

How rho will affect the value of S_{km}, S_{p1}, S_{p2}

2019-07-31

To generate examples with the ρ_i value we want, we may use the piecewise example in Slud's paper, whose joint distribution is:

$$f(t, s) = \begin{cases} f_1(t)f_C(s) & (t \leq s) \\ f_C(s)\frac{S_1(s)}{S_2(s)}f_2(t) & (t > s) \end{cases}$$

Let

- $f_1(t) = \exp(-t)$, $S_1(s) = \exp(-s)$
- $f_C(s) = \exp(-s)$, $S_C(s) = \exp(-s)$
- $f_2(t) = \rho \exp(-\rho t)$, $S_2(s) = \exp(-\rho t)$
- $\rho(t) = \frac{h_2(t)}{h_1(t)} = \rho$, which is a constant.

Then

$$f(t, s) = \begin{cases} \exp(-t-s) & (t \leq s) \\ \rho \exp(-\rho t + (\rho-2)s) & (t > s) \end{cases}$$

And

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \frac{2\rho-2}{\rho-2} \exp(-2t) - \frac{\rho}{\rho-2} \exp(-10t) \\ S(t) &= \frac{2\rho-2}{2\rho-4} \exp(-2t) - \frac{1}{\rho-2} \exp(-\rho t) \\ \psi(t) &= \exp(-2t), \quad S_x(t) = \exp(-2t) \end{aligned}$$

Set ρ values

Let's $\rho = 0, 0.1, 0.9, 1, 1.1, 1.01, 10, 100$

Simulate 200 paired data points from the associated joint distribution $f(t, s)$.

The censor percentage

	0	0.1	0.9	1	1.1	1.01	10	100
Censor percent	0.005	0.299	0.476	0.5	0.503	0.516	0.484	0.489

When ρ is close to 0, there is less censoring. Otherwise, the censor percentage is around 50 %.

The differences between true values

Differences between all times points:

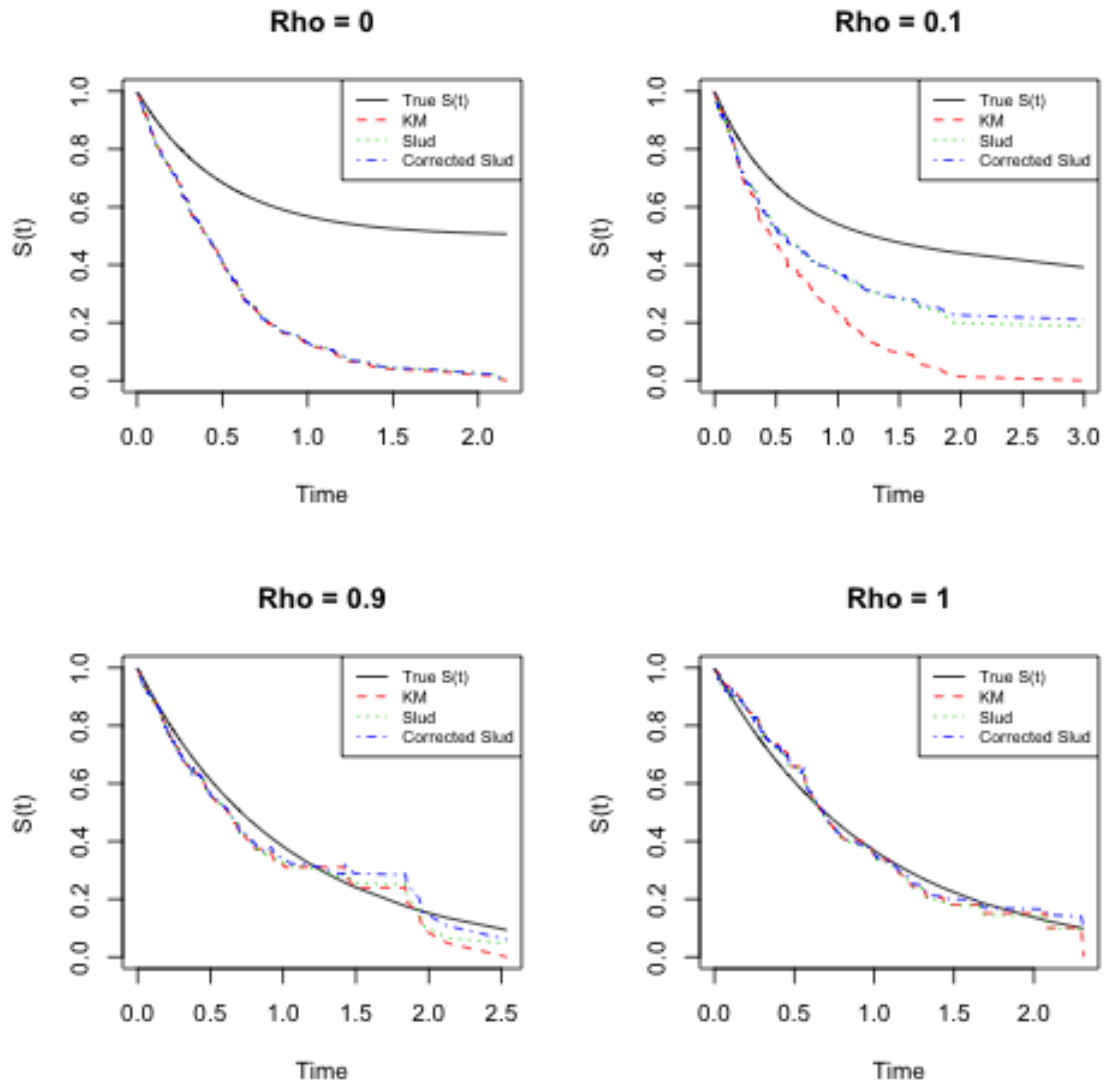
	0	0.1	0.9	1	1.1	1.01	10	100
KM	0.2380	0.1557	0.0372	0.0344	0.0223	0.0132	0.1402	0.1737

