

# Homework 1 - Solution

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Due date: Thursday, September 20

1. **Textbook problem 1.3** The investigator of a large clinical trial would like to assess factors that might be associated with drop-out over the course of the trial. Describe what would be the event and which observations would be considered censored for such a study.

*Type solution here*

2. Let  $T$  be a positive continuous random variable, show  $E(T) = \int_0^\infty S(t) dt$ .

*Show proof here*

$$\int_0^\infty S(t) dt = \dots$$

3. Question 2 suggests that the area under the survival curve can be interpreted as the expected survival time. Consider the following hypothetical data set with 10 death times.

```
> dat <- c(43, 110, 113, 28, 73, 31, 89, 65, 66, 76)
```

- a. Plot the empirical survival curve.

*Insert codes here*

```
> plot(dat)
```

- b. Find the expected survival time for the hypothetical data set.

*Insert codes here*

```
> plot(dat)
```

4. Consider a survival time random variable with hazard  $\lambda(t) = \frac{1}{10-x}$  in  $[0, 10)$ .

- a. Plot the hazard function.

*Insert codes here*

```
> plot(dat)
```

- b. Plot the survival function.

*Insert codes here*

```
> plot(dat)
```

5. Consider a survival time random variable with constant hazard  $\lambda = 0.1$  in  $[0, 5)$ , and  $\lambda = 0.2$  in  $[5, \infty)$ . This is known as a piece-wise constant hazard.

- a. Plot the hazard function.

*Insert codes here*

```
> plot(dat)
```

- b. Plot the survival function.

*Insert codes here*

```
> plot(dat)
```