

היחס בין פונקציית הייבוס - פונקציית הייבוס - 1

$$S(t) = e^{-\lambda t}$$

.1

$$L(t) = -\log S(t) = \lambda t$$

$$\lambda(t) = L'(t) = \lambda$$

$$S(t) = e^{-(\lambda t)^p}$$

.2

$$L(t) = (\lambda t)^p$$

$$\lambda(t) = p \lambda (\lambda t)^{p-1}$$

$$S(t) = 1 - \Phi(p \log \lambda t)$$

.d

$$\lambda(t) = -S'(t)/S(t)$$

$$= \left(\frac{p}{t}\right) \varphi(p \log \lambda t) / [1 - \Phi(p \log \lambda t)]$$

היחס בין פונקציית הייבוס

$$\varphi(u) = \Phi'(u) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}u^2}$$

היחס

$$\lambda(t) = \left(\frac{p}{t}\right) \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(p \log \lambda t)^2} \right] \div [1 - \Phi(p \log \lambda t)]$$

היחס בין פונקציית הייבוס

$$F(t) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_0^t \lambda(\lambda u)^{\alpha-1} e^{-\lambda u} du$$

.?

$$= \frac{1}{\Gamma(\alpha)} \int_0^{\lambda t} v^{\alpha-1} e^{-v} dv \quad (v = \lambda u)$$

(PROBGAM הייבוס בין פונקציית הייבוס SAS -> היחס בין פונקציית הייבוס)

$$\lambda(t) = f(t) / [1 - F(t)]$$

היחס בין פונקציית הייבוס

זגור α נלם, אי-אפער עקטיוס עקיוני אנהוי. סזור עסוינלערם
 $F(t) = 1 - e^{-\lambda t}$, אק באער α הוה מספר חיובי שמה, אפער
 עפגור אור הוינלערם (זדק "אוינלערז'ה געדק'ג"). מקגלם'ה

$$F(t) = 1 - e^{-\lambda t} (1 + \lambda t) \quad : \alpha = 2 \text{ זגור}$$

$$F(t) = 1 - e^{-\lambda t} \left(1 + \lambda t + \frac{1}{2} (\lambda t)^2 \right) : \alpha = 3 \text{ זגור}$$

גורמים: Weibull

גורמים: Weibull : $e^{-\lambda^p}$ λ p

$$e^{-(\lambda 3)^p} = e^{-3} \Rightarrow \lambda = 3^{(1/p-1)}$$

$$\lambda = 3, \quad p = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{גורם}$$

$$\lambda = 3^{-1/3} = 0.693, \quad p = \frac{3}{2} \quad \text{גורם}$$

גורמים: $\Phi(p \log(\lambda 3))$: e^{-3} λ p

$$\Phi(p \log(\lambda 3)) = 1 - e^{-3} = 0.9502$$

$$p \log(\lambda 3) = 1.645 \quad (\text{N(0,1) של } 0.9502)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{3} e^{(1.645/p)}$$

$$\lambda = 1.727, \quad p = 1 \quad \text{גורם}$$

$$\lambda = 0.577, \quad p = 3 \quad \text{גורם}$$

גורמים: $\text{PROBGAM}(\lambda 3, \alpha)$: e^{-3} λ α

$$\text{PROBGAM}(\lambda 3, \alpha) = 1 - e^{-3} = 0.9502$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda 3 = \text{GAMINV}(0.9502, \alpha) = \begin{cases} 4.75 & \alpha=2 \\ 6.30 & \alpha=3 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{1}{3} \text{GAMINV}(0.9502, \alpha) = \begin{cases} 1.58 & \alpha=2 \\ 2.10 & \alpha=3 \end{cases}$$

```

options ls=80 nocenter;

filename gsasfile 'd:\survival\haz.ps';
goptions
  device=ps
  gsfname=gsasfile
  gsfmode=append
  gsflen=80
  colors=(black);

axis1 length=5.5in major=(number=4) minor=(number=1);
axis2 length=5.5in major=(number=5) minor=(number=1);

data indat;
do i = 1 to 300;
  t = 0.01*i;
  pwa=0.5;
  pwb=1.5;
  lwa=3**((1/pwa)-1);
  lwb=3**((1/pwb)-1);
  wei_a = pwa*lwa*((lwa*t)**(pwa-1));
  wei_b = pwb*lwb*((lwb*t)**(pwb-1));
  plna=1;
  plnb=3;
  llna = exp(probit(0.950212932)/plna)/3;
  llnb = exp(probit(0.950212932)/plnb)/3;
  ln_a = 0.398942280*exp(-0.5*((plna*(log(llna*t)))**2));
  ln_a = (plna/t)*ln_a;
  ln_a = ln_a / (1-probnorm(plna*log(llna*t)));
  ln_b = 0.398942280*exp(-0.5*((plnb*(log(llnb*t)))**2));
  ln_b = (plnb/t) * ln_b;
  ln_b = ln_b / (1-probnorm(plnb*log(llnb*t)));
  alf_a = 2;
  alf_b = 3;
  lga = gaminv(0.950212932,alf_a)/3;
  lgb = gaminv(0.950212932,alf_b)/3;
  gam_a = lga*((lga*t)**(alf_a-1))*exp(-lga*t)
    / gamma(alf_a);
  gam_a = gam_a / (1-probgam(lga*t,alf_a));
  gam_b = lgb*((lgb*t)**(alf_b-1))*exp(-lgb*t)
    / gamma(alf_b);
  gam_b = gam_b / (1-probgam(lgb*t,3));
output;
end;

proc gplot;
symbol value=point interpol=1;
plot wei_a*t / haxis=axis1 vaxis=axis2;

proc gplot;
symbol value=point interpol=1;
plot wei_b*t / haxis=axis1 vaxis=axis2;

