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glm.mq.poisson<-
function(x,y,offs=rep(1,nrow(x)),case.weights=rep(1,nrow(x)),maxit=100,acc=
1e-04,
var.weights=rep(1,nrow(x)),weights.x=FALSE,q=0.5,k=1.6)
{
#This is the robust glm for count data by Cantoni

    glm.rob.poisson <-
function(X,y,weights.on.x=FALSE,chuber=1.345,offset=offs)
{
# Preliminary definitions
    mytol <- .Machine$double.eps^.25
    nb <- length(y)
    assign("nb",nb)

    basepsi <- function(x)
    {
        x*pmin(1,chuber/abs(x))
    }
    assign("basepsi",basepsi)

    basepsiprime <- function(x)
    {
        1*(abs(x)<chuber)
    }
    assign("basepsiprime",basepsiprime)

# Initializing....
    beta.old <-
as.vector(glm(y~X-1,family=poisson,offset=log(offset))$coeff)
    Xwith <- X

    eta <- Xwith%*%beta.old
    probab <- offset*exp(eta)
    mu <- probab
    V <- mu
    deriv.mu <- offset*exp(eta)
    r.stand <- (y-mu)/sqrt(V)
    ifelse (weights.on.x,w.x <- sqrt(1-hat(X)),w.x <-
rep(1,length=nb))
    assign("w.x",w.x)
    assign("Xwith",Xwith)
    assign("y",y)

# pmin() on the argument of pbinom() is necessary, due to the
# bad behavior of pbinom() when evaluated at values greater than size

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#
# pmax() is used to avoid the warning messages due to the generation of NA
# in the ifelse procedure

g.objective <- function(beta)
{
    eta <- Xwith%*%beta
    probab <- offset*exp(eta)
    mu <- probab
    V <- probab
    r.stand <- (y-mu)/sqrt(V)
    deriv.mu <- offset*exp(eta)
    jinf <- floor(mu-chuber*sqrt(V))
    jsup <- floor(mu+chuber*sqrt(V))

    if(chuber==Inf)
    {
        esp.cond <- rep(1,nb)
    }
    if(chuber!=Inf)
    {
        esp.cond <- -chuber*ppois(jinf,mu) +
        chuber*(1-ppois(jsup,mu)) +
        mu/sqrt(V)*(ppois(jinf,mu)-ppois(jinf-1,mu) -
        (ppois(jsup,mu) -
                                         ppois(jsup-1,mu)))
    }
    a.const <- apply(Xwith*as.vector(1/nb/
    sqrt(V)*w.x*esp.cond*deriv.mu), 2,sum)
    apply(Xwith*as.vector(1/nb/
    sqrt(V)*w.x*basepsi(r.stand)*deriv.mu),2,sum)-a.const
}
assign("g.objective",g.objective)

grad.g <- function(beta)
{
    delta <- .Machine$double.eps^.5
    Ident <- diag(1,length(beta))
    1/delta*(apply(beta+delta*Ident,2,g.objective)-
    as.vector(g.objective(beta)))
}
tmp.times<-0
# Main
repeat
{tmp.times<-tmp.times+1
    g.old <- g.objective(beta.old)
    grad.g.old <- grad.g(beta.old)
    csi <- solve(grad.g.old,-g.old)
    beta.new <- as.vector(beta.old+csi)
}

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        if(abs(max(beta.old-beta.new))/abs(max(beta.old)) <
mytol) break
        if (tmp.times>100)break
        beta.old <- beta.new
        NULL
    }

    eta <- Xwith%*%beta.old
    fit <- offset*exp(eta)
    list(coef=beta.old,fitted.values=fit)
}

#Stopping rule
irls.delta <- function(old, new) abs(max(old-new))/abs(max(old))
if (qr(x)$rank < ncol(x))
stop("X matrix is singular")
if (length(case.weights) != nrow(x))
stop("Length of case.weights must equal number of observations")
if (any(case.weights < 0))
stop("Negative case.weights are not allowed")
n<-length(case.weights)
ifelse (weights.x,w.x <- sqrt(1-hat(x)),w.x <- rep(1,length=n))
assign("w.x",w.x)
#We fit the glm.rob for computing the starting values

temp.rob <-glm.rob.poisson
(X=x,y=y,weights.on.x=weights.x,chuber=k,offset=offs)
resid.init <- y-temp.rob$fitted.values
fit.init <- temp.rob$fitted.values
phi.init<-1
done <- FALSE
conv <- NULL
qest <- matrix(0, nrow = ncol(x), ncol = length(q))
qfit <- matrix(0, nrow = nrow(x), ncol = length(q))
qres <- matrix(0, nrow = nrow(x), ncol = length(q))
qvar <- matrix(0, nrow = ncol(x), ncol = length(q))
qphi<-NULL
for(i in 1:length(q)) {

#We define the starting values
    resid <- resid.init
    fit<-fit.init
    phi<-phi.init
    a.j<- case.weights
    w<-case.weights
    coef<-temp.rob$coef

    for (iiter in 1:maxit) {

        resid.old <- resid

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coef.old<-coef

# We define the probability mu=t*exp(xb)
probab<-fit
mu <- probab
deriv.mu <- mu
#We define the variance
V <- phi*probab

#We define the scale
scale<- c(sqrt(V))

#We standardize the residuals
r.stand <- (y-mu)/sqrt(V)

#we compute i1 and i2
jinf <- floor(mu-k*sqrt(V))
jsup <- floor(mu+k*sqrt(V))

