

# Cox likelihood derivation

Thursday, October 19, 2023 09:28

Cox model:  $h(t) = h_0(t) \exp(\beta^T x)$   
 some linear form of the predictors  
 non parametric bc we don't assume distr.  $\rightarrow$  parametric (regression)

Semiparametric

as opposed to parametrized, where

$h(t) = \lambda$  or sth  
 $h(t) = \dots$

Likelihood:

Let's say we have  $T^* = t^*$ ,  $\delta^* = 1$  (fail)  $\Rightarrow L_i = f(t^*)$   
 $= h(t^*) S(t^*)$

Let's say we have  $T^* = t^*$ ,  $\delta^* = 0$  (censor)  $\Rightarrow L_i = P(T > t^*)$   
 $= S(t^*)$

$$L_i = h(t^*)^{\delta^*} S(t^*)$$

Write out full likelihood as product of individual likelihoods

$$L = \prod_{i=1}^n L_i$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^n h(t_i^*)^{\delta_i^*} S(t_i^*)$$

Now for Cox model, sub in appropriate  $h(t)$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^n [h_0(t_i^*) \exp(\beta^T x_i)]^{\delta_i^*} S(t_i^*)$$

$$= \prod_{i=1}^n [\exp(\beta^T x_i)]^{\delta_i^*} S(t_i^*) \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n [h_0(t_i^*)]^{\delta_i^*}$$

this is  
the partial  
likelihood