	0	0.1	0.9	1	1.1	1.01	10	100
Sp1	0.2362	0.1058	0.0370	0.0312	0.0203	0.0124	0.0262	0.0193
Sp2	0.2362	0.1048	0.0357	0.0306	0.0200	0.0132	0.0272	0.0207

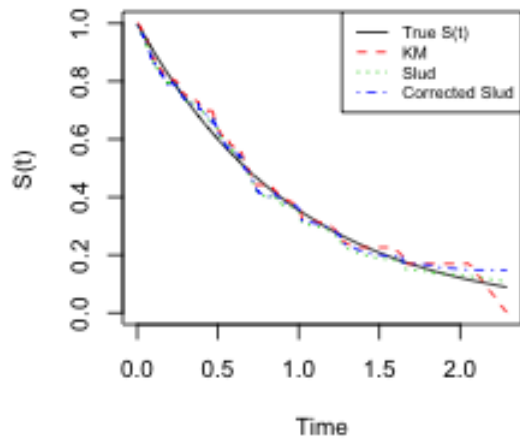
Differences between the first 100 subjects' times points:

	0	0.1	0.9	1	1.1	1.01	10	100
KM	0.1160	0.0637	0.0250	0.0357	0.0198	0.0103	0.0756	0.1383
Sp1	0.1157	0.0573	0.0281	0.0307	0.0199	0.0054	0.0198	0.0279
Sp2	0.1157	0.0572	0.0274	0.0317	0.0201	0.0056	0.0200	0.0283

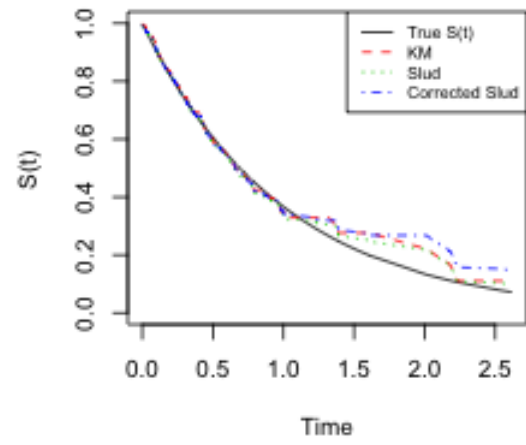
The Plot



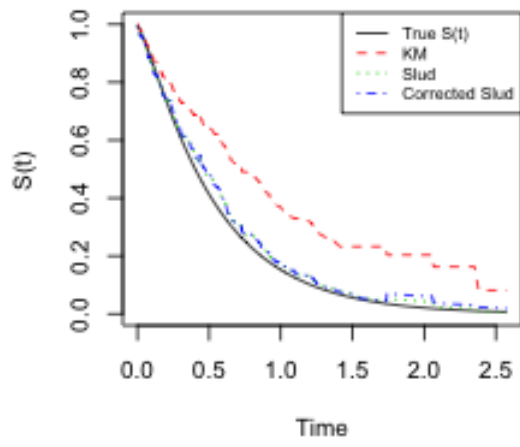
Rho = 1.1



Rho = 1.01



Rho = 10



Rho = 100

