

Quiz #1, Survival Analysis I, 2016 Spring

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● Not only answer but also derivations

- Let $T = e^Y$ be lifetime under the log-location-scale model with

$$\Pr(Y \geq y) = S_0\left(\frac{y-u}{b}\right).$$

- (i) Derive the p.d.f. of T under $S_0(u) = 1 - \Phi(u)$, where $\Phi(x)$ is the c.d.f.

of $N(0,1)$

$$f_0(u) = \frac{d}{du} S_0(u) = -(-\phi(u)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-\frac{u^2}{2}}$$

$$\text{Let } U = \frac{Y-u}{b} \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{b} dy$$

$$f(y) = \frac{1}{b} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(y-u)^2}{2b^2}} \sim N(u, b^2)$$

$$\text{Let } Y = \log T \Rightarrow dy = \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$\therefore \text{The p.d.f. of } T \text{ is } f(t) = \frac{1}{b} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(\log t - u)^2}{2b^2}} \sim LN(u, b^2). \#$$

- (ii) Derive the p.d.f. of T under $S_0(u) = \exp(-e^u)$. Write the p.d.f. by

parameters $\alpha = e^u$ and $\beta = 1/b$.

$$f_0(u) = \frac{d}{du} S_0(u) = \exp(-e^u) \cdot e^u = \exp(u - e^u)$$

$$\text{Let } U = \frac{Y-u}{b} \Rightarrow du = \frac{1}{b} dy$$

$$f(y) = \frac{1}{b} \exp\left\{\frac{y-u}{b} - e^{\frac{y-u}{b}}\right\}.$$

$$\text{Let } Y = \log T \Rightarrow dy = \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{b} \exp\left\{\frac{\log t - u}{b} - e^{\frac{\log t - u}{b}}\right\}.$$

$$S_T(t) = \int_t^\infty \frac{1}{bs} \exp\left\{\frac{\log s - u}{b} - e^{\frac{\log s - u}{b}}\right\} ds = \int_{\frac{\log t - u}{b}}^\infty \frac{1}{b} \exp\left\{\frac{v-u}{b} - e^{\frac{v-u}{b}}\right\} dv$$

$$\left[\text{Let } V = \log s, \quad \frac{dv}{ds} = \frac{1}{s}, \quad \frac{s}{v} \left| \frac{t \rightarrow \infty}{\log t \rightarrow \infty} \right. \right]$$

$$\left[\text{Let } w = \frac{v-u}{b}, \quad \frac{dw}{dv} = \frac{1}{b}, \quad \frac{v}{w} \left| \frac{\log t \rightarrow \infty}{\log t - u}{\log t - u} \right. \right]$$

$$= \int_{\frac{\log t - u}{b}}^\infty \exp\{w - e^w\} dw = \int_{\frac{\log t - u}{b}}^\infty e^w \cdot e^{-e^w} dw = -e^{-e^w} \Big|_{\frac{\log t - u}{b}}^\infty$$

$$= e^{-e^{\frac{\log t - u}{b}}} = \exp\left\{-\left(\frac{e^y}{\alpha}\right)^\beta\right\} = \exp\left\{-\left(\frac{t}{e^u}\right)^\beta\right\} \rightarrow \text{function of Weib}(e^u, \frac{1}{\alpha}, \beta)$$

$$\left[\text{Let } \begin{matrix} y = \log t \\ u = \log \alpha \\ b = \frac{1}{\beta} \end{matrix} \right]$$

$$\therefore \text{The pdf of } T \text{ is } f(t) = \frac{1}{b} \cdot \left(\frac{t}{e^u}\right)^{\frac{1}{b}-1} \cdot \exp\left\{-\left(\frac{t}{e^u}\right)^\beta\right\}$$

$$= \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \cdot \left(\frac{t}{\alpha}\right)^{\beta-1} \cdot \exp\left\{-\left(\frac{t}{\alpha}\right)^\beta\right\} \sim \text{Weib}(\alpha = e^u, \beta = \frac{1}{b})$$

2. Let $T \sim LN(\mu, \sigma^2)$

(i) Derive $E[T]$ and $Var[T]$.

Let $Y = \log T \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$$\mu_Y(t) = \exp\left\{\mu t + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} t^2\right\}$$

$$E[T] = E(e^Y) = \mu_Y(t=1) = \exp\left\{\mu + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right\} \#$$

$$Var[T] = E[T^2] - (E[T])^2 = E(e^{2Y}) = e^{2\mu + \sigma^2} = \mu_Y(t=2) - e^{2\mu + \sigma^2} = e^{2\mu + 2\sigma^2} - e^{2\mu + \sigma^2} = e^{2\mu + \sigma^2} (e^{\sigma^2} - 1) \#$$

(ii) Derive the hazard function $h(t)$ of T
 $f(t) = \frac{1}{\sigma t \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(\log t - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} = \frac{1}{\sigma t} \phi\left(\frac{\log t - \mu}{\sigma}\right)$, where $\phi(x)$ is the p.d.f of $N(0,1)$.

$$F(t) = \Pr(T \leq t) = \Pr(e^Y \leq t) = \Pr(Y \leq \log t) = \Pr\left(\frac{Y - \mu}{\sigma} \leq \frac{\log t - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{\log t - \mu}{\sigma}\right),$$

where $\Phi(x)$ is the cdf. of $N(0,1)$.

$$S(t) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\log t - \mu}{\sigma}\right) \quad \therefore h(t) = \frac{f(t)}{S(t)} = \frac{f(t)}{1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\log t - \mu}{\sigma}\right)} \#$$

(iii) Derive the equation that the turning point t^* for $h(t)$ satisfies

$$\log h(t) = \frac{-(\log t - \mu)^2}{2\sigma^2} - \log(\sigma t \sqrt{2\pi}) - \log\left(1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\log t - \mu}{\sigma}\right)\right)$$

$$\frac{d \log h(t)}{dt} = \frac{-1}{\sigma^2 t} (\log t - \mu) - \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \sigma}{\sqrt{2\pi} \sigma t} - \left[\frac{-\phi\left(\frac{\log t - \mu}{\sigma}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{\sigma t}}{1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\log t - \mu}{\sigma}\right)} \right] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow h(t^*) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2 t^*} (\log t^* - \mu + \sigma^2) \#$$

$$h(t^*) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2 t^*} (\log t^* - \mu + \sigma^2)$$

(iv) Prove $e^{\mu + \sigma^2/2} \leq t^*$.

$$h(t^*) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2 t^*} (\log t^* - \mu + \sigma^2) \geq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \log t^* \geq \mu - \sigma^2$$

$$t^* \geq e^{\mu - \sigma^2}$$