```

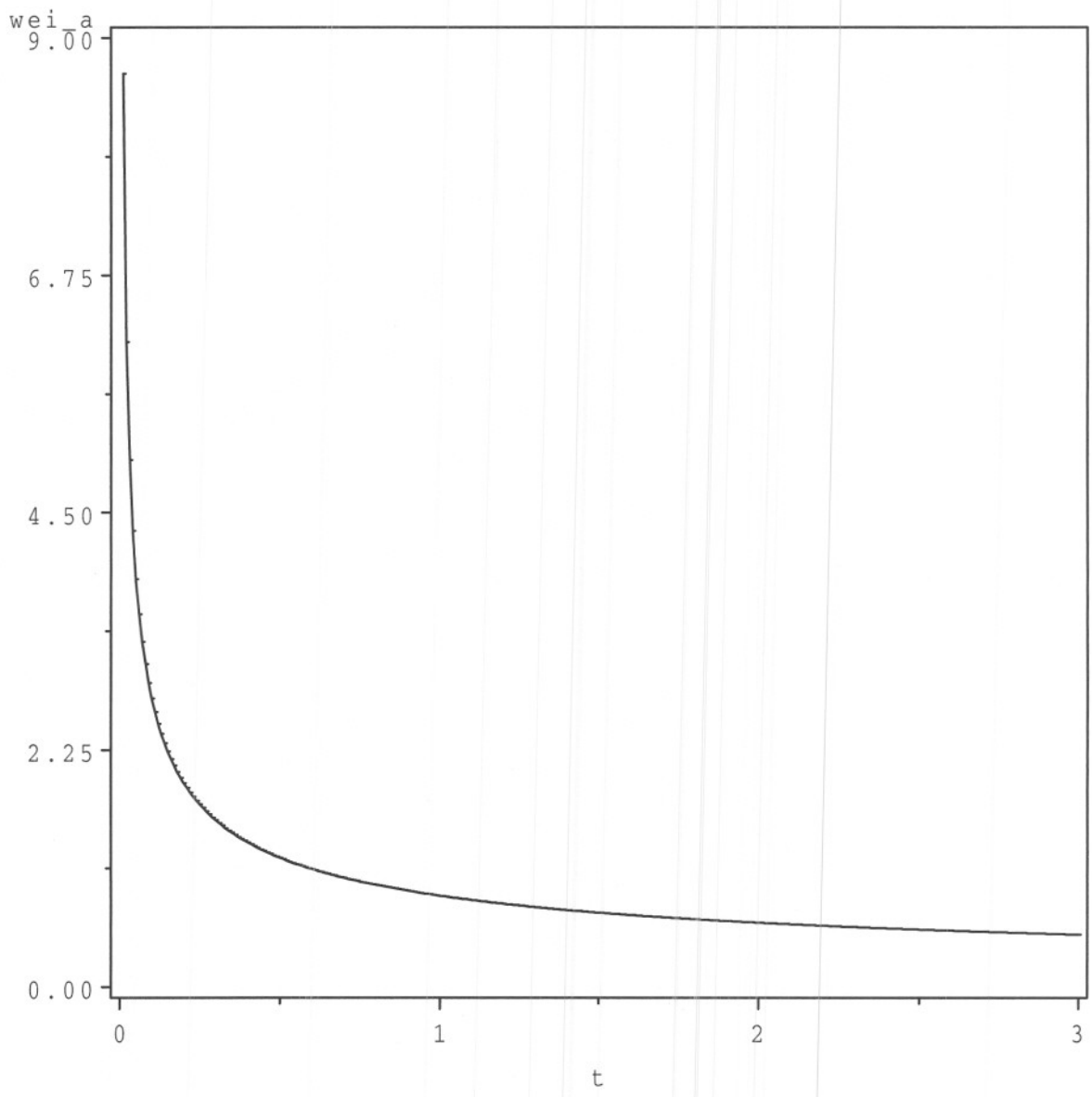
```
proc gplot;
symbol value=point interpol=1;
plot ln_a*t / haxis=axis1 vaxis=axis2;