#We compute the values of a_j(b)
if(k==Inf)
{
  a.j <- rep(1,n)
}
if(k!=Inf)
{
  a.j <- (-k)*ppois(jinf,mu) + k*(1-
ppois(jsup,mu)) +
  mu/sqrt(V)*(ppois(jinf,mu)-ppois(jinf-1,mu)
-(ppois(jsup,mu) -
  ppois(jsup-1,mu)))  }

a.j<-2*a.j*(q[i]*(r.stand>0)+(1-q[i])*(r.stand<=0))

#we define a part of w_j
w<-diag(c(mu)/scale)*diag(c(w.x))

#we compute psi_q(res)
tmp <- psi.huber((resid)/scale,k=k) *
case.weights*((resid)/scale)
tmp1 <- 2 * (1 - q[i]) * tmp
tmp1[resid > 0] <- 2 * q[i] * tmp[resid > 0]
tmp <- tmp1

#we compute psi_q(r )-E(psi_q(r ))
A<-(tmp-a.j)

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        if(k==Inf)
        {
            esp.carre.cond <- rep(1,n)
        }
        if(k!=Inf)
        {
            esp.carre.cond <-k*(ppois(jinf,mu)-
ppois(jinf-1,mu)+(ppois(jsup,mu) - ppois(jsup-1,mu)))+(mu^2/
V^(3/2))*(ppois(jinf-1,mu)-ppois(jinf-2,mu)-(ppois(jinf,mu)-
ppois(jinf-1,mu))-(ppois(jsup-1,mu) - ppois(jsup-2,mu))+(ppois(jsup,mu) -
ppois(jsup-1,mu)))+(mu/V^(3/2))*(ppois(jsup-1,mu) - ppois(jinf,mu))
        }
        b.j<-2*esp.carre.cond*(q[i]*(r.stand>0)+(1-
q[i])*(r.stand<=0))
        B<-diag(c(V*b.j))

#We estimate betas
temp <- coef+solve(t(x)%%w%%B%%x)%%t(x)%%w%%A

coef <- temp
eta <- x%%coef
fit <- offs*exp(eta)
resid <- y-fit

convi <- irls.delta(coef.old, coef)
conv <- c(conv, convi)
done <- (convi <= acc)
if (done)
break
}
if (!done)
warning(paste("MQPoisson failed to converge in", maxit,
"steps at q = ", q[i]))

# Asymptotic estimated variance of the robust estimator

probab<-fit
mu <- probab
deriv.mu<-mu

#We define the variance
V <- phi*probab
r.stand <- (y-mu)/sqrt(V)
scale<- c(sqrt(V))

jinf <- floor(mu-k*sqrt(V))
jsup <- floor(mu+k*sqrt(V))

if(k==Inf)
{

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                esp.cond <- rep(1,n)
        }
        else
    {
        esp.cond <- -k*ppois(jinf,mu) + k*(1-
ppois(jsup,mu)) + mu/sqrt(V)*(ppois(jinf,mu)-ppois(jinf-1,mu) -
(ppois(jsup,mu) - ppois(jsup-1,mu)))
    }

    esp.cond<-2*esp.cond*(q[i] *(r.stand>0)+(1-
q[i])*(r.stand<=0))
    a.const <- apply(x*as.vector(1/n/
sqrt(V)*w.x*esp.cond*deriv.mu), 2,sum)

    if(k==Inf)
    {
        esp.carre.cond <- 1
    }
    else
    {
        esp.carre.cond <- k^2*(ppois(jinf,mu)+1-
ppois(jsup,mu))+1/V*(mu^2*(2*ppois(jinf-1,mu)-ppois(jinf-2,mu)-
ppois(jinf,mu)-2*ppois(jsup-1,mu)+ppois(jsup-2,mu)+ppois(jsup,mu))+
mu*(ppois(jsup-1,mu)-ppois(jinf-1,mu)))
    }
    esp.carre.cond<-4*esp.carre.cond*(q[i] *(r.stand>0)+(1-
q[i])*(r.stand<=0))^2
    matQaux <- as.vector(esp.carre.cond/V*w.x^2*deriv.mu^2)
    matQ1 <- (1/n)*t(x)%*%(matQaux*x)
    matQ2 <- a.const%*%t(a.const)
    matQ <- matQ1-matQ2

    if(k==Inf)
    {
        esp.psi.score <- 1/sqrt(V)
    }
    else
    {
        esp.psi.score <- k*(ppois(jinf,mu)-ppois(jinf-1,mu) +
(ppois(jsup,mu) - ppois(jsup-1,mu)))+(mu^2/V^(3/2))*(ppois(jinf-1,mu)-
ppois(jinf-2,mu)-(ppois(jinf,mu)-ppois(jinf-1,mu))-(ppois(jsup-1,mu) -
ppois(jsup-2,mu))+(ppois(jsup,mu) - ppois(jsup-1,mu)))+(mu/
V^(3/2))*(ppois(jsup-1,mu) - ppois(jinf,mu))
    }
    esp.psi.score<-2*esp.psi.score*(q[i] *(r.stand>0)+(1-
q[i])*(r.stand<=0))
    matMaux <- as.vector(esp.psi.score/sqrt(V)*w.x*deriv.mu^2)
    matM <- 1/n*t(x)%*%(matMaux*x)
    matMinv <- solve(matM)

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as.var <- 1/n*matMinv%*%matQ%*%matMinv

qest[, i] <- coef
qfit[, i] <- fit
qres[,i] <- y-fit
qvar[,i]<-as.numeric(round(diag(as.var),4))
}

list(fitted.values=qfit, var.beta=qvar,residuals=qres, q.values=q,
coefficients=qest,matQ=matQ,matM=matM)
}
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