

Note on the functions

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July 2023

To implement the formulas in the paper, it is necessary to evaluate the integrals. The following are the results of the evaluation.

For screen-detected cancer, we need to evaluate the integrals in $P_i^{LP}(t_i)$ and $P_i^{LP}(t_i)Q_i^{LP}(t_r - t_i)$.

$$P_i^{LP}(t_i) = A \times I[i = j] + B \times I[i > 0, j < i],$$

where

$$A = \frac{w\lambda_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} e^{-\lambda_3 t_i} \left[\frac{1}{\lambda_3} (e^{\lambda_3 t_i} - e^{\lambda_3 t_{i-1}}) - e^{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) t_{i-1}} \frac{1}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_1 - \lambda_2} (e^{(\lambda_3 - \lambda_1 - \lambda_2) t_i} - e^{(\lambda_3 - \lambda_1 - \lambda_2) t_{i-1}}) \right]$$

and

$$B = \frac{w\lambda_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} e^{-\lambda_3 t_i} \frac{1}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_1 - \lambda_2} \{ e^{(\lambda_3 - \lambda_1 - \lambda_2) t_i} - e^{(\lambda_3 - \lambda_1 - \lambda_2) t_{i-1}} \} \\ \times \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} (1 - \beta_E)^{i-j} [e^{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) t_j} - e^{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) t_{j-1}}]$$

$P_i^{LP}(t_i)$ and $P_i^{LP}(t_i)Q_i^{LP}(t_r - t_i)$ are similar to each other:

$$P_i^{LP}(t_i)Q_i^{LP}(t_r - t_i) = e^{-\lambda_3(t_r - t_i)} P_i^{LP}(t_i)$$

For the interval cancer:

$$I_r^L = \int_{t_{r-1}}^{t_r} I_r^L(t) dt = \sum_{i=0}^{r-1} (1 - \beta_L)^{r-i} C + I[j = r] \times D_1 + I[j < r] \times D_2,$$

where

$$C = e^{\lambda_3 t_i} P_i^{LP}(t_i) (e^{-\lambda_3 t_{r-1}} - e^{-\lambda_3 t_r})$$

and

$$D_1 = \frac{w\lambda_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \left\{ (t_r - t_{r-1}) + \frac{1}{\lambda_3} (e^{-\lambda_3(t_r - t_{r-1})} - 1) \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2 - \lambda_1} \left\{ \frac{1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} (e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)(t_r - t_{r-1})} - 1) - \frac{1}{\lambda_3} (e^{-\lambda_3(t_r - t_{r-1})} - 1) \right\} \right\}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}
D_2 = & \sum_{j=0}^{r-1} (1 - \beta_E)^{r-j} \frac{w\lambda_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} (e^{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)t_j} - e^{(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)t_{j-1}}) \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_3 - \lambda_2 - \lambda_1} \\
& \times \left[\frac{1}{\lambda_2 + \lambda_1} (e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)t_{r-1}} - e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)t_r}) + \frac{1}{\lambda_3} (e^{-\lambda_3 t_r} - e^{-\lambda_3 t_{r-1}}) e^{(\lambda_3 - \lambda_2 - \lambda_1)t_{r-1}} \right]
\end{aligned}$$