

EXAM C QUESTIONS OF THE WEEK

S. Broverman, 2007

Week of February 12/07

Suppose a 3-year data set is divided into a year-by-year count of new entrants, deaths and right-censored observations:

$$d_0 = 1000, x_0 = 20, u_0 = 30, d_1 = 200, x_1 = 10, u_1 = 20,$$

$$d_2 = 200, x_2 = 15, u_2 = 30.$$

Find estimates of $S(1)$, $S(2)$, and $S(3)$ using the approximation for large data sets for the following two cases:

(a) $\alpha = 1$ and $\beta = 1$ and (b) $\alpha = .5$ and $\beta = 0$.

The solution can be found below.

Week of February 5/07 - Solution

(a) The numbers at risk are

$$r_0 = d_0 - u_0 = 970, \quad r_1 = (d_0 + d_1) - (x_0 + u_0) - u_1 = 1130,$$

$$r_2 = (d_0 + d_1 + d_2) - (x_0 + u_0 + x_1 + u_1) - u_2 = 1290.$$

The estimates of the survival probability to times 1, 2 and 3 are

$$\left(1 - \frac{20}{970}\right) = .979381, \quad \left(1 - \frac{20}{970}\right)\left(1 - \frac{10}{1130}\right) = .970714, \text{ and}$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{20}{970}\right)\left(1 - \frac{10}{1130}\right)\left(1 - \frac{15}{1290}\right) = .959427.$$

$$(b) \quad P_0 = 0, \quad P_1 = 0 + 1000 - 20 - 30 = 950, \quad P_2 = 950 + 200 - 10 - 20 = 1120,$$

$$P_3 = 1120 + 200 - 15 - 30 = 1275, \text{ and}$$

$$r_0 = .5d_0 - (0)u_0 = (.5)(1000) = 500,$$

$$r_1 = d_0 - (x_0 + u_0) + .5d_1 - (0)u_1 = 950 + (.5)(200) = 1050, \text{ and}$$

$$r_2 = d_0 + d_1 - (x_0 + u_0 + x_1 + u_1) + .5d_2 - (0)u_2 = 1220.$$

The estimates of the survival probability to times 1, 2 and 3 are

$$\left(1 - \frac{20}{500}\right) = .9600, \quad \left(1 - \frac{20}{500}\right)\left(1 - \frac{10}{1050}\right) = .950857, \text{ and}$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{20}{500}\right)\left(1 - \frac{10}{1050}\right)\left(1 - \frac{15}{1220}\right) = .939166.$$