

# MATH3085/6143 Survival Models – Worksheet 1

1. You wish to investigate the duration of post-operative stay,  $T$ , in hospital among patients who undergo a particular type of surgery.
  - i) Describe a suitable observational plan which would allow you to estimate the survival function of  $T$ ,  $S_T(t)$ .
  - ii) List three factors which might give rise to censoring according to your plan.
  - iii) Suggest circumstances which might lead to the violation of the assumptions that censoring is non-informative.
2. A survival process is modelled using the hazard of failure

$$h_T(t) = \alpha + \beta t,$$

for some constants  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . Obtain expressions for the survival function and the density function,  $S_T(t)$  and  $f_T(t)$  respectively, in terms of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ . What constraints need to be placed on  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  so that this is a proper hazard function?

3. The log-logistic distribution can be represented by the p.d.f.

$$f_T(t) = \frac{\alpha \lambda t^{\alpha-1}}{(1 + \lambda t^\alpha)^2},$$

where  $\alpha > 0$  and  $\lambda > 0$  are parameters. Derive expressions for the survival function,  $S_T(t)$  and the hazard function,  $h_T(t)$  in terms of  $\alpha$  and  $\lambda$ .

4. Derive the survival and hazard functions for the Gompertz distribution.
5. The Makeham distribution is a three-parameter extension to the Gompertz distribution, with hazard function

$$h_T(t) = \lambda + \alpha \exp(\beta t)$$

where  $\alpha > 0$ ,  $\beta > 0$  and  $\lambda > 0$  are parameters. Derive expressions for the survival function,  $S_T(t)$  and the density function,  $f_T(t)$  in terms of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\lambda$ .

If the Makeham model is used to model human mortality (in middle and older-ages), as an alternative to the Gompertz model, how might the extra parameter  $\lambda$  be interpreted?