20200330

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```
######## NEW gweight 20200218 #########
gweight <- function(data, time, status){</pre>
  ##########
  n <- dim(data)[1]</pre>
  status[n] <- 1
  data01 <- data.frame(time, status)</pre>
  #########
  KM.est<-KMestimator(time, status)</pre>
  data02 <- KM.est[[2]]</pre>
  rn <- dim(data02)[1]
  weight <- rep(0,rn)</pre>
  KM01 \leftarrow c(1, data02$KM)
  #########
  for(i in 1:rn){
    weight[i] <- (KM01[i] - KM01[i+1])*n</pre>
  ##########
  data02_1 <- data.frame(data02[,c('UZ','D','KM')],weight)</pre>
  n21 <- dim(data02_1)[1]</pre>
  rdata <- data.frame()</pre>
  #########
  for(i in 1:n21){
    if(data02_1$D[i] > 1){
      w1 <- rep(data02_1$weight[i]/data02_1$D[i],data02_1$D[i])</pre>
      time <- rep(data02_1$UZ[i],data02_1$D[i])</pre>
      status <- rep(1,data02_1$D[i])</pre>
      td <- data.frame(time, status, w1)</pre>
    } else {
      w1 <- data02_1$weight[i]</pre>
      time <- data02_1$UZ[i]</pre>
      status <- 1
      td <- data.frame(time, status, w1)</pre>
```

```
rdata <- rbind(rdata,td)</pre>
  }
  #########
  data03_1 <- data.frame(data01[data01$status == 1,],w1 = rdata$w1)</pre>
  data03_2 \leftarrow data.frame(data01[data01$status == 0,], w1 = 0)
  data03 <- rbind(data03_1,data03_2) %>% arrange(time,-status)
  data r <- data.frame(data,w1=data03$w1)</pre>
 return(data_r)
}
##########
get_synthetic <- function(data,time,status,w1){</pre>
  data_01 <- data %>% arrange(time)
  n_1 \leftarrow dim(data_{01})[1]
  w2 <- w1
  data_01 <- cbind(data_01,w2)</pre>
  if(data_01[n_1,"status"] == 0){data_01[n_1,"w2"] <- 0}</pre>
  synthe <- numeric(n_1)</pre>
  for(j in 2:n_1){
    synthe[j] \leftarrow (data_01\$time[j]-data_01\$time[j-1])*data_01\$w2[j]
  data_01 <- cbind(data_01,synthe)</pre>
  Ag1 <- numeric(n_1)
  Ag1[1] <- data_01$time[1]
  for(j in 2:n_1){
    Ag1[j] \leftarrow Ag1[1] + sum(synthe[2:j])
  data_01 <- cbind(data_01,Ag1)</pre>
  return(data_01)
data_nlminb_cau <- read.csv("dataD-nlminb-cau.csv")</pre>
data_nlminb_t12 <- read.csv("dataD-nlminb-t12.csv")</pre>
data_nlminb_bst <- read.csv("dataD-nlminb-bst.csv")</pre>
```

```
######## Obtain Kaplan-Meier estimate with the self-written functions;
KMestimator <- function (Z,delta)</pre>
{ UZ<-unique(Z)
                     #Unique observed times;
N<-length(UZ)
UZ.order<-order(UZ)
UZ<-UZ[UZ.order]
                           #sort data;
KM \leftarrow rep(0,N)
Y < -rep(0, N)
D < -rep(0,N)
D[1] \leftarrow sum(Z[delta=1]==UZ[1])
Y[1] < -sum(Z >= UZ[1])
KM[1] \leftarrow 1-D[1]/Y[1]
                            #this is for right continuous value
for (i in 2: N){
  D[i] \leftarrow sum(Z[delta==1]==UZ[i])
  Y[i] < -sum(Z > = UZ[i])
 KM[i] \leftarrow KM[i-1]*(1-D[i]/Y[i])
}
# Calculate variance and sdandard error;
sigma2.s<-rep(0,N)
for (i in 1: N){
  if (D[i]==Y[i]){
    sigma2.s[i]=0 #assign an arbitrary value, it does not affect the results;
  }
  else{
    sigma2.s[i] < -sum((UZ[1:i] < -UZ[i])*(D[1:i]/(Y[1:i]*(Y[1:i]-D[1:i]))))
  ## Note the data is sorted by UZ;
  ## Using this to avoid NaN for times smaller than the largest observation;
KM.var<-KM^2*sigma2.s</pre>
KM.se<-sqrt(KM.var)</pre>
Full<-data.frame(UZ,D,Y,KM,sigma2.s,KM.var,KM.se)</pre>
Reduced<-subset(Full, (Full$D>0))
list(Full, Reduced)
}
######## NewMethod using W_Prime
f_function_MD01_i <- function(beta_c,age=data_i$sage,age2=data_i$sage2,time=data_i$stime,w1=data_i$wp){
  beta0 <- beta_c[1]</pre>
  beta1 <- beta_c[2]</pre>
  beta2 <- beta_c[3]
 n <- length(age)
  f_function_MD01_i = sum( (log10(time) - (beta0*rep(1,n)+age*beta1+age2*beta2))^2 * w1 )
  return(f_function_MD01_i)
}
```

