

ביניים - גרסה 3 - כתיב

$$\hat{\omega} = \frac{50 \cdot 180}{20 \cdot 150} = 3 \quad .1 \quad .1$$

$$\log \hat{\omega} = 1.0986$$

$$\omega^* = 2.5, \log \omega^* = 0.9163$$

$$\hat{\text{Var}}(\log \hat{\omega}) = \frac{1}{n_{00}} + \dots + \frac{1}{n_{11}} = \frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{150} + \frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{180}$$

$$= 0.0822$$

$$Z = \frac{\log \hat{\omega} - \log \omega^*}{\sqrt{\hat{\text{Var}}(\log \hat{\omega})}} = \frac{1.0986 - 0.9163}{\sqrt{0.0822}} = 0.636$$

$$\chi^2 = Z^2 = 0.404 \quad \text{כאן קראו בתיים המקובלים}$$

הנה נוסחה

$$N_{00}(\omega) = \frac{X - Y}{2(\omega - 1)} \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{[כאן יש עכבות רמות]} \\ \text{ב } N_{00} \text{ מקור } N_{11} \text{ ו-18} \end{array} \right]$$

$$X = \omega(n_{0.} + n_{.0}) + (n_{1.} - n_{.0})$$

$$Y = [X^2 - 4n_{0.}n_{.0}\omega(\omega - 1)]^{1/2}$$

In this year's lectures I presented N_{11} in class rather than N_{00} . The final result is the same.

$$n_{0.} = 200, n_{1.} = 200, n_{.0} = 70, n_{.1} = 330 : \text{כאן}$$

$$\omega = \omega^* = 2.5 \quad \text{כאן הנוסחה}$$

$$X = (2.5)(200 + 70) + (200 - 70) = 805$$

$$Y = [(805)^2 - 4(200)(70)(2.5)(1.5)]^{1/2} = 661.83$$

$$N_{00}(\omega^*) = \frac{805 - 661.83}{2(1.5)} = 47.7218$$

$N_{00}(\omega^*)$	$N_{01}(\omega^*)$	=	47.7218	152.2782
$N_{10}(\omega^*)$	$N_{11}(\omega^*)$		22.2782	177.7218

$$\hat{\text{Var}}(n_{11}) = \left[\frac{1}{N_{00}(\omega^*)} + \dots + \frac{1}{N_{11}(\omega^*)} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{47.7218} + \frac{1}{152.2782} + \frac{1}{22.2782} + \frac{1}{177.7218} \right)^{-1}$$

$$= (0.07804)^{-1} = 12.8147$$

פס

$$r^2 = \frac{(180 - 177.7218)^2}{12.8147} = 0.4050$$

$$r^2_{wcc} = \frac{(|180 - 177.7218| - \frac{1}{2})^2}{12.8147} = 0.2467$$

הגורם של 180 במיליון שקלים קומה דומה להכנסות קטנות יותר.

j	სტ რავე	$\hat{\omega}_j = n_{11j} n_{00j} / n_{01j} n_{10j}$
1	45-54	$\hat{\omega}_1 = \frac{138 \cdot 25}{21 \cdot 29} \approx 5.665$
2	55-64	$\hat{\omega}_2 = \frac{139 \cdot 42}{34 \cdot 27} \approx 6.36$
3	65-74	$\hat{\omega}_3 = \frac{88 \cdot 19}{36 \cdot 18} \approx 2.58$

j	სტ რავე	$\hat{\ell}_j = \log \hat{\omega}_j$	$\hat{\text{Var}}(\hat{\ell}_j) = \frac{1}{n_{00}} + \frac{1}{n_{01}} + \frac{1}{n_{10}} + \frac{1}{n_{11}}$
1	45-54	1.734	$\frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{21} + \frac{1}{29} + \frac{1}{138} = 0.129$
2	55-64	1.85	$\frac{1}{42} + \frac{1}{34} + \frac{1}{27} + \frac{1}{139} = 0.097$
3	65-74	0.948	$\frac{1}{19} + \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{18} + \frac{1}{88} = 0.147$