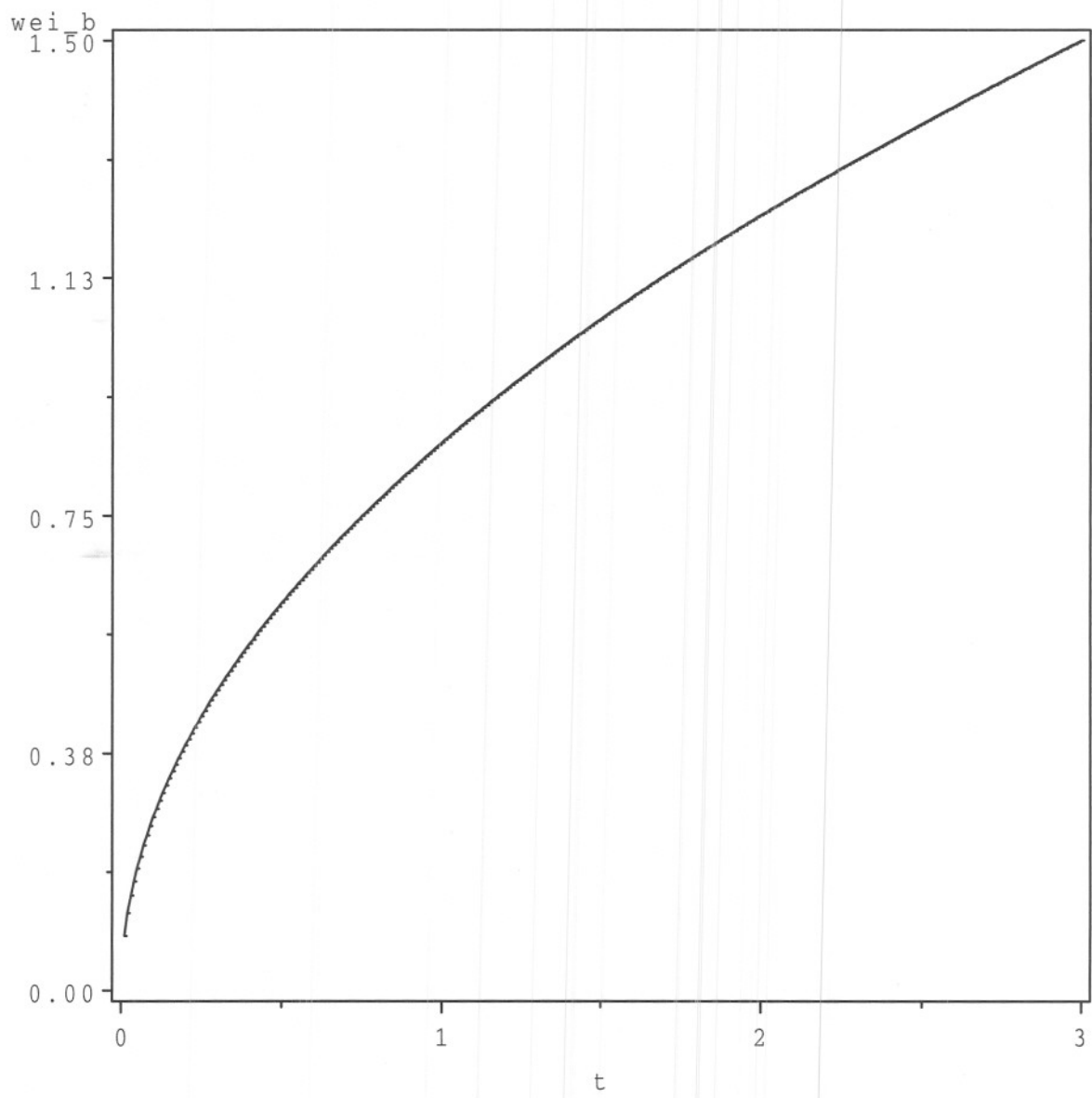
proc gplot;
symbol value=point interpol=1;
plot ln_b*t / haxis=axis1 vaxis=axis2;

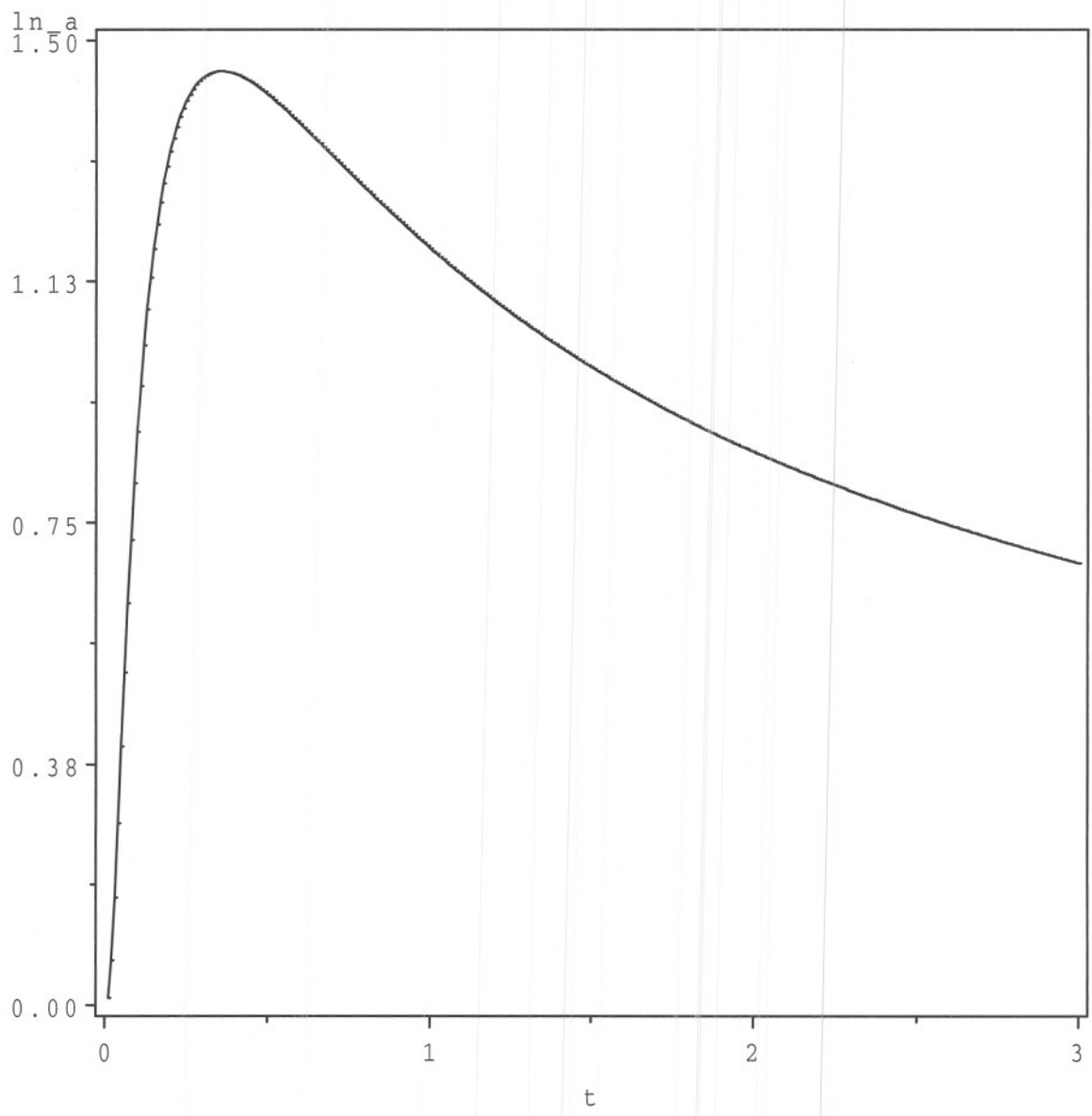
