

# lab2

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## Question1

a) Use `survfit` to plot the Kaplan–Meier estimator of the data along with a 95% confidence interval.

First, we need to import `vets.txt` Second, we read in the first column of data as a vector and call it `vet.time`

```
vets <- read.table("~/Desktop/2019 Fall/PSTAT 175/lab2/vets.txt", quote="\"", comment.char="")
vet.time<-vets$V1
```

We read second column as a vector `vet.cns`, in this column, 1 is an event occurred for that patient and 0 is when that patient is censored

```
vet.cns<-vets$V2
```

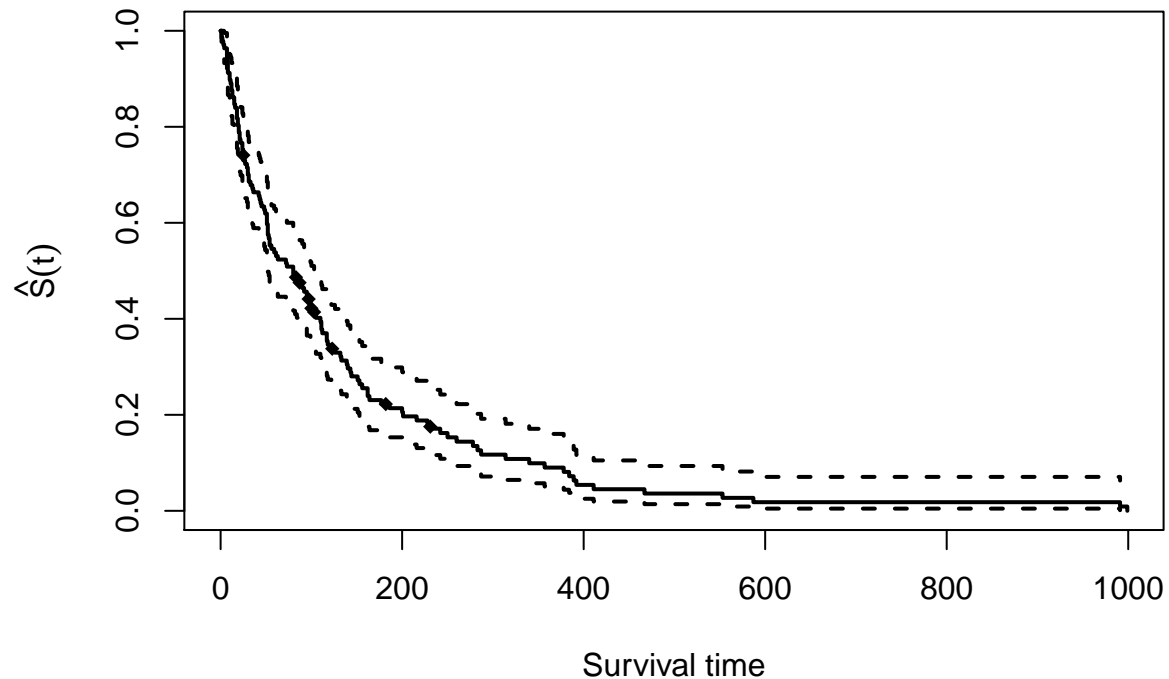
we need to load library `survival` we create a function called `vet.surv` by using the `Surv` function.

```
#install.packages("survival")
library(survival)
vet.surv<-Surv(vet.time,vet.cns)
```

Use plot function on the results from `survfit` to generate a picture of the estimate of the survival function with a 95% confidence interval.

```
vet.fit = survfit(Surv(vet.time,vet.cns)~1,data=vets)
par(mar=c(5,5,4,2))
plot(vet.fit,main="Kaplan-Meier Curves \n for Ovarian
Cancer Patients",xlab="Survival time",
ylab=expression(hat(S)(t)),lwd=2, mark.time = TRUE,mark=18)
```

## Kaplan–Meier Curves for Ovarian Cancer Patients



b) Calculate an estimate of the quartiles of this distribution (i.e. the 75th, 50th, and 25th percentiles.)

```
quantile(vet.fit, probs=c(.25,.5,0.75), conf.int=FALSE)
```

```
## 25 50 75
## 25 80 162
```

The estimate of 75th percentile is 162. The estimate of 50th percentile is 80. The estimate of 25th percentile is 25.

## Question 2

a)

Construct a survival object `ret.surv` by using `Surv` function. First, we need to load library `survival`

```
#install.packages("survival")
library(survival)
```

Second, we need to import data set `lung` which is available from the `survival` library.

