Week 3 Quiz

TOTAL POINTS 8

1. Let f(x) be the probability that a person with feature x dies within 5 years.

1 point

Let $S_x(t)$ be the survival function of a person with feature x. Assume t is measured in years.

Which of the following is true?

- $\int f(x) = S_x(0)$
- $\int f(x) = S_x(5)$
- $f(x) = 1-S_x(5)$
- 2. The survival function is always:

1 point

- Decreasing
- Increasing
- Linear
- 3. Which of the following is a difference between survival data and classification datasets?

1 point

Classification dataset contain information on other features

	Survival data	can be used	to build	prognostic models
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- On survival data the labels are amounts of time and in classification data the labels are binary
- 4. Which of the following is an example of censoring?

1 point

- The patient withdraws from a study before having an event, and before the study ends.
- Patient does not have the event by the end of the study period.
- ✓ Death due to other, unrelated causes (such as an automobile accident)
- 5. Estimate P(T > 2 | T >= 2) from the following dataset:

1 point

i	T_i
1	3
2	5
3	4+
4	2

Hint:
$$P(T > 2 | T >= 2) = (1 - P(T = 2 | T >= 2)).$$

- 1/2
- 3/4

- 1/4
- 6. Compute the probability of surviving up to 4 years S(4) given the following dataset using the Kaplan Meier estimate:

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i	T_i
1	3
2	5
3	4+
4	2

The Kaplan Meier Estimator is

$$S(t) = \prod_{i=0}^{N} \left(1 - \frac{d_i}{n_i}\right)$$

- 1/2
- 3/4
- 1/4
- 7. Compute S(5) given the following dataset using the Kaplan Meier estimate (note, it's the same dataset as in the previous question).

i	T_i
1	3
2	5
3	4+
4	2

The Kaplan Meier Estimator is

$$S(t) = \prod_{i=0}^{N} \left(1 - \frac{d_i}{n_i}\right)$$

Hint: since we're using the same dataset as in the previous question, you may notice that

$$S(5) = S(4) \times \left(\frac{d_5}{n_5}\right)$$

- 1/2
- 3/4
- 1/4
- 8. True or False: If t is larger than the longest survival time recorded in the dataset, then S(t) = 0 according to the Kaplan-Meier estimate.

The Kaplan Meier Estimator is

$$S(t) = \prod_{i=0}^{N} \left(1 - \frac{d_i}{n_i}\right)$$

1 point



False