: Woolf რე

$$\hat{\omega} = e^{\hat{\ell}}$$

$$\hat{\ell} = \frac{\sum_j \hat{V}_j^{-1} \hat{\ell}_j}{\sum_j \hat{V}_j^{-1}} = \frac{(1/0.129) \cdot 1.734 + (1/0.097) \cdot 1.85 + (1/0.147) \cdot 0.948}{\frac{1}{0.129} + \frac{1}{0.097} + \frac{1}{0.147}}$$

$$\hat{l} = 1.567$$

$$\hat{\omega} = e^{1.567} \approx 4.792 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\hat{\text{Var}}(\hat{l}) = \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^5 V_j^{-1}} = \frac{1}{24.864} \approx 0.0402$$

$$\hat{l} \pm 1.96 \cdot \sqrt{\hat{\text{Var}}(\hat{l})} \quad : \text{ל } 95\% \text{ הרמה סבור } l$$

$$1.567 \pm 1.96 \cdot \sqrt{0.0402}$$

$$[1.174, 1.96]$$

$$e^{\hat{l} \pm 1.96 \sqrt{\hat{\text{Var}}(\hat{l})}}$$

\checkmark : ω סבור

$$[3.235, 7.099]$$

$$H_0: l = 0$$

$$\frac{\hat{l}}{\sqrt{\hat{\text{Var}}(\hat{l})}} \underset{H_0}{\sim} N(0,1)$$

$$\frac{1.567}{\sqrt{0.0402}} \approx 7.815 \Rightarrow H_0 \text{ נדחה את } H_0$$

Woolf χ^2 test

$$\chi^2 = \sum_{j=1}^J \frac{(\hat{\ell}_j - \hat{\ell})^2}{v_j}$$

$$= \frac{(1.734 - 1.567)^2}{0.129} + \frac{(1.85 - 1.567)^2}{0.097} + \frac{(0.948 - 1.567)^2}{0.147}$$

$$= 3.6484$$

Breslow-Day χ^2 test

$$N_{11}(w) = (X - Y) / [2(w - 1)]$$

$$X = w(n_{1.} + n_{.1}) + (n_{0.} - n_{.1}) \quad \text{row 1}$$

$$Y = [X^2 - 4n_{1.}n_{.1}w(w-1)]^{1/2}$$

$$w = \hat{w} = 4.792 \quad \text{row 1}$$

$$X = (4.792)(46 + 54) + (167 - 54) = 592.20 \quad \text{row 1}$$

$$Y = [(592.20)^2 - 4(46)(54)(4.792)(3.792)]^{1/2} = 412.49$$

$$N_{11} = 23.70 \quad \begin{array}{cc} 136.70 & 30.30 \\ 22.30 & 23.70 \end{array}$$

$$\hat{\text{Var}}(n_{11}) = \left(\frac{1}{136.70} + \dots + \frac{1}{23.70} \right)^{-1} = 7.8520$$

$$X = (4.792)(76 + 69) + (173 - 69) = 798.84 \quad \text{row 2}$$

$$Y = [(798.84)^2 - 4(76)(69)(4.792)(3.792)]^{1/2} = 506.94$$

$$N_{11} = 38.49 \quad \begin{array}{cc} 135.49 & 30.51 \\ 37.51 & 38.49 \end{array}$$

$$\hat{\text{Var}}(n_{11}) = \left(\frac{1}{135.49} + \dots + \frac{1}{38.49} \right)^{-1} = 10.776$$

$$X = (4.792)(55 + 37) + (124 - 37) = 527.86 \quad \text{row 3}$$

$$Y = [(527.86)^2 - 4(55)(37)(4.792)(3.792)]^{1/2} = 361.56$$

$$N_{11} = 21.93 \quad \begin{array}{cc} 90.93 & 15.07 \\ 33.07 & 21.93 \end{array}$$

$$\hat{\text{Var}}(n_{11}) = \left(\frac{1}{90.93} + \dots + \frac{1}{21.93} \right)^{-1} = 6.5277$$

$$\chi^2_{BD} = \frac{(25 - 23.70)^2}{7.8520} + \frac{(42 - 38.49)^2}{10.776} + \frac{(21.93 - 19)^2}{6.5277} \quad | > \delta$$

$$= 2.6737$$

סדרת הנתונים SAS - בעיניי, SAS מסתמך על סדרת הנתונים
 ושיטת Breslow-Day במקום $\hat{\omega}_{MH}$ ->
 • $\hat{\omega}_{Woolf}$ ->

i: Turone se 11.27 28

$$\chi^2_{\text{BDF}} = \chi^2_{\text{BD}} - \left[\frac{(\sum_j [n_{ij} - N_{ij}(\hat{\omega})])^2}{\sum_j \hat{\text{Var}}(N_{ij} | N_{ij} = n_{ij})} \right]$$

