$$\ln \mathcal{L}_{i} = y_{i} \ln f(t_{i}) + (1 - y_{i}) \ln S(t_{i}) - \ln S(e_{i})$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}_{i}}{\partial \alpha} = \frac{\partial y_{i} \ln f(t_{i})}{\partial \alpha} + \frac{\partial (1 - y_{i}) \ln S(t_{i})}{\partial \alpha} - I(e_{i} > 0) \frac{\partial \ln S(e_{i})}{\partial \alpha}$$

$$\frac{\partial y_{i} \ln f(t_{i})}{\partial \alpha} = y_{i} \frac{\partial \ln f(t_{i})}{\partial \alpha} + \ln f(t_{i}) \frac{\partial y_{i}}{\partial \alpha}$$

$$= y_{i} \frac{\partial \ln f(t_{i})}{\partial \alpha}$$

$$\frac{\partial y_{i} \ln S(t_{i})}{\partial \alpha} = (1 - y_{i}) \frac{\partial \ln S(t_{i})}{\partial \alpha}$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \alpha} = \sum_{i} \left( y_{i} \frac{\partial \ln f(t_{i})}{\partial \alpha} + (1 - y_{i}) \frac{\partial \ln S(t_{i})}{\partial \alpha} - I(e_{i} > 0) \frac{\partial \ln S(e_{i})}{\partial \alpha} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \rho} = \sum_{i} \left( y_{i} \frac{\partial \ln f(t_{i})}{\partial \rho} + (1 - y_{i}) \frac{\partial \ln S(t_{i})}{\partial \rho} - I(e_{i} > 0) \frac{\partial \ln S(e_{i})}{\partial \rho} \right)$$

$$\nabla \ln \mathcal{L} = \left[ \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \alpha}, \frac{\partial \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \rho} \right]$$

$$\nabla \equiv \nabla \ln \mathcal{L} = \left[ \sum_{i} \left( y_{i} \frac{\partial \ln f(t_{i})}{\partial \alpha} + (1 - y_{i}) \frac{\partial \ln S(t_{i})}{\partial \alpha} - I(e_{i} > 0) \frac{\partial \ln S(e_{i})}{\partial \alpha} \right), \sum_{i} \left( y_{i} \frac{\partial \ln f(t_{i})}{\partial \rho} + (1 - y_{i}) \frac{\partial \ln S(t_{i})}{\partial \rho} - I(e_{i} > 0) \frac{\partial \ln S(e_{i})}{\partial \rho} \right) \right]$$

$$H \equiv H \ln \mathcal{L} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial^{2} \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \alpha^{2}} & \frac{\partial^{2} \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \alpha \partial \rho} \\ \frac{\partial^{2} \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \rho \partial \alpha} & \frac{\partial^{2} \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \alpha^{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\frac{\partial^{2} \ln \mathcal{L}}{\partial \alpha \partial \rho} = \sum \left( y_{i} \frac{\partial^{2} \ln f(t_{i})}{\partial \alpha \partial \rho} + (1 - y_{i}) \frac{\partial^{2} \ln S(t_{i})}{\partial \alpha \partial \rho} - I(e_{i} > 0) \frac{\partial^{2} \ln S(e_{i})}{\partial \alpha \partial \rho} \right)$$

Define 
$$\theta = (\alpha, \rho)$$
  

$$\theta_{i+1} = \theta_i - H^{-1} \nabla \qquad \text{(Newton-Raphson step)}$$