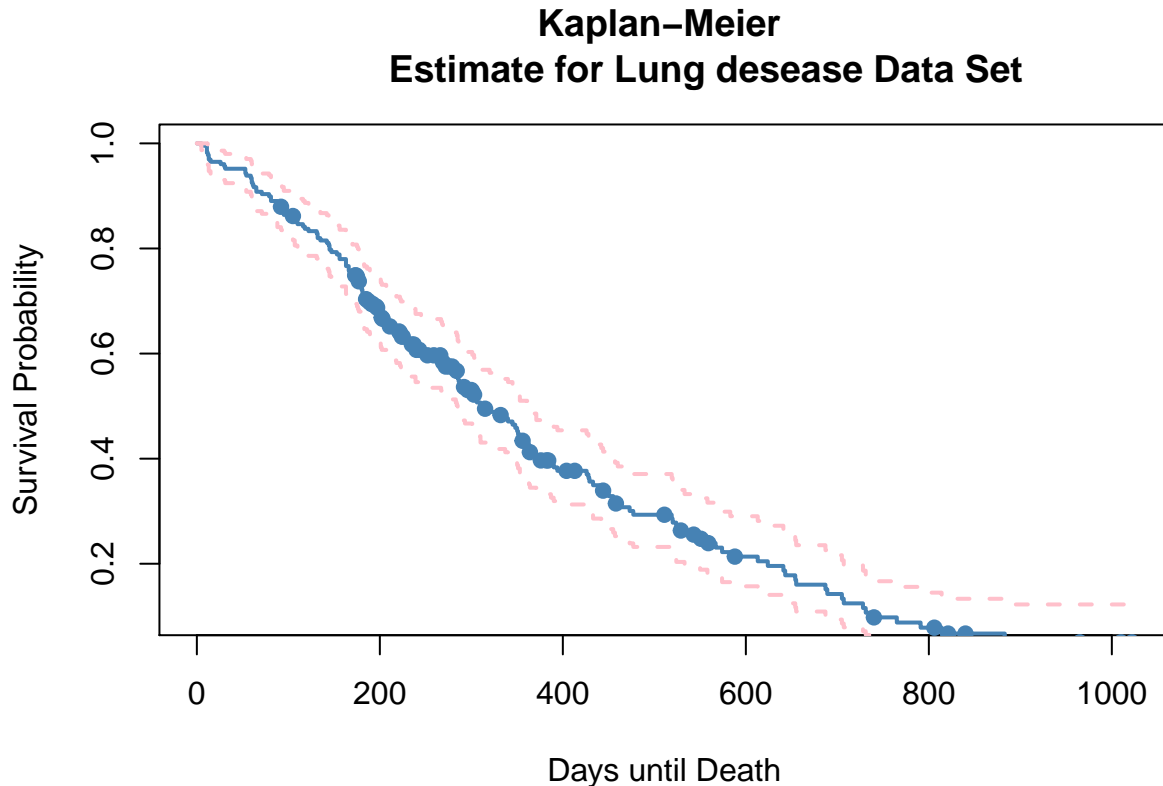
```
data(lung)
```

Then, we can construct `surv` function

```
lung.surv <- Surv(lung$time, lung$status)
```

Finally, we use `survfit` to plot the Kaplan–Meier estimator of the data along with a 95% confidence interval.

```
fit <- survfit(lung.surv ~ 1)
plot(fit,mark=19,lwd=2,ylim = c(0.1,1.0),
     col=c("steelblue","pink","pink"),ylab="Survival Probability",
     xlab="Days until Death", main="Kaplan-Meier
     Estimate for Lung disease Data Set")
```



b) We calculate an estimate and a 95% confidence interval for the survivor function at 150 days.

There is no event happened in day 150. Assume that the survival time at 150 is the same as the survival time at the previous and nearest time point when the event happened. Then we can get 95% confidence interval for survival function at 150 days.

```
summary(fit)
```

```
## Call: survfit(formula = lung.surv ~ 1)
##
##   time n.risk n.event survival std.err lower 95% CI upper 95% CI
##    5     228      1   0.9956 0.00438   0.9871      1.000
##   11     227      3   0.9825 0.00869   0.9656      1.000
##   12     224      1   0.9781 0.00970   0.9592      0.997
##   13     223      2   0.9693 0.01142   0.9472      0.992
##   15     221      1   0.9649 0.01219   0.9413      0.989
##   26     220      1   0.9605 0.01290   0.9356      0.986
##   30     219      1   0.9561 0.01356   0.9299      0.983
##   31     218      1   0.9518 0.01419   0.9243      0.980
##   53     217      2   0.9430 0.01536   0.9134      0.974
##   54     215      1   0.9386 0.01590   0.9079      0.970
##   59     214      1   0.9342 0.01642   0.9026      0.967
```