= $\mathcal{V}_j(\hat{\omega})$

$$\sum_j [n_{ij} - N_{ij}(\hat{\omega})]$$

$$= (25 - 23.70) + (42 - 38.49) + (19 - 21.93) = 1.88$$

$$\sum_j \mathcal{V}_j(\hat{\omega}) = 7.8520 + 10.776 + 6.5277 = 25.1557$$

$$\left[\right] = \frac{(1.88)^2}{25.1557} = 0.1405$$

$$\chi^2_{\text{BDF}} = 2.6737 - 0.1405 = 2.5332$$

: MH 160 .2b

$$H_0: \omega = 1$$

$$\chi^2_{MH} = \frac{\left[\sum_j \left\{ n_{11j} - \frac{n_{1j} n_{\cdot j}}{n_{\cdot\cdot}} \right\} \right]^2}{\sum_j \frac{n_{0j} n_{1j} n_{\cdot 0j} n_{\cdot 1j}}{n_{\cdot\cdot}^2 (n_{\cdot\cdot j} - 1)}} \stackrel{H_0}{\sim} \chi^2_{(1)}$$

$$\chi^2_{MH} = \frac{\left[\left(138 - \frac{167 \cdot 159}{213} \right) + \left(139 - \frac{166 \cdot 173}{242} \right) + \left(88 - \frac{106 \cdot 124}{161} \right) \right]^2}{\frac{46 \cdot 167 \cdot 54 \cdot 159}{213^2 \cdot 212} + \frac{76 \cdot 166 \cdot 69 \cdot 173}{242^2 \cdot 241} + \frac{55 \cdot 106 \cdot 37 \cdot 124}{161^2 \cdot 160}}$$

$$= \frac{1602.3}{23.977} \approx 66.83 \quad \checkmark \Rightarrow H_0 \text{ נכח}$$

$$\hat{\omega}_{MH} = \sum_j \frac{n_{11j} n_{00j}}{n_{\cdot\cdot j}} / \sum_j \frac{n_{01j} n_{10j}}{n_{\cdot\cdot j}}$$

$$\hat{\omega}_{MH} = \frac{\frac{138 \cdot 25}{213} + \frac{139 \cdot 42}{242} + \frac{88 \cdot 19}{161}}{\frac{21 \cdot 29}{213} + \frac{34 \cdot 27}{242} + \frac{36 \cdot 18}{161}} = \frac{50.706}{10.677} \approx 4.749 \quad \checkmark$$

תוצאה מ"ס - δ ו"א ע"ל RBG

$$R_j^{(1)} = \frac{n_{00j} n_{11j}}{n_{..j}}, \quad R_j^{(2)} = \frac{n_{01j} n_{10j}}{n_{..j}} \quad \text{נ"ל}$$

$$P_j = \frac{n_{00j} + n_{11j}}{n_{..j}}, \quad Q_j = \frac{n_{01j} + n_{10j}}{n_{..j}}$$

RBG אצ' נונל מכשיר אל אבד'ס S_1, \dots, S_5 ע"י תוצאה
: תוצאה

$$S_1 = \sum_j R_j^{(1)}, \quad S_2 = \sum_j R_j^{(2)}$$

$$S_3 = \sum_j R_j^{(1)} P_j, \quad S_4 = \sum_j R_j^{(2)} Q_j$$

$$S_5 = \sum_j [R_j^{(1)} Q_j + R_j^{(2)} P_j]$$

כ"ל, ע' נ"ל :

$$R_1^{(1)} = \frac{(138)(25)}{213} = 16.1971$$

$$P_1 = \frac{138+25}{213} = 0.7653$$

$$R_2^{(1)} = \frac{(139)(42)}{242} = 24.1240$$

$$P_2 = \frac{139+42}{242} = 0.7479$$

$$R_3^{(1)} = \frac{(88)(19)}{161} = 10.3851$$

$$P_3 = \frac{88+19}{161} = 0.6646$$

$$R_1^{(2)} = \frac{(29)(21)}{213} = 2.8592$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{29+21}{213} = 0.2347$$

$$R_2^{(2)} = \frac{(27)(34)}{242} = 3.7934$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{27+34}{242} = 0.2521$$

$$R_3^{(2)} = \frac{(18)(36)}{161} = 4.0248$$

$$Q_3 = \frac{18+36}{161} = 0.3354$$

$$S_1 = 50.7062, \quad S_2 = 10.6774, \quad S_3 = 37.3401$$

$$S_4 = 2.9773, \quad S_5 = 21.0664$$

$$\widehat{\text{Var}}(\log \hat{\omega}_{MH}) = \frac{S_3}{2S_1^2} + \frac{S_5}{2S_1 S_2} + \frac{S_4}{2S_2^2} = 0.03977$$

$$\hat{\omega}_{MH} e^{\pm 1.96 [\widehat{\text{Var}}(\log \hat{\omega}_{MH})]} \quad : 0''$$

$$4.7489 \times e^{\pm 1.96 \sqrt{0.03977}} \Rightarrow [3.2124, 7.0203]$$

תוצאה - SAS אל תוצאה

The SAS System

The FREQ Procedure

Summary Statistics for alcohol by outcome
Controlling for age

Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel Statistics (Based on Table Scores)

