

## qPoisson

### Parametrisation

The Poisson distribution is

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

for responses  $y = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ , where

$\lambda$ : the expected value.

### Link-function

The mean and variance of  $y$  are given as

$$\mu = \lambda \quad \text{and} \quad \sigma^2 = \lambda$$

and the mean is linked to the linear predictor by

$$\lambda(\eta) = E q_\alpha$$

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

### Hyperparameters

None.

### Specification

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

### Hyperparameter specification and default values

**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=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