

ERIC BAIR - STAT 262 - PROBLEM SET 3 SOLUTIONS

1. PROBLEM 1

Parts (a) and (b):

Perform the following commands in R:

```
> heart.st <- c(1,3,4,10,12,18,1,3,6,10,11,12)
> heart.c <- c(1,1,0,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,1,0)
> heart.s <- Surv(heart.s,heart.c)
> gender <- factor(c(rep("M",6),rep("F",6)))
> summary(survfit(heart.s~gender))
Call: survfit(formula = heart.s ~ gender)
```

gender=F						
time	n.risk	n.event	survival	std.err	lower 95% CI	upper 95% CI
1	6	1	0.833	0.152	0.5827	1.000
3	5	1	0.667	0.192	0.3786	1.000
6	4	1	0.500	0.204	0.2246	1.000
10	3	1	0.333	0.192	0.1075	1.000
11	2	1	0.167	0.152	0.0278	0.997

gender=M						
time	n.risk	n.event	survival	std.err	lower 95% CI	upper 95% CI
1	6	1	0.833	0.152	0.5827	1
3	5	1	0.667	0.192	0.3786	1
10	3	1	0.444	0.222	0.1668	1
12	2	1	0.222	0.192	0.0407	1
18	1	1	0.000	NA	NA	NA

Part (c):

To find the median survival time, take the first time where $S(t)$ drops below 0.5. If there is an interval for which $S(t) = 0.5$ exactly, take the midpoint of that interval. (For example, the median survival time is 10 for men and 8 for women.) To find the lower 95% confidence interval for the median, take the first time where the lower 95% confidence interval for $S(t)$ drops below 0.5. Similarly, to find the upper 95% confidence interval for the median, take the first time where the lower 95% confidence interval for $S(t)$ drops below 0.5. The procedure for finding other quantiles is analogous. The results are given in the table below.

Part (d):

Execute the following command in R:

	Men			Women		
Quantile	Point	Lower	Upper	Point	Lower	Upper
25th	3	1	∞	3	1	∞
50th	10	3	∞	8	3	∞
75th	12	10	∞	11	6	∞

```
> survfit(heart.s~gender)
Call: survfit(formula = heart.s ~ gender)
```

```
      n events rmean se(rmean) median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
gender=F 6     5  7.17     1.69      8        3      Inf
gender=M 6     5  9.56     2.55     10        3      Inf
```

The mean survival time is 9.56 for men and 7.17 for women.

Part (e):

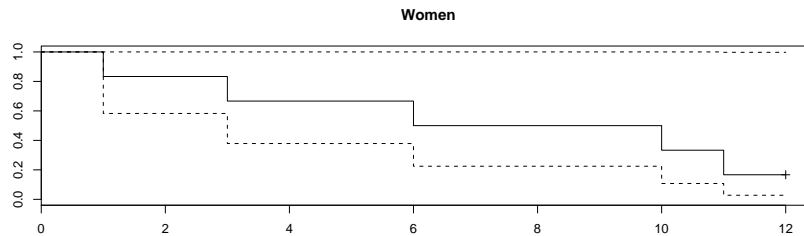
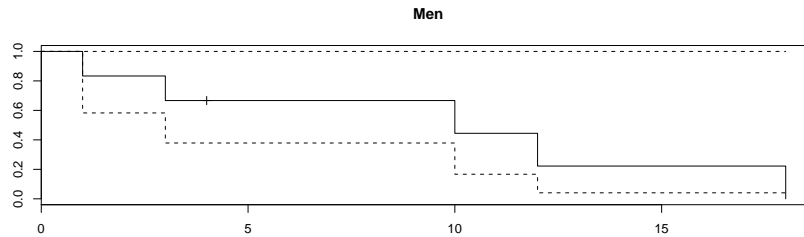
To plot the survival curve for men, execute the following command in R:

```
> plot(survfit(heart.s[1:6]))
```

To plot the survival curve for women, execute the following command in R:

```
> plot(survfit(heart.s[7:12]))
```

The plots are shown below:



2. PROBLEM 2

Parts (a) and (b):

Execute the following commands in R:

```

> whas <- read.csv("whas.csv")
> whas <- subset(whas, yrgrp==1)
> attach(whas)
> summary(survfit(Surv(lenfol,fstat)~sex))
Call: survfit(formula = Surv(lenfol, fstat) ~ sex)

