## Smooth functions in Hurdle Poisson model

Consider the binomial and the Poisson component of the Hurdle Poisson model which are both modeled with several predictors  $x_{j,bc}$  and  $y_{j,bc}$ 

$$\operatorname{logit}(\pi_{bc}) = \beta_{0,bc} + \sum_{j=1}^{k} f_j(x_{j,bc})$$
$$\operatorname{log}(\lambda_{bc}) = \gamma_{0,bc} + \sum_{j=1}^{l} g_j(y_{j,bc})$$

In this model  $f_j$  and  $g_j$  are specified using cubic smoothing splines, which can be represented as a linear combination of a set of basis functions with m knots,

$$h(z) = \sum_{r=0}^{3} \delta_{0r} z^{r} + \sum_{s=1}^{m} \delta_{s} (z - t_{s})_{+}^{3},$$

where  $t_s$ , s = 1, ..., m are the *m* knots (e.g. Thilakarathne et al., 2011). The different predictors used in the model are given in the main text.

*Reference:* Thilakarathne, P., Clement, L., Lin, D., Shkedy, Z., Kasim, A., Talloen, W., Versele, M., and Verbeke, G. (2011). The Use of Semi-parametric Mixed Models to Analyze PamChip Peptide Array Data: an Application to an Oncology Experiment. Bioinformatics, 27 (20), 2859-2865.