

3.4

get data: library(KMsurv)
data(drug6mp)

Exact event times and right-censored times present in data:

$$L = \prod_{i=1}^n h(t_i)^{\delta_i} S(t_i) = \prod_{i=1}^n \lambda^{\delta_i} \exp(-\lambda t_i) \\ = \lambda^{\sum \delta_i} \cdot \exp(-\lambda \sum t_i)$$

$$\log(L) = \sum_{i=1}^n \delta_i \cdot \log(\lambda) - \lambda \sum_{i=1}^n t_i$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \log(L) = \frac{\sum \delta_i}{\lambda} - \sum_{i=1}^n t_i$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \lambda} \log(L) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\sum \delta_i}{\lambda} - \sum_{i=1}^n t_i = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{\sum \delta_i}{\lambda} = \sum_{i=1}^n t_i$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \lambda = \frac{\sum \delta_i}{\sum t_i}$$

- Use "t2" as time variable and "relapse" as status variable.

MLE:

$$\lambda \leftarrow \text{sum(drug6mp\$relapse)} / \text{sum(drug6mp\$t2)}$$

- a) left truncation at 50 years
- interval censoring (1 year intervals)
 - right censoring at end of study

b)

$$f(x) = \lambda \alpha x^{\alpha-1} \exp(-\lambda x^\alpha)$$

$$S(x) = \exp(-\lambda x^\alpha)$$

$$L = \prod_{i \in I} \frac{S(L_i) - S(R_i)}{S(Y_i)} \cdot \prod_{r \in R} \frac{S(t_r)}{S(Y_r)} \quad \left[\text{factor } \frac{1}{S(x)} \text{ because of left truncation} \right]$$

\uparrow interval censored patients \uparrow right censored patients

$$= \prod_{i \in I} \frac{\exp(-\lambda L_i^\alpha) - \exp(-\lambda R_i^\alpha)}{\exp(-\lambda Y_i^\alpha)} \cdot \prod_{r \in R} \frac{\exp(-\lambda t_r^\alpha)}{\exp(-\lambda Y_r^\alpha)}$$

$$= \frac{S(55) - S(56)}{S(50)} \cdot \frac{S(58) - S(59)}{S(50)} \cdot \frac{S(52) - S(53)}{S(50)} \cdot \frac{S(59) - S(60)}{S(50)}$$

interval censored contributions

$$\cdot \left(\frac{S(60)}{S(50)} \right)^4 \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{S(60)}{S(50)}} \right\} \text{right censored contribution}$$

3.5

Use parametrization of log logistic distribution of wikipedia

$$f(x) = \frac{(\beta/\alpha)(x/\alpha)^{\beta-1}}{(1+(x/\alpha)^\beta)^2}$$

$$S(x) = 1 - \frac{x^\beta}{\alpha^\beta + x^\beta} = \frac{\alpha^\beta}{\alpha^\beta + x^\beta} = \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{x}{\alpha})^\beta}$$

$$L = \prod_{i \in D} f(x_i) \cdot \prod_{c \in L} (1 - S(c))$$

\uparrow exact event times \uparrow left censored

$$= \prod_{i \in D} \frac{(\beta/\alpha)(x_i/\alpha)^{\beta-1}}{(1+(x_i/\alpha)^\beta)^2} \cdot \prod_{c \in L} \left(1 - \frac{1}{1 + (\frac{c}{\alpha})^\beta}\right)$$

$$= \frac{(\beta/\alpha)(0.5/\alpha)^{\beta-1}}{(1+(0.5/\alpha)^\beta)^2} \cdot \frac{(\beta/\alpha)(1/\alpha)^{\beta-1}}{(1+(1/\alpha)^\beta)^2} \cdot \frac{(\beta/\alpha)(0.75/\alpha)^{\beta-1}}{(1+(1/\alpha)^\beta)^2}$$

$$\cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{1 + (0.25/\alpha)^\beta}\right) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{1 + (1.25/\alpha)^\beta}\right)$$