## Plan for this lecture

- $\star$  Recall some theory parts
  - likelihood function for general counting process
  - Laplace transform
  - formulas for gamma distribution with mean 1 and variance  $\delta$
- $\star$  One situation with shared frailty models
  - recurrent events and the Poisson process
- $\star\,$  Derive formulas from likelihood function for general counting process
- $\star$  Use formulas for Laplace transform of gamma distribution

## Formulas to be used

 $\star\,$  Likelihood function for general counting process

$$- (5.4) \text{ in ABG}$$

$$L(\theta) = P_{\theta}(data) = \left[\prod_{i=1}^{n} \prod_{0 < t \le \tau} \lambda_{i}(t;\theta)^{\Delta N_{i}(t)}\right] \exp\left\{-\int_{0}^{\tau} \lambda_{\bullet}(t;\theta)dt\right\}$$

 $\star\,$  Laplace transform

$$\mathcal{L}(c) = \mathsf{E}[e^{-cZ}]$$
$$\mathcal{L}^{(r)}(c) = (-1)^{r} \mathsf{E}[Z^{r}e^{-cZ}]$$

 $\star\,$  Gamma distribution with mean 1 and variance  $\delta\,$ 

$$f_{Z}(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\delta}\right)^{\frac{1}{\delta}}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{\delta}\right)} z^{\frac{1}{\delta}-1} \exp\left\{-\frac{z}{\delta}\right\}$$
$$\mathcal{L}(c) = (1+\delta c)^{-\frac{1}{\delta}}$$
$$\mathcal{L}^{(r)}(c) = (-1)^{r} \delta^{r-1} (1+\delta c)^{-\frac{1}{\delta}-r} \prod_{q=1}^{r-1} \left(\frac{1}{\delta}+q\right)$$