

Tsiatis's copula

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The copula can be written as:

$$H(t, s) = C(H_1(t), H_2(s))H_1(t)H_2(s)$$

where

- $H_{t,s}(t, s)$ is the CDF of the joint distribution, $H(t,s) = P(T > t, C > s)$
- $H_1(t)$ is the CDF of the survival time $H_1(t) = P(T > t)$, $H_2(t)$ is the CDF of the censor time, $H_2(t) = P(C > t)$
- $C(H_1(t), H_2(s))$ is the copula

In Tsiatis's example,

$$H_{t,s}(t, s) = \exp(-\lambda t - \mu s - \theta ts), H_1(t) = \exp(-\lambda t), H_2(t) = \exp(-\mu t)$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} C(H_1(t), H_2(s)) &= \frac{\exp(-\lambda t - \mu s - \theta ts)}{\exp(-\lambda t)\exp(-\mu t)} = \exp(-\theta ts) \\ &= \exp\left(-\theta \frac{\log U}{\lambda} \frac{\log V}{\mu}\right) \end{aligned}$$

where $U = \exp(-\lambda t)$, $V = \exp(-\mu s)$.

Therefore, the copula is

$$C(U, V) = \exp\left(-\theta \frac{\log U}{\lambda} \frac{\log V}{\mu}\right),$$

where $U, V \sim U(0, 1)$