

**A 2.1 Program to find Power of the test for the parameter  $\pi$  in Zero Inflated Poisson distribution**

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void main()
{
    int i, x[100], n, k, noofzero, sim, nosim = 25000;
    float mu, u, prod, p, xbar, sumx, fmu, fdmu, newmu, oldmu, phat,
    ybar;
    float power, muh0, avarph0, z;
    clrscr(); randomize();
    n=10; mu=5.0;
    for (p=0.5; p<=1.00;p = p + 0.1)
    {
        power=0.0;
        for(sim=1; sim<=nosim; sim++)
        {
            for (i=1;i<=n; i++)
            {
                u=(float)random(RAND_MAX)/RAND_MAX;
                if (u<=p)
                {
                    prod=1.0;
                    k=0;
                    do{ k=k+1;
                    u=(float)random(RAND_MAX)/RAND_MAX;
                    prod=prod*u;
                } while (prod>exp(-mu));
                x[i]=k-1;
            }
            else{x[i]=0; }
        }
        noofzero=0;sumx=0.0;
        for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
        {if(x[i]==0) {noofzero=noofzero+1;}
        else {sumx=sumx+x[i];}
        }
        muh0=sumx/(float)(n-noofzero);
        newmu=muh0;
        do{oldmu=newmu;
        fmu=sumx-((n-noofzero)*oldmu/(1-exp(-oldmu)));
    }
}

```

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    fdmu=(n-noofzero)*(oldmu*exp(-oldmu) + exp(-oldmu)-1.0)/((1-
exp(-oldmu))*(1-exp(-oldmu)));
    newmu=oldmu-(fmu/fdmu);
}   while(fabs(newmu-oldmu)>0.000001);
    avarph0=exp(-newmu)/(n*(1-exp(-newmu)));
    phat=(n-noofzero)/(n*(1-exp(-newmu)));
    z=(phat-1)/sqrt(avarph0);
    if(fabs(z)>=2.326) power=power+1;
}
    printf("\np=%f  Power=%f ",p,100*power/nosim);
}
getch();
}

```

## A 2.2 Program to find Power of the test for the parameter $\pi$ in Zero Inflated Negative Binomial Distribution

```
// program to find power of the ZINBD
# include <stdio.h>
# include <math.h>
# include <conio.h>
# include <time.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void main()
{
    int w,i,j,x[100],m=10,k,r,noofzero,sim,nosim=25000;
    float u,p,pi,xbar,sum,sumx,hp,hdp,newp,oldp,pihat,ybar;
    float ph0,power,avarpi0,z,pr1,pr2;
    clrscr(); randomize();
    r=10;p=0.5;
    for(pi=0.5;pi<=1.01;pi=pi+.1)
    {
        power=0.0;
        for(sim=1;sim<=nosim;sim++)
        {
            for(i=1;i<=m;i++)
            {
                u=(float)random(RAND_MAX)/RAND_MAX;
                if (u<=pi)
                {
                    sum=0.0;
                    for(j=1;j<=r;j++)
                    {
                        u=(float)random(RAND_MAX)/RAND_MAX;
                        printf("\n log(u)=%f ",log(u));
                        w=log(u)/log(1-p);
                        sum=sum+w;
                    }
                    x[i]=sum;
                }
                else{x[i]=0; }
            }
            noofzero=0;sumx=0.0;
            for(i=1;i<=m;i++)
            {
                if(x[i]==0) {noofzero=noofzero+1;}
                else {sumx=sumx+x[i];}
            }
            ph0=sumx/(float)(m-noofzero);
            ph0=1.0/((ph0/r)+1);
            newp=ph0;
            printf("\n newp=%f",newp);
        }
        do { oldp=newp;
            pr1=pow(oldp+1,-r);
            pr2=pow(oldp+1,-r-1);
        }
    }
}
```

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printf("\n pr1=%f pr2=%f", pr1,pr2);
getch();
hp=sumx-((m-noofzero)*r*oldp/(1-pr1));
hdp=(m-noofzero)*r*((r*oldp*pr2)+(pr1-1));
hdp=hdp/pow((1-pr1),2);
newp=oldp-(hp/hdp);
} while(fabs(newp-oldp)>0.000001);
  avarpi0=pr1/(m*(1-pr1));
  pihat=(m-noofzero)/(m*(1-pr1));
  z=(pihat-1)/sqrt(avarpi0);
  if(fabs(z)>=2.326) power=power+1;
} printf("\np=%f Power=%f ",pi,100*power/nosim);
getch();
}
  getch();
getch();
}

```

### A 2.3 Program to find Power of the test for the parameter $\pi$ in Zero Inflated Binomial Distribution

```
// Program to find the power of the ZIBIPI Distribution.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void main()
{
    int i,j,m=10,x[100],n,k,noofzero,sim,nosim=25000,sum;
    float th,u,prod,p,xbar,sumx,hth,hdth,newth,oldth,phat,pi;
    float power,thh0,avarpi0,z,ath,aphat,nth;
    clrscr();    randomize();
    n=10; th=0.50;
    ath=0.0;    aphant=0.0;
    for(pi=0.5;pi<=1.01;pi=pi+.10)
    {
        power=0.0;
        for(sim=1;sim<=nosim;sim++)
        {
            for(i=1;i<=m;i++)
            {
                u=(float)random(RAND_MAX)/RAND_MAX;
                if (u<=pi)
                {
                    sum=0;
                    for(j=1;j<=n;j++)
                    {
                        u=(float)random(RAND_MAX)/RAND_MAX;
                        if(u<=th)
                            sum=sum+1;
                    }
                    x[i]=sum;
                }
                else{x[i]=0; }
                printf(" i=%d    x(I)=%d",i,x[i]);
                getch();
            }
            noofzero=0;
            for(i=1;i<=m;i++)
            {
                if(x[i]==0) {noofzero=noofzero+1;}
            }
            sumx=0.0;
            for(i=1;i<=m;i++)
            {
                sumx=sumx+x[i];}
        }
    }
}
```

