E)$  is an offset), and  $q_{\alpha}$  is the  $\alpha$  quantile of the continous Poisson distribution.

# Hyperparameters

None.

## **Specification**

- family = qpoisson
- Required arguments: y, E and  $\alpha$  (given as control.family = list(quantile =  $\alpha$ ).

#### Hyperparameter spesification and default values

doc The quantile Poisson likelihood

hyper

survival FALSE

discrete TRUE

link default log

status experimental

**pdf** qpoisson

# Example

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

```
n = 300
intercept = 2
x = rnorm(n, sd = 0.2)
beta = 1
eta = intercept + beta * x
alpha = 0.9
y = numeric(n)
E = runif(n, min=1, max=10)
for(i in 1:n) {
    lambda = E[i] * INLA:::inla.qcontpois(exp(eta[i]), alpha = alpha)
    y[i] = rpois(1, lambda)
}
r = inla(y ~1 + x,
         data = data.frame(y, x, E),
         family = "qpoisson",
         control.family = list(quantile = alpha),
         E = E
summary(r)
```

#### Notes