

## 635 homework 1 due ??

0). Three persons wait in line at a bank which has two ATM machines. Suppose the time lengths needed to do business for the three persons are random variables  $(X_1, X_2, X_3)$  with exponential  $(\lambda)$  distribution and are independent.

What is the probability that the 3rd person in line will finish the second?

1). Use a discrete distribution (with 4-point mass) to verify the two discrete formula connecting the CDF (F) and cumulative hazard function (H).

Define

$$H(t) = \sum_{s \leq t} \frac{\Delta F(s)}{1 - F(s-)}$$

then we must have

$$1 - F(t) = \prod_{s \leq t} (1 - \Delta H(s))$$

2). If  $X$  has hazard  $h_1(t)$ ;  $Y$  has hazard  $h_2(t)$  and are independent. Show  $\min(X, Y)$  has hazard  $h_1(t) + h_2(t)$ .

---

## Homework 2

3).

(a) for the data set Recidivism, fit the weibull regression model of  $\log(\text{week})$  to covariates FIN, AGE, RACE, WEXP, MAR, PARO, PRIO.

The data set can be downloaded from SAS company site:

<http://ftp.sas.com/samples/A55233>

Use both R and SAS to carry out the fit and compare the results.

(b) obtain the 90% confidence interval for the regression coefficient for AGE by way of log likelihood ratio.

Compare the confidence interval with the Wald confidence interval.

(4) Suppose  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are iid random variables from a piecewise exponential distribution with 4 pieces.

Please compute the (observed) Fisher information matrix for the 4 parameters.

Also compute the inverse of the above matrix.

What change to the above results are needed if we instead have censored sample  $T_1, \delta_1, \dots, T_n, \delta_n$  with  $T_i = \min(X_i, C_i)$  and  $\delta_i = I_{[X_i \leq C_i]}$ ?

### Homework 3 due Sept. 28

(5) Simplify the Kaplan-Meier estimator and Greenwood formula for estimating  $F(t)$  for a fixed  $t$  when the  $n$  observations are all uncensored.

Identify with the familiar estimation of binomial probability.

(6) Plot the three cumulative hazard function estimators (Nelson-Aalen) and three survival function estimators (Kaplan-Meier) with the data set `colon`. One for each treatment type. Use only the data with `etype=2`. You need time and status; ignore age and sex etc.

The data set `colon` is available from within R. load survival package first.