```
######## Type I Discrete using W1
f_function_MD02_i <- function(beta_c,age=data_i$sage,age2=data_i$sage2,time=data_i$stime,w1=data_i$w1){
  beta0 <- beta c[1]
  beta1 <- beta_c[2]</pre>
  beta2 <- beta_c[3]</pre>
 n <- length(age)</pre>
 f_function_MD02_i = sum((
    ifelse(log10(time) >=0,sqrt(log10(time)),0) -
      ifelse(beta0*rep(1,n)+age*beta1+age2*beta2>=0, sqrt(beta0*rep(1,n)+age*beta1+age2*beta2), 0)
  )^2 * w1)
 return(f_function_MD02_i)
}
######## Least Square Method by Zhou
f_function_MD03_i <- function(beta_c,age=data_i$sage,age2=data_i$sage2,time=data_i$stime,w1=data_i$w1){
  beta0 <- beta_c[1]
  beta1 <- beta_c[2]
  beta2 <- beta c[3]
 n <- length(age)
 f_function_MD03_i = sum((log10(time) - (beta0*rep(1,n)+age*beta1+age2*beta2))^2 * w1)
  return(f_function_MD03_i)
######## Least Absolute Deviation by Zhou
f_function_MD032_i <- function(beta_c,age=data_i$sage,age2=data_i$sage2,time=data_i$stime,w1=data_i$w1)
  beta0 <- beta_c[1]</pre>
  beta1 <- beta_c[2]
  beta2 <- beta_c[3]</pre>
 n <- length(age)</pre>
  f_{\text{function}_{\text{MD032}_{\text{i}}} = \text{sum( abs(log10(time) - (beta0*rep(1,n)+age*beta1+age2*beta2)) * w1 )}
  return(f_function_MD032_i)
get_mean_2 <- function(data = D_BFGS){</pre>
  intercept_mean_0 <- mean(data$ps_1v)</pre>
  age_mean_0 <- mean(data$ps_2v)</pre>
  age2_mean_0 <- mean(data$ps_3v)</pre>
  output0 <- c(intercept_mean_0,age_mean_0,age2_mean_0)</pre>
  names(output0) <- c("Intercept", "Age", "Age2")</pre>
  print(output0)
  intercept_mean_0_1 <- mean(data$ps1_1v)</pre>
```