```

```

sex=0
time n.risk n.event survival std.err lower 95% CI upper 95% CI
  2   101     1   0.990 0.00985   0.971   1.000
  3   100     2   0.970 0.01689   0.938   1.000
  4    98     3   0.941 0.02352   0.896   0.988
  5    95     2   0.921 0.02687   0.870   0.975
  8    93     1   0.911 0.02835   0.857   0.968
  9    92     1   0.901 0.02972   0.845   0.961
 10    91     1   0.891 0.03100   0.832   0.954
 13    90     1   0.881 0.03220   0.820   0.947
 14    89     2   0.861 0.03438   0.797   0.931
 18    87     1   0.851 0.03538   0.785   0.924
 21    86     1   0.842 0.03633   0.773   0.916
 60    85     1   0.832 0.03723   0.762   0.908
 98    84     1   0.822 0.03808   0.750   0.900
107    83     1   0.812 0.03889   0.739   0.892
116    82     1   0.802 0.03965   0.728   0.884
144    81     1   0.792 0.04038   0.717   0.875
218    80     1   0.782 0.04107   0.706   0.867
239    79     1   0.772 0.04173   0.695   0.859
259    78     1   0.762 0.04235   0.684   0.850
262    77     1   0.752 0.04294   0.673   0.842
326    76     1   0.743 0.04350   0.662   0.833
367    75     1   0.733 0.04404   0.651   0.824
386    74     1   0.723 0.04454   0.641   0.816
410    73     1   0.713 0.04502   0.630   0.807
417    72     1   0.703 0.04547   0.619   0.798
518    71     1   0.693 0.04589   0.609   0.789
538    70     1   0.683 0.04629   0.598   0.780
618    69     1   0.673 0.04667   0.588   0.771
623    68     1   0.663 0.04702   0.577   0.762
733    67     1   0.653 0.04735   0.567   0.753
871    66     1   0.644 0.04766   0.557   0.744
1031   65     1   0.634 0.04794   0.546   0.735
1267   64     1   0.624 0.04820   0.536   0.726
1442   63     1   0.614 0.04844   0.526   0.717
1614   62     1   0.604 0.04866   0.516   0.707
1696   61     1   0.594 0.04886   0.506   0.698
1867   60     1   0.584 0.04904   0.496   0.689
1869   59     1   0.574 0.04920   0.485   0.679
1902   58     1   0.564 0.04934   0.475   0.670
1912   57     1   0.554 0.04946   0.466   0.660

```

1932	56	1	0.545	0.04955	0.456	0.651
2029	55	1	0.535	0.04963	0.446	0.641
2050	54	1	0.525	0.04969	0.436	0.632
2114	53	1	0.515	0.04973	0.426	0.622
2142	52	1	0.505	0.04975	0.416	0.613
2564	51	1	0.495	0.04975	0.407	0.603
2868	50	1	0.485	0.04973	0.397	0.593
2922	49	1	0.475	0.04969	0.387	0.583
3103	48	1	0.465	0.04963	0.378	0.574
3139	47	1	0.455	0.04955	0.368	0.564
3171	46	1	0.446	0.04946	0.358	0.554
3361	45	1	0.436	0.04934	0.349	0.544
4007	44	1	0.426	0.04920	0.339	0.534
4105	43	1	0.416	0.04904	0.330	0.524
4162	42	1	0.406	0.04886	0.321	0.514
4172	41	1	0.396	0.04866	0.311	0.504
4514	32	1	0.384	0.04869	0.299	0.492

