

# Package: `fbglm` (via `r-universe`)

October 26, 2024

**Title** Fractional Binomial Regression Model

**Version** 1.5.0

**Description** Fit a fractional binomial regression model and extended zero-inflated negative binomial regression model to count data with excess zeros using maximum likelihood estimation. Compare zero-inflated regression models via Vuong closeness test.

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Imports** `bbmle`, `frbinom`, `pscl`, `agridat`

**Encoding** UTF-8

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.2

**Suggests** `knitr`, `rmarkdown`

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Author** Jeonghwa Lee [aut, cre, cph]  
(<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2023-144X>)

**Maintainer** Jeonghwa Lee <[leejb@uncw.edu](mailto:leejb@uncw.edu)>

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2024-10-25 08:00:02 UTC

## Contents

<code>fbglm</code> . . . . .	2
<code>test</code> . . . . .	3
<code>ZINB2</code> . . . . .	4
<b>Index</b>	<b>5</b>

---

`fbglm`*Fractional binomial regression model*

---

### Description

Fit a fractional binomial regression model via maximum likelihood.

### Usage

```
fbglm(y, x)
```

### Arguments

<code>y</code>	A response vector.
<code>x</code>	A data frame with covariates.

### Details

Fractional binomial distribution can be considered as zero-inflated, over-dispersed binomial model, and it has three parameters  $(p, H, c)$  in addition to the number of trials  $n$ . We use a specific parametrization such that  $p, H, c \in (0, 1)$ , and regress these parameters with logit link on the covariates, while letting  $n$  as the maximum of the response  $y$ .

### Value

A list of log-likelihood, estimated coefficients, and maximum likelihood estimation results.

### References

Breece, C. and Lee, J. (2024) Fractional binomial regression model for count data with excess zeros. <https://arxiv.org/html/2410.08488v1>

### Examples

```
library(agridat)
library(bbml)
sample<-sample(270, 30)
my_y<-ridout.appleshoots$roots[sample]
my_x<-data.frame(pho=ridout.appleshoots$pho[sample])
fbglm(y=my_y, x=my_x )
```

---

test	<i>Vuong closeness test for zero-inflated models</i>
------	--

---

## Description

Compare zero-inflated regression models via Vuong closeness test.

## Usage

```
test(y, x, model1, model2)
```

## Arguments

y	A response vector.
x	A data frame with covariates.
model1	A character; one of "ZINB", "ZIP", "ZINB2", and "fbglm".
model2	A character; one of "ZINB", "ZIP", "ZINB2", and "fbglm".

## Details

Perform one-tailed Vuong closeness test with the null hypothesis that the two models are equally close to the true data generating process, against the alternative that one model 1 is closer than model 2. Choose model1 and model2 from zero-inflated negative binomial regression ("ZINB"), extended zero-inflated negative binomial regression ("ZINB2"), zero-inflated Poisson regression ("ZIP"), and fractional binomial regression ("fbglm"). For "ZINB2" and "fbglm", see "fbglm::ZINB2" and "fbglm::fbglm" for details. In "ZIP" and "ZINB", all the covariates are used as regressors in both the count and zero-inflation component.

## Value

One-sided p-value will be returned.

## References

Vuong, Quang H. (1989). Likelihood Ratio Tests for Model Selection and non-nested Hypotheses. *Econometrica*. 57 (2): 307–333.

## Examples

```
library(agridat)
library(bbmle)
sample<-sample(270, 30)
my_y<-ridout.appleshoots$roots[sample]
my_x<-data.frame(pho=ridout.appleshoots$pho[sample])
test( y=my_y, x=my_x , "fbglm", "ZINB2" )
```

---

ZINB2

*Extended zero-inflated negative binomial regression*

---

### Description

Fit extended zero-inflated negative binomial regression model via maximum likelihood.

### Usage

```
ZINB2(y, x)
```

### Arguments

y	A response vector.
x	A data frame with covariates.

### Details

The model regresses all the parameters– zero-inflation component  $\pi$  (with logit link), and both the mean  $\mu$  and dispersion parameter  $\theta$  (with log link)– on covariates.

### Value

A list of log-likelihood, estimated coefficients, and maximum likelihood estimation results.

### References

Breece, C. and Lee, J. (2024) Fractional binomial regression model for count data with excess zeros.<https://arxiv.org/html/2410.08488v1>

### Examples

```
library(agridat)
library(bbmle)
sample<-sample(270, 30)
my_y<-ridout.appleshoots$roots[sample]
my_x<-data.frame(pho=ridout.appleshoots$pho[sample])
ZINB2(y=my_y, x=my_x )
```

# Index

fbglm, 2

test, 3

ZINB2, 4