##	60	213	2	0.9254	0.01740	0.8920	0.960
##	61	211	1	0.9211	0.01786	0.8867	0.957
##	62	210	1	0.9167	0.01830	0.8815	0.953
##	65	209	2	0.9079	0.01915	0.8711	0.946
##	71	207	1	0.9035	0.01955	0.8660	0.943
##	79	206	1	0.8991	0.01995	0.8609	0.939
##	81	205	2	0.8904	0.02069	0.8507	0.932
##	88	203	2	0.8816	0.02140	0.8406	0.925
##	92	201	1	0.8772	0.02174	0.8356	0.921
##	93	199	1	0.8728	0.02207	0.8306	0.917
##	95	198	2	0.8640	0.02271	0.8206	0.910
##	105	196	1	0.8596	0.02302	0.8156	0.906
##	107	194	2	0.8507	0.02362	0.8056	0.898
##	110	192	1	0.8463	0.02391	0.8007	0.894
##	116	191	1	0.8418	0.02419	0.7957	0.891
##	118	190	1	0.8374	0.02446	0.7908	0.887
##	122	189	1	0.8330	0.02473	0.7859	0.883
##	131	188	1	0.8285	0.02500	0.7810	0.879
##	132	187	2	0.8197	0.02550	0.7712	0.871
##	135	185	1	0.8153	0.02575	0.7663	0.867
##	142	184	1	0.8108	0.02598	0.7615	0.863
##	144	183	1	0.8064	0.02622	0.7566	0.859
##	145	182	2	0.7975	0.02667	0.7469	0.852
##	147	180	1	0.7931	0.02688	0.7421	0.848
##	153	179	1	0.7887	0.02710	0.7373	0.844
##	156	178	2	0.7798	0.02751	0.7277	0.836
##	163	176	3	0.7665	0.02809	0.7134	0.824
##	166	173	2	0.7577	0.02845	0.7039	0.816
##	167	171	1	0.7532	0.02863	0.6991	0.811
##	170	170	1	0.7488	0.02880	0.6944	0.807
##	175	167	1	0.7443	0.02898	0.6896	0.803
##	176	165	1	0.7398	0.02915	0.6848	0.799
##	177	164	1	0.7353	0.02932	0.6800	0.795
##	179	162	2	0.7262	0.02965	0.6704	0.787
##	180	160	1	0.7217	0.02981	0.6655	0.783
##	181	159	2	0.7126	0.03012	0.6559	0.774
##	182	157	1	0.7081	0.03027	0.6511	0.770
##	183	156	1	0.7035	0.03041	0.6464	0.766
##	186	154	1	0.6989	0.03056	0.6416	0.761
##	189	152	1	0.6943	0.03070	0.6367	0.757
##	194	149	1	0.6897	0.03085	0.6318	0.753
##	197	147	1	0.6850	0.03099	0.6269	0.749
##	199	145	1	0.6803	0.03113	0.6219	0.744
##	201	144	2	0.6708	0.03141	0.6120	0.735
##	202	142	1	0.6661	0.03154	0.6071	0.731
##	207	139	1	0.6613	0.03168	0.6020	0.726
##	208	138	1	0.6565	0.03181	0.5970	0.722
##	210	137	1	0.6517	0.03194	0.5920	0.717
##	212	135	1	0.6469	0.03206	0.5870	0.713
##	218	134	1	0.6421	0.03218	0.5820	0.708
##	222	132	1	0.6372	0.03231	0.5769	0.704
##	223	130	1	0.6323	0.03243	0.5718	0.699
##	226	126	1	0.6273	0.03256	0.5666	0.694
##	229	125	1	0.6223	0.03268	0.5614	0.690