proc gplot;
symbol value=point interpol=1;
plot gam_a*t / haxis=axis1 vaxis=axis2;

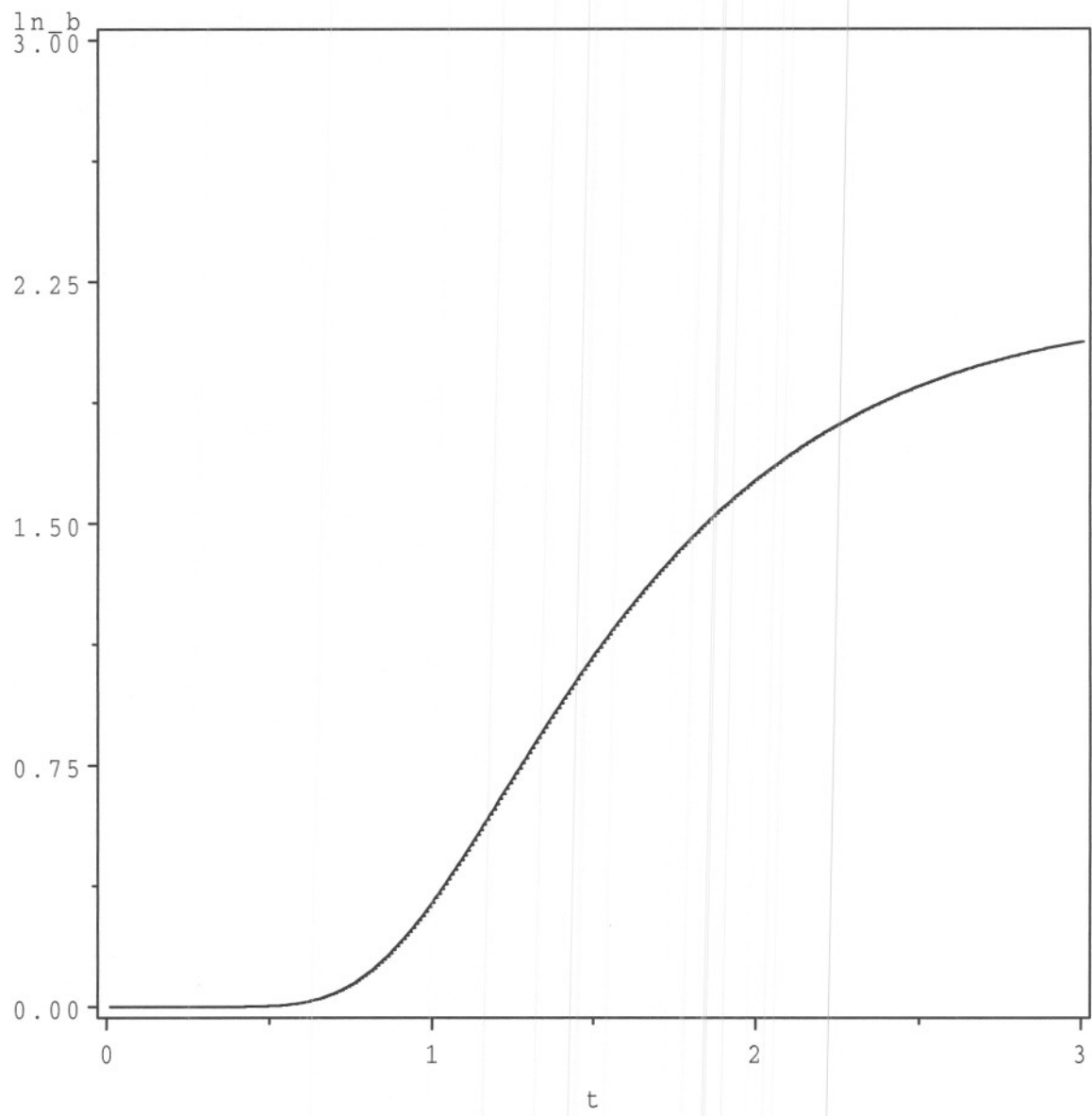
