

## Mid-term Quiz, Survival Analysis I, Sept. 20, 2011

Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Denote by  $T$  a survival time variable and  $C$  a censoring time variable. Denote by  $S(t)$  and  $\lambda(t)$  respectively the survival and hazard function of  $T$ . Answer the following questions.

1. Choose correct answers (multiple choices): \_\_\_\_\_

Suppose the distribution of  $T$  is continuous.

- (a) The value of pdf  $f(t)$ ,  $t \geq 0$ , must be non-negative.
- (b) The value of hazard function  $\lambda(t)$ ,  $t \geq 0$ , must be non-negative.
- (c) The value of pdf  $f(t)$  is between 0 and 1, that is,  $0 \leq f(t) \leq 1$ .
- (d) The value of hazard function  $\lambda(t)$  is between 0 and 1, that is,  $0 \leq \lambda(t) \leq 1$ .

2. Choose correct answers (multiple choices): \_\_\_\_\_

Suppose the distribution of  $T$  is discrete.

- (a) The value of pdf  $f(t)$ ,  $t \geq 0$ , must be non-negative.
- (b) The value of hazard function  $\lambda(t)$ ,  $t \geq 0$ , must be non-negative.
- (c) The value of pdf  $f(t)$  is between 0 and 1, that is,  $0 \leq f(t) \leq 1$ .
- (d) The value of hazard function  $\lambda(t)$  is between 0 and 1, that is,  $0 \leq \lambda(t) \leq 1$ .

3. Choose correct answers (multiple choices): \_\_\_\_\_

- (a) The probability structure of  $T$  can be completely determined by its survival function.
- (b) The probability structure of  $T$  can be completely determined by its probability density function.
- (c) The probability structure of  $T$  can be completely determined by its hazard function.
- (d) Modeling the hazard function is a valid approach for statistical modeling.

4. Choose correct answers (multiple choices): \_\_\_\_\_

Suppose  $T$  follows the Exponential distribution with the parameter  $\theta > 0$ . It is known that the pdf of  $T$  is  $f(t) = \theta e^{-\theta t} I(t \geq 0)$  and the survival function of  $T$  is  $S(t) = e^{-\theta t}$ , for  $t \geq 0$ . Suppose survival data are observed subject to independent censoring. Based on survival data 0.54, 2.32<sup>+</sup>, 1.50<sup>+</sup>, the likelihood function is

- (a)  $L = (e^{-0.54 \cdot \theta}) \cdot (\theta e^{-2.32 \cdot \theta}) \cdot (\theta e^{-1.50 \cdot \theta})$
- (b)  $L = (\theta e^{-0.54 \cdot \theta}) \cdot (e^{-2.32 \cdot \theta}) \cdot (e^{-1.50 \cdot \theta})$
- (c)  $L = (\theta e^{-0.54 \cdot \theta}) \cdot (\theta e^{-2.32 \cdot \theta}) \cdot (\theta e^{-1.50 \cdot \theta})$
- (d)  $L = (\theta e^{-0.54 \cdot \theta})$

5. Choose correct answers (multiple choices): \_\_\_\_\_

For the Kaplan-Meier estimates/curves we discussed in class, what does the Kaplan-Meier curve estimate?

- (a) Survival function
- (b) Hazard function
- (c) Probability density function
- (d) All of them

6. Let  $h_0(t)$  and  $h_1(t)$  respectively be the hazard function for continuous failure times  $T_0$  and  $T_1$ . Let  $S_0(t)$  and  $S_1(t)$  be their respective survival functions.

Choose a correct answer (single choice): \_\_\_\_\_

If the two hazards functions do not cross-over at any time  $t > 0$ , it implies that the two survival functions

- (a) definitely do not cross-over for  $t > 0$
- (b) could still cross-over each other at certain  $t > 0$

Choose a correct answer (single choice): \_\_\_\_\_

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