##	230	124	1	0.6172	0.03280	0.5562	0.685
##	239	121	2	0.6070	0.03304	0.5456	0.675
##	245	117	1	0.6019	0.03316	0.5402	0.670
##	246	116	1	0.5967	0.03328	0.5349	0.666
##	267	112	1	0.5913	0.03341	0.5294	0.661
##	268	111	1	0.5860	0.03353	0.5239	0.656
##	269	110	1	0.5807	0.03364	0.5184	0.651
##	270	108	1	0.5753	0.03376	0.5128	0.645
##	283	104	1	0.5698	0.03388	0.5071	0.640
##	284	103	1	0.5642	0.03400	0.5014	0.635
##	285	101	2	0.5531	0.03424	0.4899	0.624
##	286	99	1	0.5475	0.03434	0.4841	0.619
##	288	98	1	0.5419	0.03444	0.4784	0.614
##	291	97	1	0.5363	0.03454	0.4727	0.608
##	293	94	1	0.5306	0.03464	0.4669	0.603
##	301	91	1	0.5248	0.03475	0.4609	0.597
##	303	89	1	0.5189	0.03485	0.4549	0.592
##	305	87	1	0.5129	0.03496	0.4488	0.586
##	306	86	1	0.5070	0.03506	0.4427	0.581
##	310	85	2	0.4950	0.03523	0.4306	0.569
##	320	82	1	0.4890	0.03532	0.4244	0.563
##	329	81	1	0.4830	0.03539	0.4183	0.558
##	337	79	1	0.4768	0.03547	0.4121	0.552
##	340	78	1	0.4707	0.03554	0.4060	0.546
##	345	77	1	0.4646	0.03560	0.3998	0.540
##	348	76	1	0.4585	0.03565	0.3937	0.534
##	350	75	1	0.4524	0.03569	0.3876	0.528
##	351	74	1	0.4463	0.03573	0.3815	0.522
##	353	73	2	0.4340	0.03578	0.3693	0.510
##	361	70	1	0.4278	0.03581	0.3631	0.504
##	363	69	2	0.4154	0.03583	0.3508	0.492
##	364	67	1	0.4092	0.03582	0.3447	0.486
##	371	65	2	0.3966	0.03581	0.3323	0.473
##	387	60	1	0.3900	0.03582	0.3258	0.467
##	390	59	1	0.3834	0.03582	0.3193	0.460
##	394	58	1	0.3768	0.03580	0.3128	0.454
##	426	55	1	0.3700	0.03580	0.3060	0.447
##	428	54	1	0.3631	0.03579	0.2993	0.440
##	429	53	1	0.3563	0.03576	0.2926	0.434
##	433	52	1	0.3494	0.03573	0.2860	0.427
##	442	51	1	0.3426	0.03568	0.2793	0.420
##	444	50	1	0.3357	0.03561	0.2727	0.413
##	450	48	1	0.3287	0.03555	0.2659	0.406
##	455	47	1	0.3217	0.03548	0.2592	0.399
##	457	46	1	0.3147	0.03539	0.2525	0.392
##	460	44	1	0.3076	0.03530	0.2456	0.385
##	473	43	1	0.3004	0.03520	0.2388	0.378
##	477	42	1	0.2933	0.03508	0.2320	0.371
##	519	39	1	0.2857	0.03498	0.2248	0.363
##	520	38	1	0.2782	0.03485	0.2177	0.356
##	524	37	2	0.2632	0.03455	0.2035	0.340
##	533	34	1	0.2554	0.03439	0.1962	0.333
##	550	32	1	0.2475	0.03423	0.1887	0.325
##	558	30	1	0.2392	0.03407	0.1810	0.316

```
##    567      28      1  0.2307 0.03391      0.1729      0.308
##    574      27      1  0.2221 0.03371      0.1650      0.299
##    583      26      1  0.2136 0.03348      0.1571      0.290
##    613      24      1  0.2047 0.03325      0.1489      0.281
##    624      23      1  0.1958 0.03297      0.1407      0.272
##    641      22      1  0.1869 0.03265      0.1327      0.263
##    643      21      1  0.1780 0.03229      0.1247      0.254
##    654      20      1  0.1691 0.03188      0.1169      0.245
##    655      19      1  0.1602 0.03142      0.1091      0.235
##    687      18      1  0.1513 0.03090      0.1014      0.226
##    689      17      1  0.1424 0.03034      0.0938      0.216
##    705      16      1  0.1335 0.02972      0.0863      0.207
##    707      15      1  0.1246 0.02904      0.0789      0.197
##    728      14      1  0.1157 0.02830      0.0716      0.187
##    731      13      1  0.1068 0.02749      0.0645      0.177
##    735      12      1  0.0979 0.02660      0.0575      0.167
##    765      10      1  0.0881 0.02568      0.0498      0.156
##    791      9       1  0.0783 0.02462      0.0423      0.145
##    814      7       1  0.0671 0.02351      0.0338      0.133
##    883      4       1  0.0503 0.02285      0.0207      0.123
```

```
max(lung$time[lung$time<150])
```

```
## [1] 147
```

```
summary(fit,time=150)
```

```
## Call: survfit(formula = lung.surv ~ 1)
```

```
##
```

```
##   time n.risk n.event survival std.err lower 95% CI upper 95% CI
```

```
##   150   179    47    0.793  0.0269    0.742    0.848
```

We can say that we are 95% confident that the survival rate at 150th day is between 0.742 and 0.848.