proc gplot;
symbol value=point interpol=1;
plot gam_b*t / haxis=axis1 vaxis=axis2;

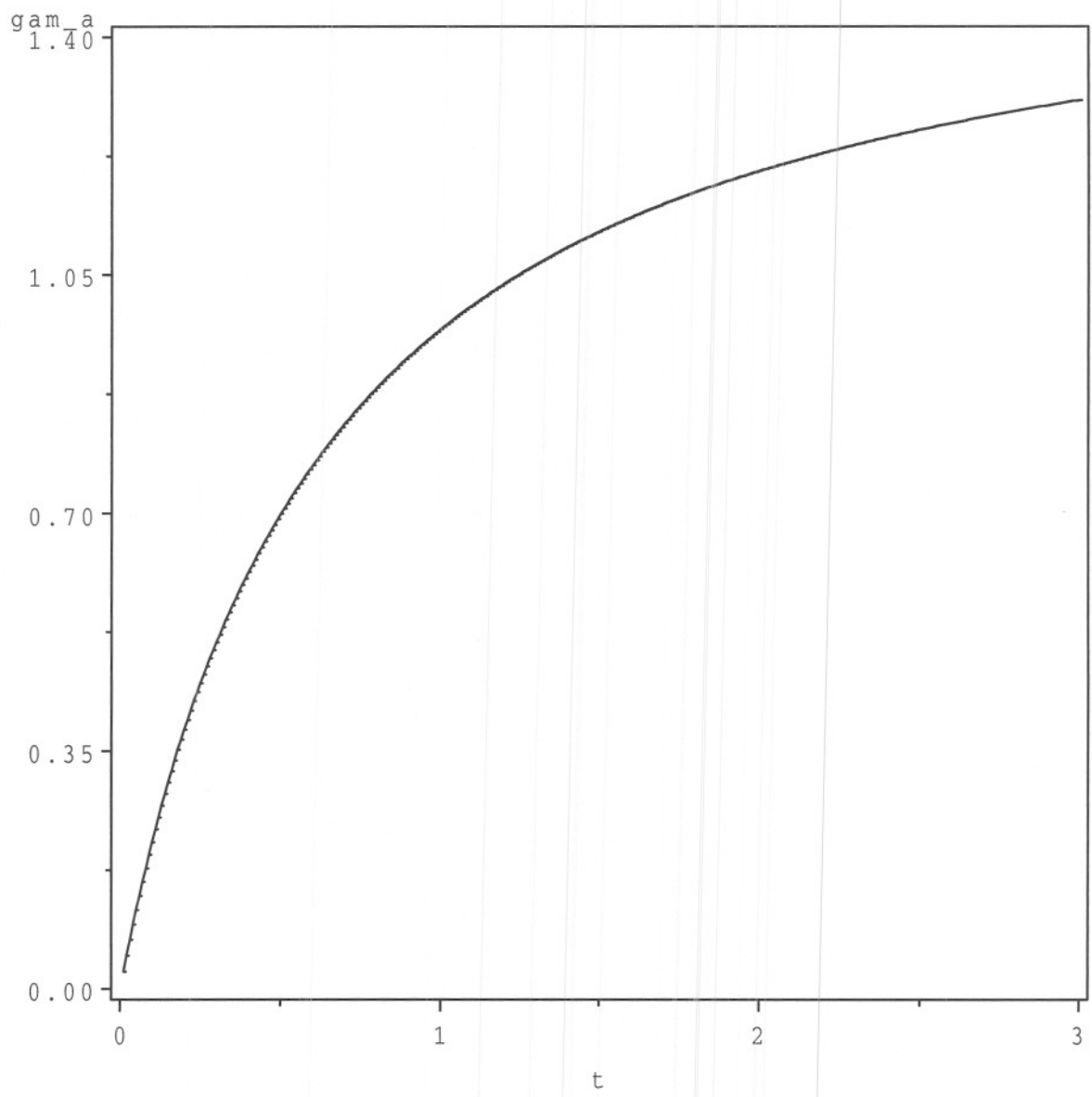
run;
```