Statistic	Alternative Hypothesis	DF	Value	Prob
1	Nonzero Correlation	1	66.8267	<.0001
2	Row Mean Scores Differ	1	66.8267	<.0001
3	General Association	1	66.8267	<.0001

Estimates of the Common Relative Risk (Row1/Row2)

Type of Study	Method	Value	95% Confidence Limits	
Case-Control (Odds Ratio)	Mantel-Haenszel	4.7489	3.2125	7.0203
	Logit	4.7912	3.2319	7.1030
Cohort (Col1 Risk)	Mantel-Haenszel	2.7186	2.1479	3.4410
	Logit	2.6603	2.0988	3.3721
Cohort (Col2 Risk)	Mantel-Haenszel	0.5779	0.4866	0.6865
	Logit	0.5879	0.4957	0.6971

Breslow-Day Test for
Homogeneity of the Odds Ratios

Chi-Square	3.6761
DF	2
Pr > ChiSq	0.1591

Total Sample Size = 616

```
options ls=80 nocenter nodate;

data indat;
input age $ alcohol $ n ndied;
cards;
45-54 Low 159 21
45-54 High 54 25
55-64 Low 173 34
55-64 High 69 42
65-74 Low 124 36
65-74 High 37 19
;

data dat1;
set;
outcome = 'Case';
count = ndied;
output;
outcome = 'Non-case';
count = n - ndied;
output;

proc freq;
table age * alcohol * outcome / noprint cmh;
weight count;

run;
```

[X=1 + X=0 de ההסתברות של הטיפול ב-2]

.3

j	\hat{p}_{0j}	\hat{p}_{1j}	$\hat{\Delta}_j = \hat{p}_{1j} - \hat{p}_{0j}$	\hat{V}_j	$\hat{w}_j = \hat{V}_j^{-1}$
1	$29/167$ = 0.1737	$25/46$ = 0.5435	0.3698	0.006253	159.9
2	$27/166$ = 0.1627	$42/76$ = 0.5526	0.3900	0.004073	245.5
3	$18/106$ = 0.1698	$19/55$ = 0.3455	0.1756	0.005441	183.8

$$\left[\hat{V}_j = \frac{\hat{p}_{0j}(1-\hat{p}_{0j})}{n_{0j}} + \frac{\hat{p}_{1j}(1-\hat{p}_{1j})}{n_{1j}} \right] / 100$$

$$\hat{\Delta} = \sum_j \hat{w}_j \hat{\Delta}_j / \sum_j \hat{w}_j$$

$$\sum_j \hat{w}_j = 159.9 + 245.5 + 183.8 = 589.2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{w}_1 / \sum_j \hat{w}_j &= 0.2714 & \hat{\Delta} &= [(0.2714)(0.3698) \\ \hat{w}_2 / \sum_j \hat{w}_j &= 0.4167 & &+ (0.4167)(0.3900) \\ \hat{w}_3 / \sum_j \hat{w}_j &= 0.3119 & &+ (0.3119)(0.1756)] \\ & & &= 0.3177 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\Delta}) = (\sum_j \hat{w}_j)^{-1} = 0.001697$$

:Δ ∫ 0°>

$$0.3177 \pm 1.96 \sqrt{0.001697}$$

$$[0.2369, 0.3984]$$

$H_0: \Delta = 0$ δ $\mu > \mu$

$$Z = \frac{\hat{\Delta}}{\sqrt{\hat{\text{Var}}(\Delta)}} = \frac{0.3177}{\sqrt{0.001697}} = 7.71$$

אם H_0 נכונה, אז Z חייב להיות קטן.

מחמת האיות האקטיווי:

$$\chi^2 = \sum_j \frac{(\hat{\Delta}_j - \delta)^2}{\hat{v}_j} = \sum_j \hat{w}_j (\hat{\Delta}_j - \delta)^2$$

$$= (159.9)(0.3698 - 0.3177)^2 + (245.5)(0.3900 - 0.3177)^2 + (183.8)(0.1756 - 0.3177)^2 = 5.4259$$

$p\text{-value} = 0.0663$, $\chi^2/2$ δ $\mu > \mu$

אם כמות האיות האקטיווי.

הערה: מכיון שהנתון הינו האם מוצרך להצטרף אל התמיכה של הוועדה בשניים לאומה מסויש, יש להבדיל את מחמת האיות האקטיווי בה"מ גבוה יותר מ-0.05. ה"מ של μ של 0.05.