**c) We calculate an estimate and a 95% confidence interval for the median survival time.**

```
med.tm <- min(fit$time[fit$surv < 0.5])
med.low.tm<- min(fit$time[fit$lower < 0.5])
med.up.tm <- min(fit$time[fit$upper < 0.5])
c(med.low.tm, med.tm, med.up.tm)
```

```
## [1] 285 310 363
```

```
print(fit)
```

```
## Call: survfit(formula = lung.surv ~ 1)
```

```
##
```

```
##      n  events  median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
```

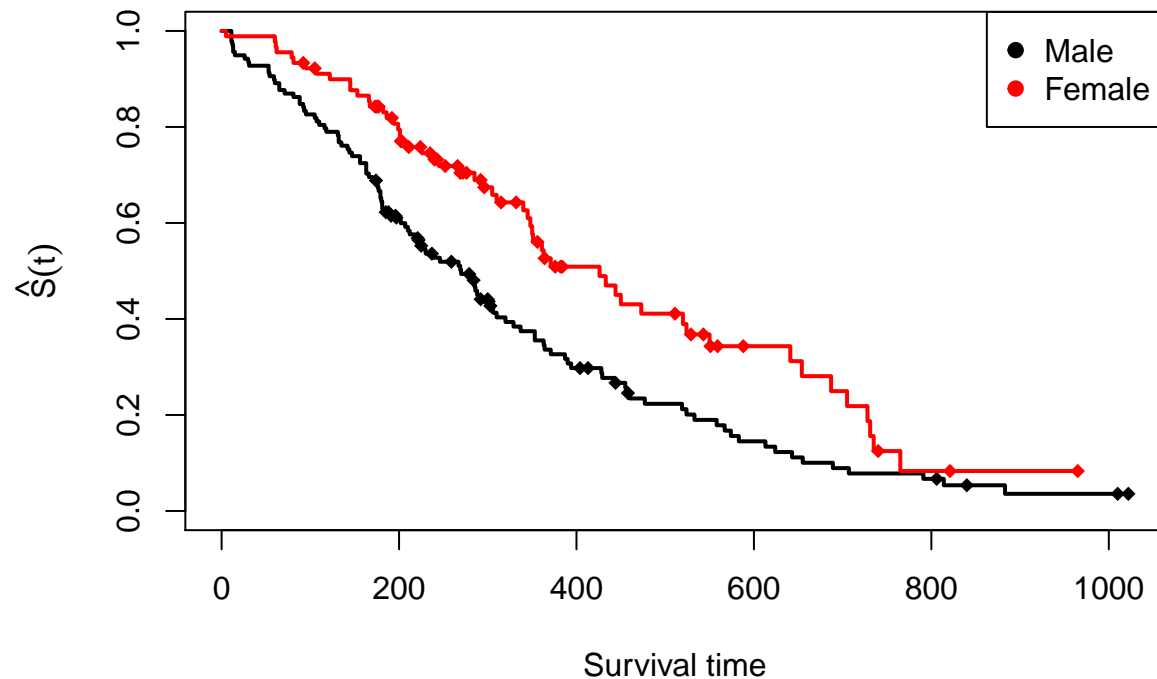
```
##    228    165    310    285    363
```

The estimate of median survival time is 310. The 95% confidence interval is (285,363). We are 95% confident that the median survival time is between 285 and 363.

**d)**

Plot separate estimators of the survival function for men and women.

```
sexmf = survfit(lung.surv~sex,data=lung)
par(mar=c(5,5,4,2))
plot(sexmf,xlab="Survival time",ylab = expression(hat(S)(t)),lwd=2, col=1:2, mark.time = TRUE,mark=18)
legend("topright",legend=c("Male","Female"),col=1:2,pch=rep(19,2))
```



Generally speaking, the estimate for the women's survival rate is higher. A higher survival function means a longer time until failure or death. There is a small area right at the beginning where function for women is less than the one for men, but this probably represents only a couple of failures. The curves converge near the end of the survival time, around days 750, which means that men and women may have nearly similar survival rates.

e)