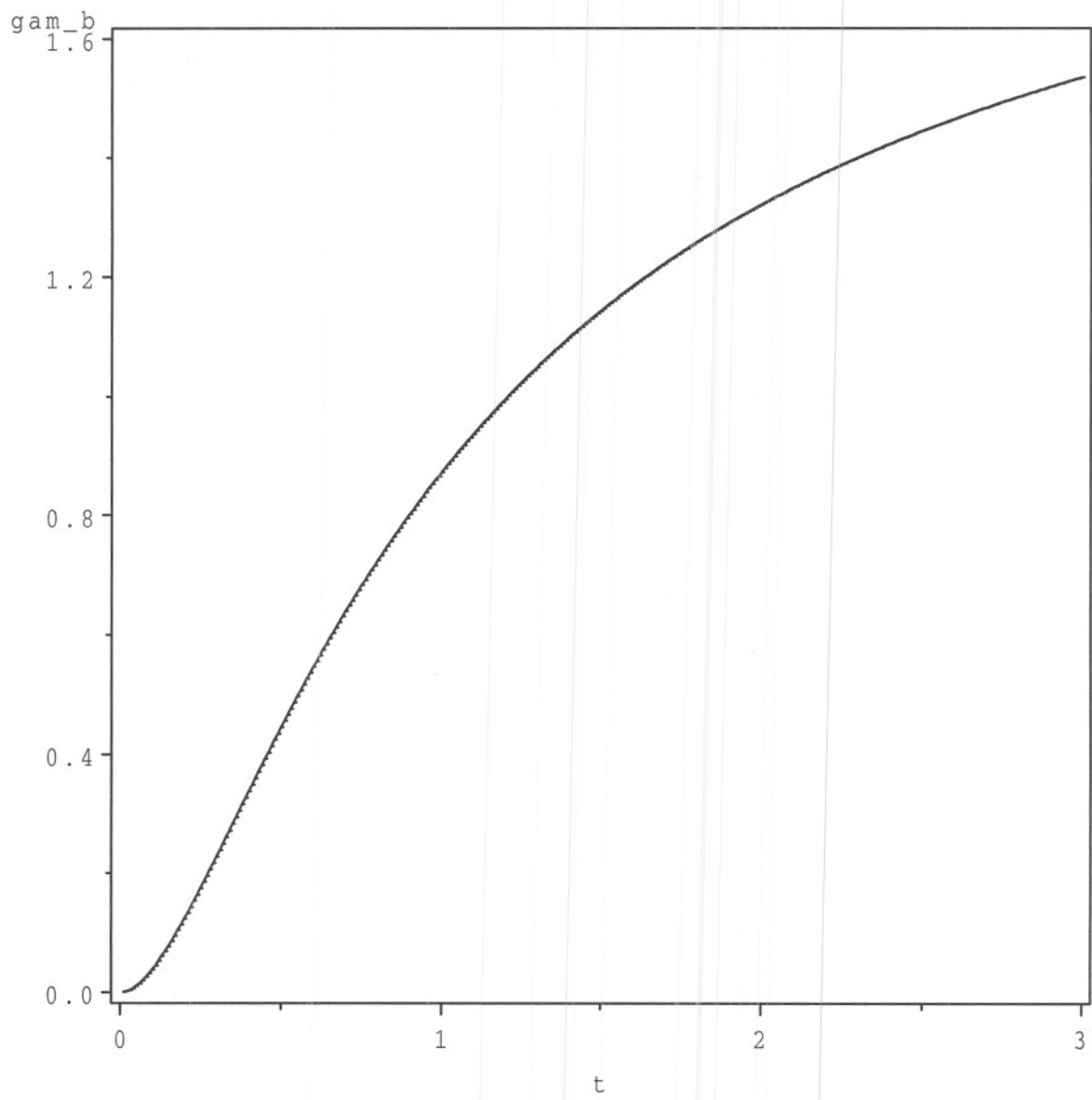












```
options ls=80 nocenter nodate;

data indat;
input status time;
* status: 1=death, 0=censoring;
cards;
1 2
1 6
1 12
1 54
0 56
1 68
1 89
1 96
1 96
0 125
0 128
0 131
0 140
0 141
1 143
0 145
1 146
0 148
0 162
1 168
0 173
0 181
;

** Compute Kaplan-Meier estimate **;
proc lifetest;
  time time*status(0);

run;
```