במקרה של ω אין כל ק אינטקציה לאיות האקטיווי. במקרה של Δ אינטקציה מסויש יותר.

$$\chi^2_{MH} = \frac{\left[\left| \sum_j \left\{ n_{11j} - \frac{n_{1j} \cdot n_{.1j}}{n_{..}} \right\} \right| - \frac{1}{2} \right]^2}{\sum_j \frac{n_{0j} \cdot n_{1j} \cdot n_{.0j} \cdot n_{.1j}}{n_{..}^2 (n_{..j} - 1)}}$$

$$= \frac{\left[\left| \left(0 - \frac{0 \cdot 1}{2}\right) \cdot a + \left(1 - \frac{1 \cdot 1}{2}\right) \cdot b + \left(0 - \frac{1 \cdot 1}{2}\right) \cdot c + \left(1 - \frac{2 \cdot 1}{2}\right) \cdot d \right| - \frac{1}{2} \right]^2}{\frac{2 \cdot 0 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}{4 \cdot 1} \cdot a + \frac{1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}{4 \cdot 1} \cdot b + \frac{1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}{4 \cdot 1} \cdot c + \frac{0 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}{4 \cdot 1} \cdot d}$$

$$= \frac{\left[\left| \frac{1}{2}b - \frac{1}{2}c \right| - \frac{1}{2} \right]^2}{\frac{1}{4}b + \frac{1}{4}c} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} \left[|b-c| - 1 \right]^2}{\frac{1}{4}(b+c)} = \frac{(|b-c| - 1)^2}{b+c}$$

$$\hat{\omega}_{MH} = \frac{\sum_j \frac{n_{11j} \cdot n_{00j}}{n_{..j}}}{\sum_j \frac{n_{01j} \cdot n_{10j}}{n_{..j}}} = \frac{\frac{0 \cdot 1}{2} \cdot a + \frac{1 \cdot 1}{2} \cdot b + \frac{0 \cdot 0}{2} \cdot c + \frac{1 \cdot 0}{2} \cdot d}{\frac{1 \cdot 0}{2} \cdot a + \frac{0 \cdot 0}{2} \cdot b + \frac{1 \cdot 1}{2} \cdot c + \frac{0 \cdot 1}{2} \cdot d}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}b / \frac{1}{2}c = \frac{b}{c}$$

$n_{0j} = 2, n_{1j} = 1$ הן גודל הסך.

היתר

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 2 & 1 & 3 \\ \hline 2 & 1 & 3 \end{array}$$

Ⓐ
f

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 2 & 0 & 2 \\ \hline 2 & 1 & 3 \end{array}$$

Ⓑ
e

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline 2 & 1 & 3 \end{array}$$

Ⓒ
d

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 2 & 1 & 3 \end{array}$$

Ⓓ
c

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} 2 & 0 & 2 \\ \hline 0 & 1 & 1 \\ \hline 2 & 1 & 3 \end{array}$$

Ⓔ
b

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} 2 & 1 & 3 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 2 & 1 & 3 \end{array}$$

Ⓚ
a

← היתר?
 מס' היתר

$$\sum (n_{ij} - \frac{n_{i.} n_{.j}}{n_{..}})$$

$$= a(0 - \frac{0 \cdot 1}{3}) + b(1 - \frac{1 \cdot 1}{3}) + c(0 - \frac{1 \cdot 1}{3}) + d(1 - \frac{2 \cdot 1}{3}) + e(0 - \frac{2 \cdot 1}{3}) + f(1 - \frac{3 \cdot 1}{3})$$

$$= \frac{2}{3}(b-e) + \frac{1}{3}(d-c)$$

$$\sum \frac{n_{0j} n_{1j} n_{0j} n_{1j}}{n_{0j} (n_{0j} - 1)} = \frac{2}{9}(b+c+d+e)$$

$$\chi^2_{MH} = \frac{[2(b-e) + (d-c)]^2}{2(b+c+d+e)}$$

אם אין היתר

$$\chi^2_{MH} = \frac{(|2(b-e) + (d-c)| - \frac{3}{2})^2}{2(b+c+d+e)}$$

$$\sum n_{00j} n_{11j} = (a)(0) + (b)(2) + (c)(0) + (d)(1) + (e)(0) + (f)(0) = 2b+d$$

$$\sum n_{01j} n_{10j} = (a)(0) + (b)(0) + (c)(1) + (d)(0) + (e)(2) + (f)(0) = c+2e$$

$$\hat{\omega}_{MH} = (2b+d) / (c+2e)$$