

- 1) Suppose that the 14 failure times (in minutes) given below follow an exponential ( $\lambda$ ) distribution.

1, 8, 10, 59+, 72+, 76+, 113+, 117+, 124+, 145+, 149+, 153+, 182+, 320+

a) Find  $\hat{\lambda}$ .

b) Find a 95% CI for  $\lambda$ .

- 2) Does the `cox.zph` function output below suggest that the proportional hazards assumption is reasonable?

```
cox.zph(lung.fit2)
      rho      chisq   p
pph.ecog  0.05189 0.3905 0.532
ph.karno  0.14216 2.2081 0.137
pat.karno 0.04773 0.3812 0.537
wt.loss   0.00857 0.0131 0.909
GLOBAL        NA  4.4476 0.349
```

	Value	Std. Error	z	p
(Intercept)	3.74398	8.54299	0.438	0.661
age	-0.36903	0.46004	-0.802	0.422
weight	0.00364	0.00242	1.502	0.133
length	-0.01203	0.03319	-0.362	0.717
Log(scale)	-0.22451	0.21043	-1.067	0.286

Loglik(model)= -101.8 Loglik(intercept only)= -103  
 Chisq= 2.39 on 3 degrees of freedom, p= 0.49 n = 50

3) Data from Collett (2003, p. 366) is on black ducks.  $Y$  is survival time in days, predictors are  $age$  (0 hatch year bird, 1 bird aged  $\geq 1$  year),  $weight$  of duck in grams and  $length$  of wing in mm. Weibull regression was used.

a) Test  $\beta = 0$ .

b) Test  $\beta_2 = 0$ .

c) Test  $\beta_3 = 0$ .