Math 473 HW 4 Spring 2021. Due Friday, Feb. 26.

Exam 1 is Wednesday, Feb. 15.

- 1) 2.15: This data is from a study on ovarian cancer. There were 26 patients. The variable *futime* was the time until death or censoring in days, the variable *fustat* was 1 for death and 0 for censored, *age* is age and *ecog.ps* is a measure of status ranging from 0 (fully functional) to 4 (completely disabled). Level 4 subjects are usually considered too ill to enter a study such as this one.
- a) Copy and paste commands from (http://parker.ad.siu.edu/Olive/survhw.txt) for this problem into R. Hit Enter and a plot should appear. Copy and paste the R output (similar to that in problem 2 below but also containing the variable ecog.ps). Following the R handout used with HW3, click on the plot and hold down the Ctrl and c buttons simultaneously. Then paste the plot in Word. The plot is the Cox regression estimated survival function at the average age (56.17) and average ecog.ps (1.462).
- b) Now copy and paste the command for 2.15b and place the plot in Word as described in a). This plot is the Cox regression estimated survival function at the (age,ecog.ps) = (66.4). Is survival better for (56.17,1.462) or (66.4)?
 - c) Find the ESP and $\hat{h}_i(t)$ if $\mathbf{x} = (56.17, 1.462)$.
 - d) Find the ESP and $\hat{h}_i(t)$ if $\boldsymbol{x} = (66, 4)$.
 - e) Find a 95% CI for β_1 .
 - f) Find a 95% CI for β_2 .
 - g) Do a 4 step test for $Ho: \beta_1 = 0$.
 - h) Do a 4 step test for $Ho: \beta_2 = 0$.
 - i) Do a 4 step PLRT for $Ho: \beta = 0$.

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coef exp(coef) se(coef) z p age 0.162 1.18 0.0497
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Likelihood ratio test=14.3

- 2) 2.16: Use the output above which is for the same data as in 1) but only the predictor *age* is used.
 - a) Find a 95% CI for β .
 - b) Do a 4 step Wald test for $Ho: \beta = 0$.
- c) Do a 4 step PLRT for $Ho: \boldsymbol{\beta} = \mathbf{0}$ (for $\beta = 0$). (The PLRT is better than the Wald test in b).)

- 3) 1.22: This data set is on remission times in weeks for leukemia patients. Twenty patients received treatment A and 20 received treatment B. The predictor *group* was 0 for A and 1 for B.
- a) Obtain the SAS program for this problem from (http://parker.ad.siu.edu/Olive/survhw.txt). Obtain the output from the program in the same manner as from the SAS handout used with HW2. This semester, just use the attached output, so skip a).
 - b) Do a 4 step Wald test for $Ho: \beta = 0$.
- c) Do a 4 step PLRT for $Ho: \boldsymbol{\beta} = \mathbf{0}$ (for $\beta = 0$). (The PLRT is better than the Wald test in b).)