

# Modeling of Right Censored Data

What we observe are lifetimes that have been subject to censoring already:

$T$  = observed time [ either the true lifetime or censored lifetime ]

$\delta$  = indicator if the associated  $T$  is a true lifetime ( $\delta=1$ ) or censored lifetime ( $\delta=0$ ).

We assume there are  $X$  and  $C$ , represent the true lifetime and associated follow-up time, and

$$T = \min(X, C); \quad \delta = I[X \leq C].$$

We observe  $T, \delta$ . But we wish to estimate the CDF of  $X$ .

Assume  $X \perp\!\!\!\perp C$ . [Independent Censoring]

$$T = \min(X, C); \quad \delta = I[X \leq C]$$

Let

$$U_1(t) = P(T \leq t, \delta = 1), \quad V_1(t) = P(T > t, \delta = 1)$$

$$U_0(t) = P(T \leq t, \delta = 0), \quad V_0(t) = P(T > t, \delta = 0).$$

Notice

$$(T \leq t, \delta = 1) \iff (T \leq t, X \leq C)$$

$$\text{OR } (T = s, \delta = 1) \iff (T = s, X \leq C) \iff (X = s, X \leq C)$$

$$\iff (X = s, s \leq C).$$

$$\text{So, } P(T = s, \delta = 1) = P(X = s, s \leq C) = P(X = s) P(C \geq s)$$

$\uparrow$  use indep  $X \perp\!\!\!\perp C$ .

$$V_1(t) = \int_{s=t}^{s=+\infty} P(T=s, \delta=1) = \int_t^{\infty} P(C \geq s) P(X=s)$$

$$= \int_t^{\infty} [1 - F_c(s)] dF_x(s) \quad \dots \quad (1)$$

Similarly

$$V_0(t) = \int_{s=t}^{s=+\infty} P(T=s, \delta=0) = \int_t^{\infty} [1 - F_x(s)] dF_c(s) \quad \dots \quad (2)$$

i.e. [use  $F_c(\cdot)$  &  $F_x(\cdot)$  you can determine  $V_0(\cdot), V_1(\cdot)$ ]

For the other direction, notice

$$\begin{aligned} V_1(t) + V_0(t) &= \int_t^{\infty} [1 - F_x(s)] dF_c(s) + [1 - F_c(s)] dF_x(s) \\ &= - \int_t^{\infty} d[1 - F_x(s)] [1 - F_c(s)] = [1 - F_x(t)] [1 - F_c(t)], \end{aligned}$$

and

$$dV_1(s) = - [1 - F_c(s)] dF_x(s)$$

$$dV_0(s) = [1 - F_c(s)] dF_x(s)$$

Finally

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dV_1(s)}{V_1(s) + V_0(s)} &= \frac{- [1 - F_c(s)] dF_x(s)}{[1 - F_x(s)] [1 - F_c(s)]} \\ &= \frac{- dF_x(s)}{1 - F_x(s)} \quad \dots \quad (3) \end{aligned}$$

Integration on both sides.

$$\int_0^t \frac{dV_1(s)}{V_1(s) + V_0(s)} = \int_0^t \frac{-dF_x(s)}{1 - F_x(s)} \stackrel{\cdot}{=} \log[1 - F_x(t)]$$

↑  
only for cont.  $F_x(\cdot)$

Recall

[  $V_1(\cdot)$  and  $V_0(\cdot)$  can be estimated from censored data easily ]