

## Bios 323 Lab II

### Objective

- Simulation of parametric survival distributions

### Example

1. Simulate 10,000 random variables from  $T \sim \text{Exp}(2)$ 
  - (a) Simulate  $S(t) \sim \text{Uniform}(0,1)$  first
  - (b) Directly simulate using `rexp()`
2. Draw histograms and compare.
3. Make the survival curve and cumulative hazard curve
4. Show memoryless property

### R

```
> set.seed(123)
> n <- 10000
> y <- runif(n, min=0, max=1)
> x1 <- -log(y)/2
> x2 <- rexp(n, rate=2)

> par(mfrow=c(2,1))
> hist(x1, breaks=100)
> hist(x2, breaks=100)

> S <- y[order(x1)]
> plot(sort(x1), S, type="o", xlab="t")
> H <- -log(S)
> plot(sort(x1), H, type="o", xlab="t")

> t0 <- 0.5
> x3 <- x2[x2>t0] - t0
> hist(x2, breaks=100)
> hist(x3, breaks=100)
```

### STATA

```
. set obs 10000
. set seed 123
. generate y1=uniform()
. generate x1=-ln(y1)/2
. histogram x1, name(hist1)
. sort x1
. twoway (line y1 x1)
. generate H=-ln(y1)
. twoway (line H x1)
. generate x2=.
. replace x2=x1-0.5 if x1>0.5
. histogram x2, name(hist2)
. graph combine hist1 hist2, cols(1)
```

## Exercises

1. Simulate random variable from Weibull distribution with  $\lambda=1$  and  $\gamma=2$ , using `rweibull()`. Plot  $\ln(H(t))$  vs.  $\ln(t)$ .
2. Simulate random variable  $T$  from log logistic distribution with  $\alpha=1.5$  and  $\lambda=0.01$ , using `rlogis()`. Based on this, calculate  $S(t=100)$  and mean of  $T$ , and compare your results with those of HW2.3.
3. Simulate random variable  $T$  from Gompertz distribution with  $\theta=0.01$  and  $\alpha=0.25$  ( $S(t)=\exp[\frac{\theta}{\alpha}(1 - e^{\alpha x})]$ ). Calculate median of  $T$  and the probability of  $T$  greater than 12. Compare your results with those of HW2.6.

## R

```
# Weibull distribution #
> x <- rweibull(n, shape=2, scale=1)
> S <- 1-cumsum(rep(1,n))/n
> H <- -log(S)
> plot(log(sort(x)), log(H), type="o", xlab="ln(t)", ylab="ln(H)")

# Log logistic distribution #
> alpha <- 1.5
> lamda <- 0.01
> sigma <- 1/alpha
> mu <- -log(lamda)*sigma
> y <- rlogis(n, location=mu, scale=sigma)
> x <- exp(y)
> sum(x>50)/n
> mean(x)

# Gompertz distribution #
> theta <- 0.01
> alpha <- 0.25
> y <- runif(n, min=0, max=1)
> x <- log(1-log(y)*alpha/theta)/alpha
> sum(x>=12)/n
> median(x)
```