Calculate separate estimates and 95% confidence intervals for the median survival time for men and women.

```
#or we can also use survfit(Surv(lung$time,lung$status)~1, data=lung)
quantile(sexmf,0.5)
```

```
## $quantile
##      50
## sex=1 270
## sex=2 426
##
## $lower
##      50
## sex=1 212
## sex=2 348
##
## $upper
##      50
## sex=1 310
## sex=2 550
```

The estimate for median survival time for men is 270, the 95% interval is (212,310). We are 95% confident that the median survival time for men is between 212 and 310. The estimate for median survival time for women is 426, the 95% interval is (348,550). We are 95% confident that the median survival time for women is between 310 and 550. We can see that the lower bound confident interval for women is even hight than the higher confident interval for man. It shows that, generally speaking, the survival rate for female is higher thant he survival rate for men. However, it cannot represent the whole stroy because this is only the 95% confidence intervals for the median survival time for men and women. We cannot use it to assume survival rate for other percentile.

### Question 3

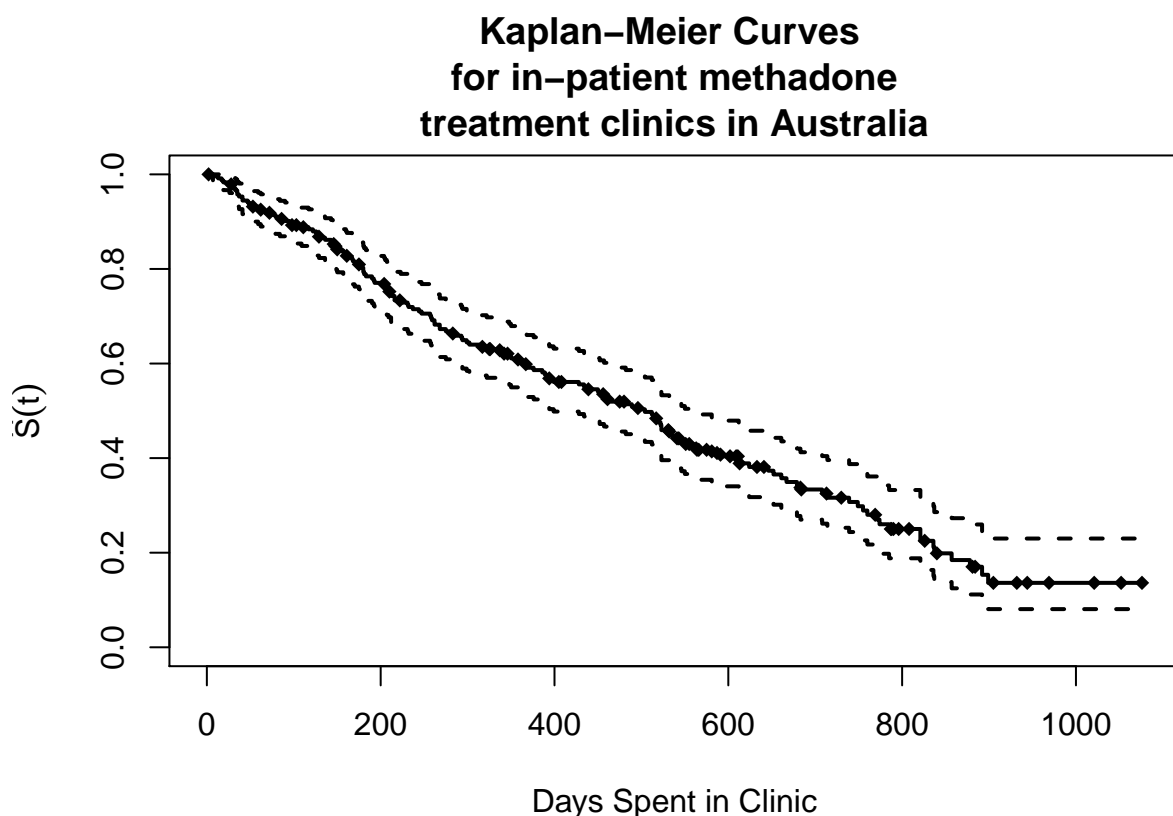
a)

First, we read in the data

```
Heroin <- read.table("~/Desktop/2019 Fall/PSTAT 175/lab2/Heroin.txt", quote="\"", comment.char="")
```

then survfit to plot the Kaplan–Meier estimate along with its 95% confidence interval.

```
heroin.surv <- Surv(Heroin$Time,Heroin$Status)
heroin.fit <- survfit(heroin.surv ~ 1)
plot(heroin.fit,main="Kaplan-Meier Curves \n for in-patient methadone
treatment clinics in Australia",xlab="Days Spent in Clinic",ylab=expression(hat(S)(t)),lwd=2, mark.time
```



b)Plot an estimate of  $\log(\hat{S}(t))$  along with a 95% confidence interval computed directly from Greenwood's formula for the variance.

