Linkmodel: gev and cgev

fixed FALSE

prior pc.gevtail param 7 0 0.5

This is work in progress.

```
Parametrization
Hyperparameters
Specification
Hyperparameter spesification and default values
doc GEV link
hyper
    theta1
         hyperid 49033
         name tail
         short.name xi
        initial 0.1
         fixed FALSE
         prior pc.egptail
         param 5 -0.5 0.5
         to.theta function(x, interval = c(REPLACE.ME.low, REPLACE.ME.high)) log(-(interval[1]
         from.theta function(x, interval = c(REPLACE.ME.low, REPLACE.ME.high)) interval[1] + c
    theta2
        hyperid 49034
         name intercept
         short.name intercept
        initial 0
         fixed FALSE
         prior normal
         param 0 1
         to.theta function(x) log(x / (1 - x))
         from.theta function(x) 1 / (1 + exp(-x))
pdf gev
{f doc} Complement GEV link
hyper
    theta1
         hyperid 49035
         name tail
        short.name xi
        initial -3
```

```
to.theta function(x, interval = c(REPLACE.ME.low, REPLACE.ME.high)) log(-(interval[1]
         from.theta function(x, interval = c(REPLACE.ME.low, REPLACE.ME.high)) interval[1] +
     theta2
         hyperid 49036
         name intercept
         short.name intercept
         initial 0
         fixed FALSE
         prior normal
         param 0 1
         to.theta function(x) log(x / (1 - x))
         from.theta function(x) 1 / (1 + \exp(-x))
pdf cgev
Example
n <- 3000
x \leftarrow rnorm(n, sd = .5)
intercept <- runif(1)</pre>
beta.x \leftarrow runif(1, 0.5, 1.5)
eta <- intercept + beta.x * x
xi <- -0.3
p.intercept <- inla.link.invgev(intercept, tail = xi)</pre>
prob <- inla.link.invgev(eta, tail = xi)</pre>
y <- rbinom(n, size = size, prob = prob)
r \leftarrow inla(y ~1 + x,
          data = data.frame(y, x),
          family = "binomial",
          Ntrials = size,
          control.inla = list(cmin = 0, int.strategy = "eb"),
          control.fixed = list(remove.names = "(Intercept)"),
          control.family = list(
              control.link =
                   list(model = "gev",
                        hyper = list(tail = list(prior = "pcegptail",
                                                  param = c(7, -0.5, 0.5)),
                                      intercept = list(initial = 0, param = c(0, 1)))),
          verbose = !TRUE)
summary(r)
round(dig = 3,
      cbind(true = c(p.intercept = p.intercept, beta.x = beta.x, xi = xi),
            estimate = c(p.intercept = r$summary.hyperpar[2,"mean"],
                        beta.x = r$summary.fixed["x", "mean"],
```

```
xi = r$summary.hyperpar[1, "mean"])))
```

```
## this shows that the intercept is not part of the linear predictor, then also, not the fitte
## values
plot(eta, r$summary.linear.predictor$mean +
          inla.link.gev(r$summary.hyperpar[2,"mean"],
                        r$summary.hyperpar[1,"mean"]),
     lwd = 3, col = "red", type = "1")
abline(a = 0, b = 1, lwd = 1, col = "blue")
########## same check for 'cgev' link
p.intercept <- 1 - inla.link.invgev(intercept, tail = xi)</pre>
prob <- 1 - inla.link.invgev(eta, tail = xi)</pre>
## to get the same data
y <- size - y
rc \leftarrow inla(y -1 + x,
           data = data.frame(y, x),
           family = "binomial",
           Ntrials = size,
           control.inla = list(cmin = 0, int.strategy = "eb"),
           control.family = list(
               control.link =
                   list(model = "cgev",
                        hyper = list(tail = list(prior = "pcegptail",
                                                  param = c(7, -0.5, 0.5)),
                                      intercept = list(initial = 0, param = c(0, 1)))))
print(round(dig = 3,
            cbind(true = c(p.intercept = p.intercept, beta.x = beta.x, xi = xi),
                  estimate = c(p.intercept = rc$summary.hyperpar[2,"mean"],
                                beta.x = rc$summary.fixed["x", "mean"],
                                xi = rc$summary.hyperpar[1, "mean"]))))
```