```
age_mean_0_1 <- mean(data$ps1_2v)</pre>
age2_mean_0_1 <- mean(data$ps1_3v)</pre>
output0_1 <- c(intercept_mean_0_1,age_mean_0_1,age2_mean_0_1)</pre>
names(output0_1) <- c("Intercept", "Age", "Age2")</pre>
print(output0_1)
intercept_mean_1 <- mean(data$p1_1v)</pre>
age mean 1 <- mean(data$p1 2v)
age2_mean_1 <- mean(data$p1_3v)</pre>
output1 <- c(intercept_mean_1,age_mean_1,age2_mean_1)</pre>
names(output1) <- c("Intercept", "Age", "Age2")</pre>
print(output1)
  intercept_mean_0_2 <- mean(data$ps2_1v)</pre>
age_mean_0_2 <- mean(data$ps2_2v)</pre>
age2_mean_0_2 <- mean(data$ps2_3v)</pre>
output0_2 <- c(intercept_mean_0_2,age_mean_0_2,age2_mean_0_2)</pre>
names(output0_2) <- c("Intercept", "Age", "Age2")</pre>
print(output0_2)
intercept_mean_2 <- mean(data$p2_1v)</pre>
age_mean_2 <- mean(data$p2_2v)</pre>
age2_mean_2 <- mean(data$p2_3v)</pre>
output2 <- c(intercept_mean_2,age_mean_2,age2_mean_2)</pre>
names(output2) <- c("Intercept", "Age", "Age2")</pre>
print(output2)
intercept_mean_3 <- mean(data$p3_1v)</pre>
age_mean_3 <- mean(data$p3_2v)</pre>
age2_mean_3 <- mean(data$p3_3v)</pre>
output3 <- c(intercept_mean_3,age_mean_3,age2_mean_3)</pre>
names(output3) <- c("Intercept", "Age", "Age2")</pre>
print(output3)
intercept_mean_32 <- mean(data$p32_1v)</pre>
age_mean_32 <- mean(data$p32_2v)</pre>
age2_mean_32 <- mean(data$p32_3v)</pre>
output32 <- c(intercept_mean_32,age_mean_32,age2_mean_32)</pre>
names(output32) <- c("Intercept", "Age", "Age2")</pre>
print(output32)
age_mean_bj <- mean(data$pbj_2v, na.rm = TRUE)</pre>
age2 mean bj <- mean(data$pbj 3v, na.rm = TRUE)
outputbj <- c(age_mean_bj,age2_mean_bj)</pre>
names(outputbj) <- c("Age", "Age2")</pre>
print(outputbj)
```

get_mean_2(data_nlminb_cau)

```
##
      Intercept
                         Age
                                     Age2
##
    1.749015361 0.121562451 -0.001250336
##
      Intercept
                         Age
    1.942068387 0.136204997 -0.001413944
##
##
      Intercept
                                     Age2
                         Age
##
    1.942068387 0.136204997 -0.001413944
##
      Intercept
                         Age
                                     Age2
##
   1.942068387 0.136204997 -0.001413944
##
      Intercept
                         Age
                                     Age2
##
    3.733440085 0.123300360 -0.001240033
##
      Intercept
                         Age
                                     Age2
    3.733440085 0.123300360 -0.001240033
##
##
      Intercept
                         Age
                                     Age2
   3.733440085 0.123300360 -0.001240033
##
   Age Age2
   NaN NaN
##
```

get_mean_2(data_nlminb_t12)

```
Intercept
##
                    Age
                               Age2
##
   1.15761126 0.15577975 -0.00166238
##
     Intercept
                      Age
   0.945277310 0.161794439 -0.001725551
##
##
    Intercept
                               Age2
                    Age
##
   ##
     Intercept
                      Age
## -1.577475177 0.420606338 -0.007273858
##
     Intercept
                      Age
                                 Age2
##
  1.360822994 0.166337599 -0.001791161
##
     Intercept
                      Age
                                 Age2
   1.492757496 0.163024441 -0.001754695
##
##
     Intercept
                      Age
                                 Age2
  1.692165882 0.153690595 -0.001669929
##
          Age
                     Age2
## 0.148073586 -0.001575568
```

get_mean_2(data_nlminb_bst)

```
##
     Intercept
                     Age
                               Age2
##
   ##
     Intercept
                     Age
   1.039141941 0.159932470 -0.001706469
##
##
     Intercept
                               Age2
                     Age
##
   1.021523179 0.170999167 -0.001846305
##
     Intercept
                     Age
                               Age2
## -2.142384980 0.481257695 -0.008541101
##
     Intercept
                     Age
                               Age2
  1.145139072 0.168515192 -0.001821011
##
##
     Intercept
                     Age
                               Age2
##
   ##
     Intercept
                     Age
                               Age2
##
  1.537061850 0.155450843 -0.001653731
##
          Age
                    Age2
## 0.148403379 -0.001576902
```