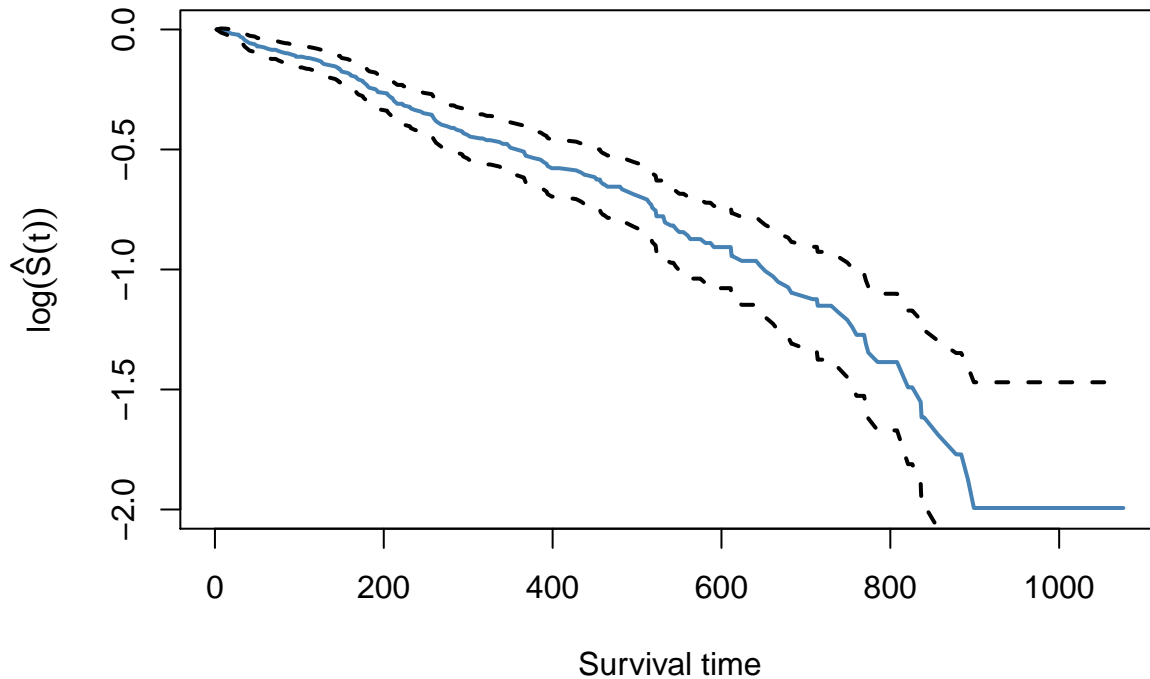
```
mj = heroin.fit$n.event
nj = heroin.fit$n.risk
```



```

Vj = mj/nj/(nj-mj)
cVj = cumsum(Vj)
lowerCI = log(heroin.fit$surv) - 1.96*sqrt(cVj)
upperCI = log(heroin.fit$surv) + 1.96*sqrt(cVj)
par(mar=c(5,5,4,2))
plot(heroin.fit$time,log(heroin.fit$surv),lwd=2,type="l",ylim=c(-2,0),xlab="Survival time",ylab=expression(log(hat{S}(t))))
lines(heroin.fit$time,lowerCI,lty=2,col=1,lwd=2)
lines(heroin.fit$time,upperCI,lty=2,col=1,lwd=2)