The LIFETEST Procedure

Product-Limit Survival Estimates

| time | Survival | Failure | Survival Standard Error | Number Failed | Number Left |
|----------|----------|---------|-------------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 0.000 | 1.0000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 |
| 2.000 | 0.9545 | 0.0455 | 0.0444 | 1 | 21 |
| 6.000 | 0.9091 | 0.0909 | 0.0613 | 2 | 20 |
| 12.000 | 0.8636 | 0.1364 | 0.0732 | 3 | 19 |
| 54.000 | 0.8182 | 0.1818 | 0.0822 | 4 | 18 |
| 56.000* | . | . | . | 4 | 17 |
| 68.000 | 0.7701 | 0.2299 | 0.0904 | 5 | 16 |
| 89.000 | 0.7219 | 0.2781 | 0.0967 | 6 | 15 |
| 96.000 | . | . | . | 7 | 14 |
| 96.000 | 0.6257 | 0.3743 | 0.1051 | 8 | 13 |
| 125.000* | . | . | . | 8 | 12 |
| 128.000* | . | . | . | 8 | 11 |
| 131.000* | . | . | . | 8 | 10 |
| 140.000* | . | . | . | 8 | 9 |
| 141.000* | . | . | . | 8 | 8 |
| 143.000 | 0.5475 | 0.4525 | 0.1175 | 9 | 7 |
| 145.000* | . | . | . | 9 | 6 |
| 146.000 | 0.4562 | 0.5438 | 0.1285 | 10 | 5 |
| 148.000* | . | . | . | 10 | 4 |
| 162.000* | . | . | . | 10 | 3 |
| 168.000 | 0.3041 | 0.6959 | 0.1509 | 11 | 2 |
| 173.000* | . | . | . | 11 | 1 |
| 181.000* | . | . | . | 11 | 0 |

NOTE: The marked survival times are censored observations.

Summary Statistics for Time Variable time

Quartile Estimates

| Percent | Point Estimate | 95% Confidence Interval [Lower Upper) | |
|---------|-------------------|--|---------|
| 75 | . | 146.000 | . |
| 50 | 146.000 | 96.000 | . |
| 25 | 89.000 | 12.000 | 146.000 |

Mean Standard Error

121.310 13.125

| $T_{(k)}$ | $D_{(k)}$ | $R(T_{(k)})$ | $\hat{S}(T_{(k)})$ |
|-----------|-----------|--------------|---|
| 0 | 0 | 22 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 | 22 | $\delta''_{(1)} \times (1 - \frac{1}{22}) = 0.9545$ |
| 6 | 1 | 21 | $\delta''_{(2)} \times (1 - \frac{1}{21}) = 0.9091$ |
| 12 | 1 | 20 | $\delta''_{(3)} \times (1 - \frac{1}{20}) = 0.8636$ |
| 54 | 1 | 19 | $\delta''_{(4)} \times (1 - \frac{1}{19}) = 0.8182$ |
| 68 | 1 | 17 | $\delta''_{(5)} \times (1 - \frac{1}{17}) = 0.7701$ |
| 89 | 1 | 16 | $\delta''_{(6)} \times (1 - \frac{1}{16}) = 0.7214$ |
| 96 | 2 | 15 | $\delta''_{(7)} \times (1 - \frac{2}{15}) = 0.6257$ |
| 143 | 1 | 8 | $\delta''_{(8)} \times (1 - \frac{1}{8}) = 0.5475$ |
| 146 | 1 | 6 | $\delta''_{(9)} \times (1 - \frac{1}{6}) = 0.4562$ |
| 168 | 1 | 3 | $\delta''_{(10)} \times (1 - \frac{1}{3}) = 0.3041$ |

