Package: cbbinom (via r-universe)

October 18, 2024

Title Continuous Analog of a Beta-Binomial Distribution

Version 0.2.0

Description Implementation of the d/p/q/r family of functions for a
continuous analog to the standard discrete beta-binomial with
continuous size parameter and continuous support with x in [0,
size + 1].

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Suggests extraDistr, ggplot2, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

Config/testthat/edition 3

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.3.2

LinkingTo BH, hypergeo2, Rcpp

Imports hypergeo2 (>= 0.2.0), Rcpp

URL <https://github.com/zhuxr11/cbbinom>

BugReports <https://github.com/zhuxr11/cbbinom/issues>

NeedsCompilation yes

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Contents

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cbbinom   *The Continuous Beta-Binomial Distribution*

Description

Density, distribution function, quantile function and random generation for a continuous analog to the beta-binomial distribution with parameters size, alpha and beta. The usage and help pages are modeled on the d-p-q-r families of functions for the commonly-used distributions in the stats package.

Usage

```
dcbbinom(x, size, alpha = 1, beta = 1, ncp = 0, log = FALSE, prec = NULL)

pcbbinom(
  q,
  size,
  alpha = 1,
  beta = 1,
  ncp = 0,
  lower.tail = TRUE,
  log.p = FALSE,
  prec = NULL
)

qcbbinom(
  p,
  size,
  alpha = 1,
  beta = 1,
  ncp = 0,
  lower.tail = TRUE,
  log.p = FALSE,
  prec = NULL,
  tol = 1e-06,
  max_iter = 10000L
)

rcbbinom(
  n,
  size,
  alpha = 1,
  beta = 1,
  ncp = 0,
  prec = NULL,
  tol = 1e-06,
  max_iter = 10000L
```

)

Arguments

x, q	vector of quantiles.
size	number of trials (zero or more).
alpha, beta	non-negative parameters of the Beta distribution.
ncp	non-centrality parameter.
log, log.p	logical; if TRUE, probabilities p are given as log(p).
prec	arguments passed on to genhypergeo, vectorized and recycled along with distribution parameters.
lower.tail	logical; if TRUE (default), probabilities are $P[X \leq x]$, otherwise, $P[X > x]$.
p	vector of probabilities.
tol, max_iter	arguments passed on to uniroot, vectorized and recycled along with distribution parameters.
n	number of observations. If length(n) > 1, the length is taken to be the number required.

Details

Derived from the continuous binomial distribution (Ilienko 2013), the continuous beta-binomial distribution is defined as:

$$P(x|n, \alpha, \beta) = \int_0^1 \frac{B_{1-p}(n+1-x, x)}{B(n+1-x, x)} \frac{p^{\alpha-1}(1-p)^{\beta-1}}{B(\alpha, \beta)} dp,$$

where x is the quantile, n is the size, $B_p(a, b) = \int_0^p u^{a-1}(1-u)^{b-1} du$ is the incomplete beta function.

When simplified, the distribution becomes:

$$P(x|n, \alpha, \beta) = \frac{\Gamma(n+1)B(n+1-x+\beta, \alpha)}{\Gamma(x)\Gamma(n+2-x)B(\alpha, \beta)} {}_3F_2(a; b; z),$$

where ${}_3F_2(a; b; z)$ is generalized hypergeometric function, $a = \{1-x, n+1-x, n+1-x+\beta\}$, $b = \{n+2-x, n+1-x+\alpha+\beta\}$, $z = 1$.

Heuristically speaking, this distribution spreads the standard probability mass at integer x to the interval [x, x + 1] in a continuous manner. As a result, the distribution looks like a smoothed version of the standard, discrete beta-binomial but shifted slightly to the right. The support of the continuous beta-binomial is [0, size + 1], and the mean is approximately size * alpha / (alpha + beta) + 1/2.

Supplying ncp != 0 moves the support of beta-binomial to [ncp, size + 1 + ncp]. For example, to build a continuous beta-binomial with approximately non-shifted mean, use ncp = -0.5.

These functions are also available in Rcpp as cbbinom::cpp_[d/p/q/r]cbbinom(), and their non-vectorized versions in Rcpp as cbbinom::[d/p/q/r]cbbinom_(). To use them, please use [[Rcpp::depends(cbbinom)]] and #include <cbbinom.h>.

Value

dcbbinom gives the density, pcbbinom the distribution function, qcbbinom the quantile function, and rcbbinom generates random deviates.

Invalid arguments will result in return value NaN, with a warning.

The length of the result is determined by n for rcbbinom, and is the maximum of the lengths of the numerical arguments for the other functions.

The numerical arguments other than n are recycled to the length of the result. Only the first elements of the logical arguments are used.

Note

Change log:

- 0.1.0 Xiurui Zhu - Initiate the function.
- 0.2.0 Xiurui Zhu - Re-implement distribution function with BH package, add NULL default tolerance, and add precision parameters.

References

Ilienko, Andreii (2013). Continuous counterparts of Poisson and binomial distributions and their properties. Annales Univ. Sci. Budapest., Sect. Comp. 39: 137-147. http://ac.inf.elte.hu/Vol_039_2013/137_39.pdf

Examples

```
# Density function
dcbbinom(x = 5, size = 10, alpha = 2, beta = 4)
# Distribution function
(test_val <- pcbbinom(q = 5, size = 10, alpha = 2, beta = 4))
# Quantile function
qcbbinom(p = test_val, size = 10, alpha = 2, beta = 4)
# Random generation
set.seed(1111L)
rcbbinom(n = 10L, size = 10, alpha = 2, beta = 4)
```

Index