## Q1.

(a) A healthy individual, enrolled in the study at age 30, did not develop breast cancer during the study.

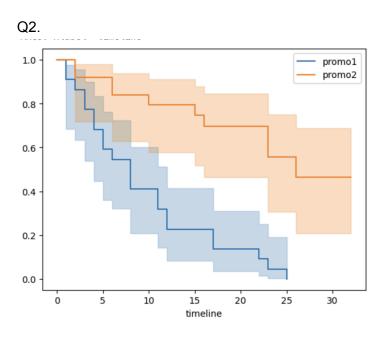
Right censoring. Because the individual was not diagnosed by the time the study ended. And we do not know if she had breast cancer afterwards, so it's right censored.

(b) A healthy individual, enrolled in the study at age 40, was diagnosed with breast cancer at the fifth exam after enrollment (i.e., the disease started sometime between 12 and 15 years after enrollment).

Interval Censoring. Because the event happens during a time interval(12-15 years) and not a exact specific time.

(c) An individual, enrolled in the study at age 42, moved away from the community at age 55 and was never diagnosed with breast cancer during the period of observation.

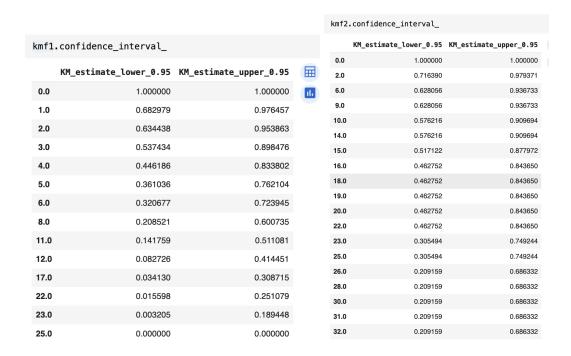
Right censoring. Because the individual was not diagnosed by the time he or she left. And the aftertime is unknown.



## **Survival Function**



## Confidence Interval



The confidence interval of promotion 2 is generally wider than CI for promotion1. And the overlapping part is small, saying the test of difference is significant.

Log Rank Test.

	V					~			
	time	riskl	risk2	casel	case2	totalrisk	totalcase	exp1	exp2
0	1	22	25	2	0	47	2	0.936170	1.063830
1	2	20	25	1	2	45	3	1.333333	1.666667
2	3	19	23	2	0	42	2	0.904762	1.095238
3	4	17	23	2	0	40	2	0.850000	1.150000
4	5	15	23	2	0	38	2	0.789474	1.210526
5	6	13	23	1	2	36	3	1.083333	1.916667
6	8	12	20	3	0	32	3	1.125000	1.875000
7	9	9	20	0	0	29	0	0.000000	0.000000
8	10	9	19	0	1	28	1	0.321429	0.678571
9	11	9	17	2	0	26	2	0.692308	1.307692
10	12	7	17	2	0	24	2	0.583333	1.416667
11	14	5	17	0	0	22	0	0.000000	0.000000
12	15	5	16	0	1	21	1	0.238095	0.761905
13	16	5	15	0	1	20	1	0.250000	0.750000
14	17	5	14	2	0	19	2	0.526316	1.473684
15	18	3	14	0	0	17	0	0.000000	0.000000
16	19	3	13	0	0	16	0	0.000000	0.000000
17	20	3	12	0	0	15	0	0.000000	0.000000
18	22	3	11	1	0	14	1	0.214286	0.785714
19	23	2	10	1	2	12	3	0.500000	2.500000
20	25	1	8	1	0	9	1	0.111111	0.888889
21	26	0	6	0	1	6	1	0.000000	1.000000
22	28	0	5	0	0	5	0	0.000000	0.000000
23	30	0	4	0	0	4	0	0.000000	0.000000
24	31	0	3	0	0	3	0	0.000000	0.000000
25	32	0	1	0	0	1	0	0.000000	0.000000

expr = risk1 \* total case / total risk expr = risk2 \* total case / total risk

test statistics
$$= (\frac{1}{2} \cos 2 - \frac{1}{2} \exp 2)^{2} + (\frac{1}{2} \cos 2 - \frac{1}{2} \exp 2)^{2} + (\frac{1}{2} \cos 2 - \frac{1}{2} \exp 2)^{2} + (\frac{10 - 21.54}{21.54})^{2}$$

$$= (22 - 10.4589)^{2} + (\frac{10 - 21.54}{21.54})^{2}$$

$$= (0.4589)^{2} + (\frac{10 - 21.54}{21.54})^{2}$$

The log rank test is significant shows there's a deference in effects of promotions I and Z. Promo I Makes customers more likely to revisit.