התוצאה
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: Greenwood חישוב

$$\widehat{Var}(\hat{S}(t)) = \hat{S}(t)^2 V(t)$$

$$V(t) = \sum_{k: T_{(k)} \leq t} \frac{d_k}{R(T_{(k)}) (R(T_{(k)}) - d_k)}$$

זהו

| $T_{(k)}$ | $\frac{V(T_{(k)})}{R(T_{(k)})}$ | $\sqrt{\widehat{Var}(\hat{S}(t))} = \hat{S}(t) \sqrt{V(t)}$ |
|-----------|--|---|
| 2 | $\frac{1}{22 \times 21} = 0.002165$ | 0.0444 |
| 6 | $\delta''_{(1)} + \frac{1}{21 \times 20} = 0.004545$ | 0.06129 |
| 12 | $\delta''_{(2)} + \frac{1}{20 \times 19} = 0.007177$ | 0.07316 |
| 54 | $\delta''_{(3)} + \frac{1}{19 \times 18} = 0.010101$ | 0.08223 |
| 68 | $\delta''_{(4)} + \frac{1}{17 \times 16} = 0.01378$ | 0.09039 |
| 89 | $\delta''_{(5)} + \frac{1}{16 \times 15} = 0.01794$ | 0.09670 |
| 96 | $\delta''_{(6)} + \frac{2}{15 \times 13} = 0.02820$ | 0.1051 |
| 143 | $\delta''_{(7)} + \frac{1}{8 \times 7} = 0.04606$ | 0.1175 |
| 146 | $\delta''_{(8)} + \frac{1}{6 \times 5} = 0.07939$ | 0.1285 |
| 168 | $\delta''_{(9)} + \frac{1}{3 \times 2} = 0.2461$ | 0.1508 |

ע"מ של
השורה
השורה
השורה

$$D_1 \sim \text{Bin}(n_1, p_1), D_2 \sim \text{Bin}(n_2, p_2) \quad : \text{101.3}$$

א"כ D_1, D_2

$$\text{Var}(\hat{q}_1, \hat{q}_2) = E[(\hat{q}_1, \hat{q}_2)^2] - (E[\hat{q}_1, \hat{q}_2])^2$$

: א"כ - 10 ד"ד

$$E[\hat{q}_1, \hat{q}_2] = E[\hat{q}_1] E[\hat{q}_2] = q_1 q_2$$

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$$E[(\hat{q}_1, \hat{q}_2)^2] = E[\hat{q}_1^2] E[\hat{q}_2^2]$$

$$= \{ \text{Var}(\hat{q}_1) + (E[\hat{q}_1])^2 \} \{ \text{Var}(\hat{q}_2) + (E[\hat{q}_2])^2 \}$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{p_1 q_1}{n_1} + q_1^2 \right\} \left\{ \frac{p_2 q_2}{n_2} + q_2^2 \right\}$$

$$= \left(\frac{p_1 q_1}{n_1} \right) \left(\frac{p_2 q_2}{n_2} \right) + \left(\frac{p_1 q_1}{n_1} \right) (q_2^2) + \left(\frac{p_2 q_2}{n_2} \right) (q_1^2) + q_1^2 q_2^2$$

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$$\text{Var}(\hat{q}_1, \hat{q}_2) = E[(\hat{q}_1, \hat{q}_2)^2] - (E[\hat{q}_1, \hat{q}_2])^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{p_1 q_1}{n_1} \right) \left(\frac{p_2 q_2}{n_2} \right) + \left(\frac{p_1 q_1}{n_1} \right) (q_2^2) + \left(\frac{p_2 q_2}{n_2} \right) (q_1^2)$$

$$= q_1 q_2 \left[\frac{p_1 q_2}{n_1} + \frac{p_2 q_1}{n_2} + \left(\frac{p_1}{n_1} \right) \left(\frac{p_2}{n_2} \right) \right]$$

$$\doteq q_1 q_2 \left[\frac{p_1 q_2}{n_1} + \frac{p_2 q_1}{n_2} \right]$$

גורם n_1, n_2 מדוברים (כך שבאבר האחרון באיגורן באיגורן) $\text{var}(\hat{q}_1, \hat{q}_2)$ הוא לכן האברים האחרים.

תק"ד

$$\widehat{Var}(\hat{\theta}_1, \hat{\theta}_2) \doteq (\hat{\theta}_1, \hat{\theta}_2)^2 \left[\frac{D_1}{n_1(n_1 - D_1)} + \frac{D_2}{n_2(n_2 - D_2)} \right]$$

ניתן לטאול כי הביטוי הנ"ל הינו באופן זורק כטאול
 של ניחול Greenwood עזוק השניו של אולוק
 -> Kaplan-Meier

(המזגים אונס ממש שקולים כי האריה שמכפילים
 באולוק KM אונס בקוק במה-תלויה, אונס יש זטיון
 (סוליס.)