

## Skew-Normal likelihood

### Parametrisation

The standardised Skew-Normal distribution is

$$f(z) = \frac{2}{\omega_\alpha} \phi\left(\frac{z - \xi_\alpha}{\omega_\alpha}\right) \Phi\left(\alpha \frac{z - \xi_\alpha}{\omega_\alpha}\right)$$

where  $\omega_\alpha$  and  $\xi_\alpha$  are so that the mean is zero and variance is one, and they depends both on the skewness parameter  $\alpha$ .

The skew-normal likelihood is defined as the density wrt  $y$ , where

$$z = (y - \eta)\sqrt{w\tau} \sim f(z)$$

and

$\eta$ : is the the linear predictor

$\tau$ : is the precision

$w$ : is a fixed scale or weight,  $w > 0$ ,

### Link-function

The mean equals the linear predictor

$$\mu = \eta$$

### Hyperparameters

The precision is represented as

$$\theta_1 = \log \tau$$

and the prior is defined on  $\theta_1$ .

The (standardised) skewness  $\gamma$ , is represented as

$$\gamma = 0.988 \left( 2 \frac{\exp(\theta_2)}{1 + \exp(\theta_2)} - 1 \right)$$

and the prior is defined on  $\theta_2$ . The standardised skewness depends on  $\alpha$  as

$$\gamma = \frac{4 - \pi}{2} \frac{\left(\delta \sqrt{2/\pi}\right)^3}{(1 - 2\delta^2/\pi)^{3/2}}, \quad \delta = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{1 + \alpha^2}}$$

### Specification

- family = `sn`
- Required arguments:  $y$  and  $w$  (keyword `scale`, and  $w = 1$  by default).

## Hyperparameter specification and default values

**doc** The Skew-Normal likelihood

**hyper**

**theta1**

**hyperid** 74001  
**name** log precision  
**short.name** prec  
**initial** 4  
**fixed** FALSE  
**prior** loggamma  
**param** 1 5e-05  
**to.theta** function(x) log(x)  
**from.theta** function(x) exp(x)

**theta2**

**hyperid** 74002  
**name** logit skew  
**short.name** skew  
**initial** 0.00123456789  
**fixed** FALSE  
**prior** pc.sn  
**param** 10  
**to.theta** function(x, skew.max = 0.988) log((1 + x / skew.max) / (1 - x / skew.max))  
**from.theta** function(x, skew.max = 0.988) skew.max \* (2 \* exp(x) / (1 + exp(x)) - 1)

**status** experimental

**survival** FALSE

**discrete** FALSE

**link** default identity

**pdf** sn

## Example

```
library(sn)
set.seed(246)
n = 300
x = rnorm(n, sd = 1)
eta = 1+x
skewness = 0.25
y = numeric(n)
prec <- 100
for(i in 1:n) {
  ## map moments to sn-parameters c(xi, omega, alpha)
  param = INLA::inla.sn.reparam(moments = c(eta[i], 1/prec, skewness))
  y[i] = rsn(1, xi=param$xi, omega = param$omega, alpha = param$alpha)
```

```

}

r = inla(y ~ 1+x,
        family = "sn",
        data = data.frame(y, x),
        control.family = list(
          hyper = list(prec = list(
                        prior = "pc.prec",
                        param = c(3, 0.01))))))

summary(r)

```

## Notes

- This implementation replaces older ones ("sn" and "sn2") from 16<sup>th</sup> September 2020.
- A  $N(a, 0)$  prior is interpreted as a constant prior with density equal to one.