```

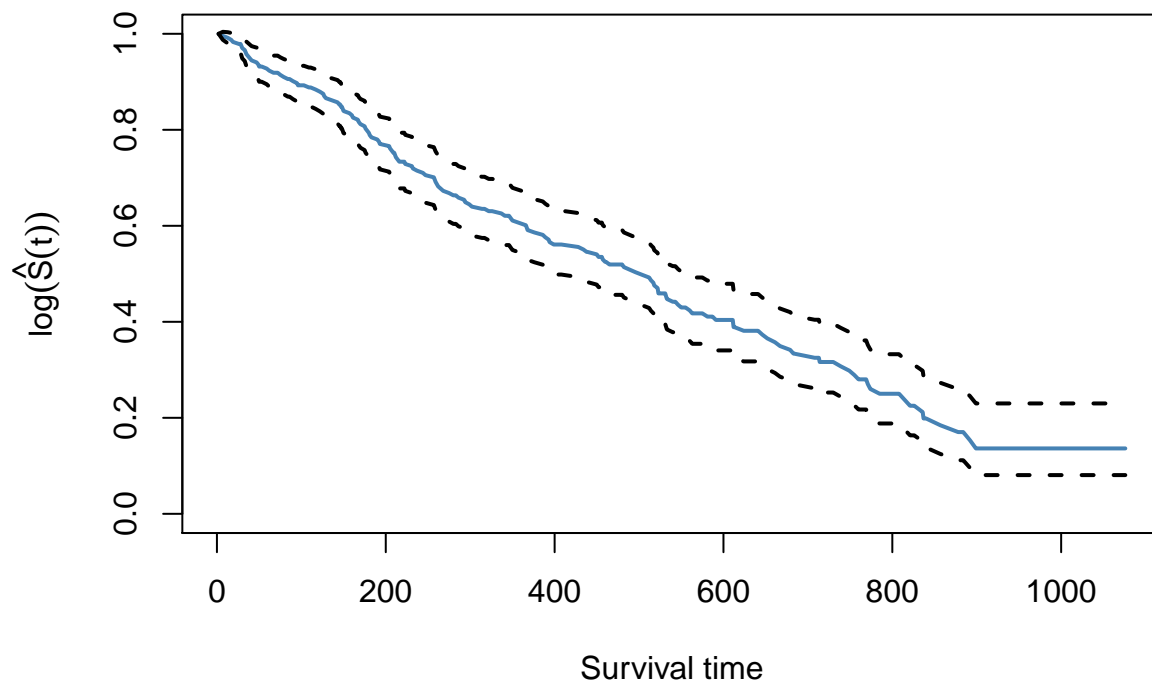


c) Transform the plot from part b to give a plot of the estimate of  $S(t)$  with a 95% confidence interval. Compare this picture to the result from part a.

```

par(mar=c(5,5,4,2))
plot(heroin.fit$time,exp(log(heroin.fit$surv)),lwd=2,type="l",
      ylim=c(0,1),xlab="Survival time",ylab=expression(log(hat{S}(t))),col="steelblue")
lines(heroin.fit$time,exp(lowerCI),lty=2,col=1,lwd=2)
lines(heroin.fit$time,exp(upperCI),lty=2,col=1,lwd=2)

```



When we compare the picture to the result from part a, we can see that these two pictures are quite similar.

d)

```
summary(heroin.fit, times=365)
```

```
## Call: survfit(formula = heroin.surv ~ 1)
##
##   time n.risk n.event survival std.err lower 95% CI upper 95% CI
##   365   122    87    0.606  0.0331    0.545    0.675
```

```
twoside.h <- max(heroin.fit$time[heroin.fit$time < 365])
sample_s=0.606
se=0.0331
assumed_s=0.5
TS<-(sample_s-assumed_s)/se
TS
```

```
## [1] 3.202417
```

```
p_value=pnorm(TS,lower.tail=T)
p_value
```

```
## [1] 0.9993186
```

$H_0: S(365) \geq 0.5$  (At least 50% of the patients are in the clinic for more than one year)  $H_a: S(365) < 0.5$  (less than 50% of the patients are in the clinic for more than one year) We use the one-sided test since we only need the p-value for  $P(Z > z)$ . Use a significant level of 0.05, since the p value=0.9993186, which is much greater than 0.05, we fail to reject the null hypothesis. We can conclude that at least 50% of the patients are in the clinic for more than one year.

e)

Using the 95% confidence intervals produced by the summary of the survfit output, give an interval for the 70th percentile.

```

lower.h <- min(heroin.fit$time[heroin.fit$lower < 0.3])
upper.h <- max(heroin.fit$time[heroin.fit$upper > 0.3])
summary(heroin.fit,time=c(lower.h,upper.h))

## Call: survfit(formula = heroin.surv ~ 1)
##
##   time n.risk n.event survival std.err lower 95% CI upper 95% CI
##   661     46    130   0.357  0.0359     0.294     0.435
##   826     18     14   0.225  0.0368     0.163     0.310
c(lower.h,upper.h)

```

```
## [1] 661 826
```

The interval for 70th percentile along with 95% confident interval is (661,826)

```
quantile(heroin.fit,probs=0.8,conf.int = TRUE)
```

```

## $quantile
## 80
## 837
##
## $lower
## 80
## 774
##
## $upper
## 80
## NA

```

The difficulty I find if I tried to find an interval for the 80th percentile is that it gives a missing value for the upper bound.