

YOU ARE BEING GRADED FOR WORK

1) Suppose  $F(t) = 1 - \exp(-\theta t^\gamma)$  where  $\theta > 0$ ,  $\gamma > 0$  and  $t > 0$ . Find the following quantities for  $t > 0$ .

a)  $S(t) = 1 - F(t) = \boxed{\exp(-\theta t^\gamma)}$

b)  $f(t) = \frac{d}{dt} F(t) = -\exp(-\theta t^\gamma) [-\theta \gamma t^{\gamma-1}] = \boxed{\theta \gamma t^{\gamma-1} \exp(-\theta t^\gamma)}$

c)  $h(t) = \frac{f(t)}{S(t)} = \boxed{\theta \gamma t^{\gamma-1}} = \frac{d}{dt} H(t)$

d)  $H(t) = -G(t) = \boxed{\theta t^\gamma}$  if  $S(t) = \exp(G(t)) = \exp(-H(t))$

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

Simplify or -3

2) Suppose  $S(t) = \exp[-\alpha t - \gamma(e^{\theta t} - 1)]$  for  $t > 0$  where  $\alpha > 0$ ,  $\gamma > 0$ , and  $\theta > 0$ . Find the following for  $t > 0$ .

a) Find  $H(t) = -G(t) = \boxed{\alpha t + \gamma(e^{\theta t} - 1)}$   $= -\log(S(t))$

if  $S(t) = \exp(G(t))$

b) Find  $h(t) = H'(t) = \boxed{\alpha + \gamma \theta e^{\theta t}}$

Simplify or -2

c) Find  $F(t) = 1 - S(t) = 1 - \exp[-\alpha t - \gamma(e^{\theta t} - 1)]$

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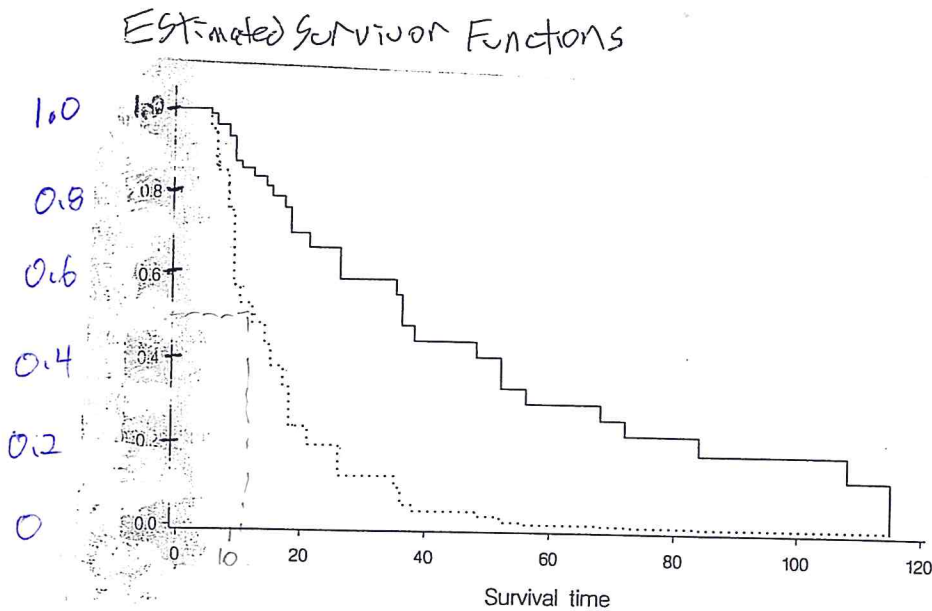
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3) The survival functions plotted below are for 36 patients with a malignant tumor of the kidney, or hypernephroma. Patients with the solid darker line had a nephrectomy (surgical removal of the kidney) while patients with the lighter dashed line did not.

- 12 a) For the patients who did not receive a nephrectomy, estimate when 50% of these have died. Show the over and down lines.  $\approx 12$  (10-16)
- 11 b) Which treatment (nephrectomy or no nephrectomy) seems to be better? Explain briefly.

nephrectomy  $\approx 10$ , its survival curve is higher

of -1



Estimated survivor functions for patients aged less than 60, with (—) without (---) a nephrectomy.

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