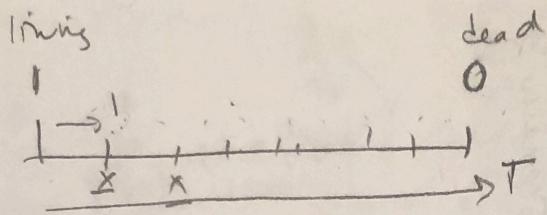


$$- T_1 + \rho s_1^{T_1} s_2^{T_2}$$

p_s = daily prob survival

T = interval length (days)



(1)

(2)

$$\frac{(1-p_s)}{Ps^2(1-ps)} + \frac{Ps(1-ps)}{Ps^{T-1}(1-ps)}$$

if $y=0$

$$p(y=0) =$$

$$(1-p_s) \left(\frac{Ps^T - 1}{Ps - 1} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{t=1}^T p_s^{t-1} \frac{(1-ps)}{Ps}$$

if $y=1$

$$p(y=1) = Ps^T$$

$$= (1-p_s) \sum_{t=1}^T p_s^{t-1}$$

$$= (1-p_s) \left(Ps^T - 1 \right)$$

$$= (1-p_s) \left(\frac{Ps^T - 1}{Ps - 1} \right)$$

$$= (1-p_s) \left(\frac{Ps^T - 1}{-(1-ps)} \right)$$

$$= 1 - Ps^T$$

(2)

nest 1 $y = 0$

$$p(y=0) = \underbrace{ps_{i=1}^{T_1}}_{1} \underbrace{ps_{i=2}^{T_2}}_{2} \cdot (1 - \underbrace{ps_{i=3}^{T_3}}_{3})$$

nest 2 $y = 1$

$$p(y=1) = \underbrace{ps_{i=1}^{T_1}}_{1} \underbrace{ps_{i=2}^{T_2}}_{2} \underbrace{ps_{i=3}^{T_3}}_{3}$$

nest 3 $y = 0$

$$p(y=0) = \underbrace{1 - ps_{i=1}^{T_1}}_{4}$$

nest 4 $y = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} p(y=0) &= \underbrace{ps_{i=1}^{T_1}}_{5} (1 - \underbrace{ps_{i=2}^{T_2}}_{6}) \\ p(y=1) &= 1 - * \end{aligned}$$

intervals

for $i \in 1:N_{\text{nests}}$ $p(y=1)$
 $y_i \sim \text{bern}(p_i)$ ($= \text{nest } i$)

$p_i \in \mathbb{R}$ next page

for $j \in 1:N_{\text{interval}}[i]$

prob. $\frac{ps[i,j]}{pt[i,j]} = \dots$ logit function

$$\underbrace{pt[i,j]}_{7} = ps[i,j]^A T[0,j]$$

(3)

$$1 - p_{S_1}^{T_1} (1 - p_{S_2}^{T_2})$$

$$1 - p_{S_1}^{T_1} + \underbrace{p_{S_1}^{T_1} p_{S_2}^{T_2}}$$

if $y=0 \notin N_{\text{interval}} = 1$ $p_i = p(y=1) = 1 - p(y=0)$

$$\underline{P1} \quad \underline{p_i} = 1 - (1 - p_{S_i}^{T_i}) = \underline{p_{S_i}^{T_i}}$$

(if $y=1$) $= P_T[i, 1]$

$$\underline{P2} \quad \underline{p_i} = \text{prod} \left(\underline{P_T[i, 1 : N_{\text{interval}}[i]]} \right)$$

if $y=0 \in N_{\text{interval}} > 1$

$$\underline{P3} \quad \underline{p_i} = 1 - \text{prod} \left(\underline{P_T[i, 1 : (N_{\text{interval}}[i]-1)]} \right) \times \\ (1 - \underline{P_T[i, N_{\text{interval}}[i]]})$$

for all i with $N_{\text{interval}}[i] > 1$

$$p_i = (y_{\{i\}} = 0) \cdot (N_{\text{interval}}[\{i\}] = 1) \cdot P1 +$$

$$(y_{\{i\}} = 1) \cdot P2 +$$

$$(y_{\{i\}} = 0) \times (N_{\text{interval}}[i] > 1) \cdot P3$$