Solution to exercise Day 1

1. Show that the 2-sample logrank test (i.e., K(s) = I(Y(s) > 0)) can be written in the form

$$Z_1(t) = \int_0^t \frac{Y_1(s)Y_2(s)}{Y_1(s) + Y_2(s)} (d\widehat{A}_1(s) - d\widehat{A}_2(s)).$$

- 2. Show that, under $H_0: \alpha_1(t) = \alpha_2(t), Z_1$ is a martingale.
- 3. Find the predictable variation process $\langle Z_1 \rangle$ and the variance estimate $\hat{\sigma}_{11}(t)$.
- 1. The general test statistic, for k=2 and $K(s)=I(Y_{\cdot}(s)>0)$, is

$$Z_{1}(t) = \int_{0}^{t} I(Y_{1}(s) > 0)Y_{1}(s) \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}N_{1}(s)}{Y_{1}(s)} - \frac{\mathrm{d}N_{1}(s) + \mathrm{d}N_{2}(s)}{Y_{1}(s) + Y_{2}(s)}\right)$$

$$= \int_{0}^{t} (\mathrm{d}N_{1}(s) \left(1 - \frac{Y_{1}(s)}{Y_{1}(s) + Y_{2}(s)}\right) - \mathrm{d}N_{2}(s) \frac{Y_{1}(s)}{Y_{1}(s) + Y_{2}(s)}\right)$$

$$= \int_{0}^{t} \frac{Y_{1}(s)Y_{2}(s)}{Y_{1}(s) + Y_{2}(s)} \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}N_{1}(s)}{Y_{1}(s)} - \frac{\mathrm{d}N_{2}(s)}{Y_{2}(s)}\right)$$

2. Under $H_0: \alpha_1(t) = \alpha_2(t) = \alpha(t)$:

$$Z_1(t) = \int_0^t \frac{Y_1(s)Y_2(s)}{Y_1(s) + Y_2(s)} \left(\frac{\alpha(s)Y_1(s)ds + dM_1(s)}{Y_1(s)} - \frac{\alpha(s)Y_2(s)ds + dM_2(s)}{Y_2(s)}\right)$$

$$= \int_0^t \frac{Y_1(s)Y_2(s)}{Y_1(s) + Y_2(s)} \left(\frac{dM_1(s)}{Y_1(s)} - \frac{dM_2(s)}{Y_2(s)}\right)$$

3. Using $\langle M_j \rangle(t) = \int_0^t \alpha(s) Y_j(s) ds, j = 1, 2$ we get:

$$\langle Z_1 \rangle(t) = \int_0^t \left(\frac{Y_1(s)Y_2(s)}{Y_1(s) + Y_2(s)} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\mathrm{d}\langle M_1 \rangle(s)}{(Y_1(s))^2} + \frac{\mathrm{d}\langle M_2 \rangle(s)}{(Y_2(s))^2} \right)$$

$$= \int_0^t \left(\frac{Y_1(s)Y_2(s)}{Y_1(s) + Y_2(s)} \right)^2 \left(\frac{\alpha(s)}{Y_1(s)} + \frac{\alpha(s)}{Y_2(s)} \right) \mathrm{d}s$$

$$= \int_0^t \frac{Y_1(s)Y_2(s)}{Y_1(s) + Y_2(s)} \alpha(s) ds.$$

Estimating $\alpha(s) ds$ by $\frac{dN_{\cdot}(s)}{Y_1(s) + Y_2(s)}$ we get

$$\hat{\sigma}_{11}(t) = \int_0^t \frac{Y_1(s)Y_2(s)}{(Y_1(s) + Y_2(s))^2} dN_{\cdot}(s).$$

The same estimator is obtained by using directly the expression for $\hat{\sigma}_{11}(t)$ from the slides.