Lin_ST625_HW3

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1a

Right censoring since at the time of the study, the event of interest still has not occurred.

1b

Left censoring since the event of interest has already occurred, but the event time is unknown.

1c

No censoring since the event of interest has already occurred, and the event time is known.

2a

Right censoring since the event of interest has never been observed during the study period.

2b

Interval censoring since the event of interest has occurred, the event time is unknown but falls between a known interval bounding.

2c

Right censoring since again the event has never been observed.

Further, random right censoring since censoring is due to some unexpected cause.

2d

Right censoring since again the event has never been observed.

Further, random right censoring since censoring is due to withdraw from the study.

For sample 0.5, 1, 0.75, 0.25+, 1.25+ (+ denotes right censoring), the likelihood function is given as

$$f_{\theta}(t=0.5) \ f_{\theta}(t=1) \ f_{\theta}(t=0.75) \ S_{\theta}(t=0.25) \ S_{\theta}(t=1.25),$$

where $f(t) = \alpha \lambda t^{\alpha-1} e^{-\lambda t^{\alpha}}$ and $S(t) = e^{-\lambda t^{\alpha}}$, since the likelihood function for right censored data is given as

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^{n} (f_{\theta}(t_i))^{\delta_i} (S_{\theta}(t_i))^{1-\delta_i},$$

where $\delta_i = 1$, if an event occurred with $T_i = T_i^0$, and $\delta_i = 0$, if an event is censored with $T_i = C_i$.

Further, $f_{\theta}(t_i)$ captures the contribution of uncensored data, and $S_{\theta}(t_i)$ captures the contribution of right censored data.

4

4a

Table 1: Table continues below

id	age	gender	hr	sysbp	diasbp	bmi	cvd	afb	sho	chf	av3
1	83	0	89	152	78	25.54	1	1	0	0	0
2	49	0	84	120	60	24.02	1	0	0	0	0
3	70	1	83	147	88	22.14	0	0	0	0	0

Table 2: Table continues below

miord	mitype	year	admitdate	disdate	fdate	los	dstat
1	0	1	01/13/1997	01/18/1997	12/31/2002	5	0
0	1	1	01/19/1997	01/24/1997	12/31/2002	5	0
0	1	1	01/01/1997	01/06/1997	12/31/2002	5	0

lenfol	fstat
2178	0
2172	0
2190	0

4b

Output and class of Admitdate (new variable of admitdate)

[1] "Date"

Output and class of Disdate (new variable of disdate)

[1] "Date"

Output and class of Fdate (new variable of fdate)

[1] "Date"

4c

[1] "13Jan1997" "19Jan1997" "01Jan1997"

[1] "18Jan1997" "24Jan1997" "06Jan1997"

[1] "31Dec2002" "31Dec2002" "31Dec2002"

4d

Time differences in days ## [1] 2178 2172 2190

4e

Table 4: Table continues below

id	age	gender	hr	sysbp	diasbp	bmi	cvd	afb	sho	chf	av3
1	83	0	89	152	78	25.54	1	1	0	0	0
2	49	0	84	120	60	24.02	1	0	0	0	0
3	70	1	83	147	88	22.14	0	0	0	0	0
4	70	0	65	123	76	26.63	1	0	0	1	0
5	70	0	63	135	85	24.41	1	0	0	0	0
6	70	0	76	83	54	23.24	1	0	0	0	1
7	57	0	73	191	116	39.49	1	0	0	0	0
8	55	0	91	147	95	27.12	1	0	0	0	0
9	88	1	63	209	100	27.44	1	0	0	1	0
10	54	0	104	166	106	25.54	1	0	0	0	0

Table 5: Table continues below

miord	mitype	year	admitdate	disdate	fdate	los	dstat
1	0	1	13Jan1997	18Jan1997	31Dec2002	5	0
0	1	1	19 Jan 1997	24 Jan 1997	$31 \mathrm{Dec} 2002$	5	0
0	1	1	01 Jan 1997	06 Jan 1997	$31 \mathrm{Dec} 2002$	5	0
0	1	1	17 Feb 1997	27 Feb 1997	$11 \mathrm{Dec} 1997$	10	0
0	1	1	01Mar 1997	07Mar 1997	$31 \mathrm{Dec} 2002$	6	0
0	0	1	11 Mar 1997	12Mar 1997	12Mar 1997	1	1
0	1	1	10 Mar 1997	15Mar 1997	$31 \mathrm{Dec} 2002$	5	0
0	1	1	11 Jan 1997	15 Jan 1997	15Feb 2001	4	0
0	0	1	31 Dec 1996	04 Jan 1997	09 Jul 1999	4	0
0	0	1	16 Jan 1997	21 Jan 1997	$31 \mathrm{Dec} 2002$	5	0

lenfol	fstat	Admitdate	Disdate	Fdate	time
2178	0	1997-01-13	1997-01-18	2002-12-31	2178 days
2172	0	1997-01-19	1997-01-24	2002-12-31	2172 days
2190	0	1997-01-01	1997-01-06	2002-12-31	2190 days

lenfol	fstat	Admitdate	Disdate	Fdate	$_{ m time}$
297	1	1997-02-17	1997-02-27	1997-12-11	297 days
2131	0	1997-03-01	1997-03-07	2002-12-31	2131 days
1	1	1997-03-11	1997-03-12	1997-03-12	$1 \mathrm{days}$
2122	0	1997-03-10	1997-03-15	2002-12-31	2122 days
1496	1	1997-01-11	1997-01-15	2001-02-15	1496 days
920	1	1996-12-31	1997-01-04	1999-07-09	920 days
2175	0	1997-01-16	1997-01-21	2002-12-31	2175 days

f