sex=1

time	n.risk	n.event	survival	std.err	lower 95% CI	upper 95% CI
1	59	4	0.932	0.0327	0.870	0.999
2	55	3	0.881	0.0421	0.803	0.968
3	52	2	0.847	0.0468	0.761	0.944
4	50	2	0.814	0.0507	0.720	0.919
6	48	2	0.780	0.0540	0.681	0.893
10	46	1	0.763	0.0554	0.662	0.879
13	45	1	0.746	0.0567	0.643	0.866
16	44	1	0.729	0.0579	0.624	0.852
20	43	1	0.712	0.0590	0.605	0.837
43	42	1	0.695	0.0599	0.587	0.823
49	41	1	0.678	0.0608	0.569	0.808
53	40	1	0.661	0.0616	0.551	0.794
281	39	1	0.644	0.0623	0.533	0.779
346	38	1	0.627	0.0630	0.515	0.763
548	37	1	0.610	0.0635	0.498	0.748
1363	36	1	0.593	0.0640	0.480	0.733
1653	35	1	0.576	0.0643	0.463	0.717
1654	34	1	0.559	0.0646	0.446	0.701
1748	33	1	0.542	0.0649	0.429	0.686
1815	32	1	0.525	0.0650	0.412	0.670
2060	31	1	0.508	0.0651	0.396	0.653
2187	30	1	0.492	0.0651	0.379	0.637
2335	29	1	0.475	0.0650	0.363	0.621
2936	28	1	0.458	0.0649	0.347	0.604
3071	27	1	0.441	0.0646	0.331	0.587
3078	26	1	0.424	0.0643	0.315	0.571
3207	25	1	0.407	0.0640	0.299	0.554
3280	24	1	0.390	0.0635	0.283	0.536

3402	23	1	0.373	0.0630	0.268	0.519
3441	22	1	0.356	0.0623	0.253	0.502
3962	21	1	0.339	0.0616	0.237	0.484
4240	20	1	0.322	0.0608	0.222	0.466

Part (c):

We find the quantiles as discussed in part 1(c), above. See the table below.

	Men			Women		
Quantile	Point	Lower	Upper	Point	Lower	Upper
25th	326	98	871	13	4	548
50th	2564	1867	4514	2187	548	3962
75th	NA	NA	NA	NA	4240	∞

Part (d):

Execute the following command in R:

```
> survfit(Surv(lenfol,fstat)~sex)
Call: survfit(formula = Surv(lenfol, fstat) ~ sex)

           n events rmean se(rmean) median 0.95LCL 0.95UCL
sex=0 101      62 2990      248  2564    1867    4514
sex=1  59      40 2664      320  2187     548    3962
```

Part (e):

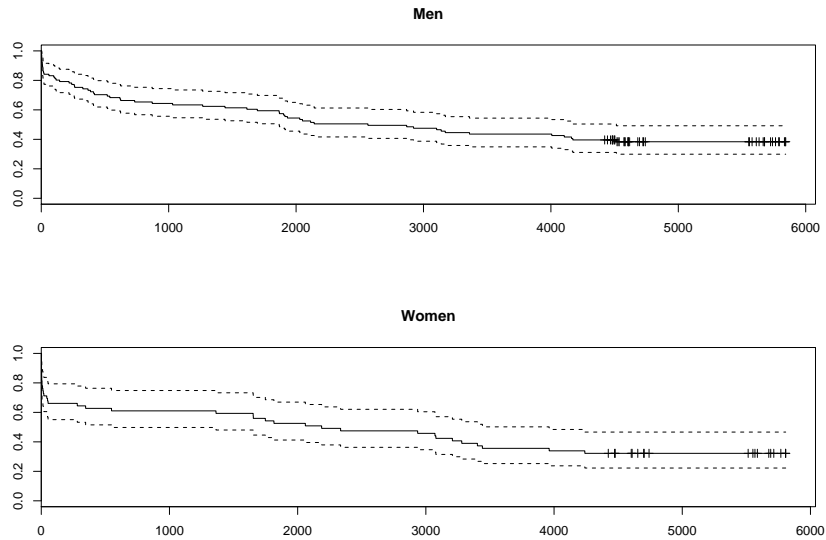
To plot the survival curve for men, execute the following command in R:

```
> plot(survfit(Surv(lenfol,fstat)[sex==0,]))
```

To plot the survival curve for women, execute the following command in R:

```
> plot(survfit(Surv(lenfol,fstat)[sex==1,]))
```

The plots are shown below:



Part (f):

To compare the two survival curves, execute the following command in R:

```
> survdiff(Surv(lenfol,fstat)~sex)
```

Call:

```
survdiff(formula = Surv(lenfol, fstat) ~ sex)
```

	N	Observed	Expected	$(O-E)^2/E$	$(O-E)^2/V$
sex=0	101	62	67	0.369	1.08
sex=1	59	40	35	0.706	1.08

Chisq= 1.1 on 1 degrees of freedom, p= 0.298

We fail to reject the hypothesis that men and women have equal survival.