```

xbar=sumx/(m*n);
printf("\n Zero O bs are=%d xbar=%f",noofzero,xbar);
newth=xbar;
do{ oldth=newth;
hth=sumx-n*newth*(m-noofzero)/(1-pow((1-newth),n));
hdth=n*(m-noofzero)*((newth*n*pow((1-newth),n-1))+pow((1-
newth),n)-1.0);
hdth=hdth/((1-pow((1-newth),n))*(1-pow((1-newth),n)));
newth=oldth-(hth/hdth);
printf("\n th=%f hth/hdth=%f ",newth,hth/hdth);
getch();
} while(fabs(newth-oldth)>0.000001);
printf("\n thhat=%f ",newth);
nth=pow((1-newth),n) ;
phat=(1-(noofzero/(float)m))/(1-nth);
avarpi0=nth/(m*(nth-1.0)*(nth-1.0) +(m*nth*(1-nth)));
z=(phat-1)/sqrt(avarpi0);
if(fabs(z)>=1.96) power=power+1;
printf(" Phat=%f ",phat);
ath=ath+newth; aphat=aphat+phat;
}
ath=ath/nosim; aphat=aphat/nosim;
printf("\n pi=%f Power=%f ",pi,100*power/nosim);
}
getch();
}

```

## A2.4 Program to find Power of the test for the parameter $\theta$ in Zero Inflated Poisson distribution

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void main()
{
    int i,x[100],n,k,noofzero,sim,nosim=25000;
    double mu,u,prod,p,xbar,sumx,fmu,fdmu,newmu,oldmu,phat,ybar,pi0;
    double power1,muh0,avarm0,z,z3,mu0,ph0,z2,power2,power3;
    double Num,Deno,a,b,c,d,alpha;
    FILE*fp;
    fp=fopen("mk_si1.xls","w");
        clrscr(); randomize();
        n=50;mu0=5.0;alpha=0.05;
    fprintf(fp,"\n n=%d \t mu0=%f \t alpha=%f \t
no.of.simulation=%d ",n, mu0, alpha, nosim);
    for(p=0.30;p<=0.70;p=p+0.10)
{
        for(mu=5.0;mu<=9.2;mu=mu+0.2)
        {
            power1=power2=power3=0.0;
            for(sim=1;sim<=nosim;sim++)
            {
                for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
                {
                    u=(float)random(RAND_MAX)/RAND_MAX;
                    if (u<=p)
                    {
                        prod=1.0;
                        k=0;
                        do{ k=k+1;
                            u=(float)random(RAND_MAX)/RAND_MAX;
                            prod=prod*u;
                        } while (prod>exp(-mu));
                        x[i]=k-1;
                    }
                    else{x[i]=0; }
                }
                noofzero=0;sumx=0.0;
                for(i=1;i<=n;i++)
                {
                    if(x[i]<1) {noofzero=noofzero+1;}
                    else {sumx=sumx+x[i];}
                }
                muh0=sumx/(float)(n-noofzero);
                newmu=muh0;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

do{oldmu=newmu;
fmu=sumx-((n-noofzero)*oldmu/(1-exp(-oldmu)));
fdmu=(n-noofzero)*(oldmu*exp(-oldmu) + exp(-oldmu)-
1.0)/((1-exp(-oldmu))*(1-exp(-oldmu)));
newmu=oldmu-(fmu/fdmu);
printf("\n fmu =%lf fdmu=%lf",fmu,fdmu);
} while(fabs(newmu-oldmu)>0.000001);
ph0=(1.0-(noofzero/(float)n))/(1-exp(-mu0));
Num = mu0*noofzero*((1-exp(-mu0))*(1-exp(-mu0)));
a=(n-noofzero);b=mu0*exp(-mu0);c=(-noofzero+n*exp(-
mu0));d=noofzero*(1-exp(-mu0));
Deno=a*(b*c+d);
if(noofzero==0) exit;
avarm0=Num/Deno;
printf("\n No of Zero=%d ",noofzero);
getch();
z=(newmu-mu0)/sqrt(avarm0);
printf("\n z=%lf ",z);
if(fabs(z)>=1.96) power1=power1+1;
xbar=sumx/(float)n;
z2=sqrt(n)*(xbar-mu0)/(sqrt(xbar));
if(fabs(z2)>=1.96) power2=power2+1;
pi0=(n-noofzero)/(n*(1-exp(-mu0)));
z3= sqrt(n)*pi0*(xbar/pi0-mu0);
z3=z3/sqrt(mu0*(1+mu0*(1-pi0)));
if(fabs(z3)>=1.96) power3=power3+1;
printf("\n sim no=%d power1=%lf power2=%lf mu=%f
",sim,100*power1/sim,100*power2/sim,mu);
}

fprintf(fp,"\n p=%3.2f \t mu=%4.2f \t %lf \t %lf \t %lf ",p,
mu,
100*power1/sim, 100*power2/sim,100*power3/sim);
printf("\n p=%3.2f mu=%4.2f power1=%lf power2=%lf
power3=%lf ",p, mu, 100*power1/sim,
100*power2/sim,100*power3/sim);
printf("\n p=%f Power1=%f ",p,100*power1/nosim);
}
}

fclose(fp);
getch();
}

```