Plan for this exercise session

- $\star\,$ Recall some formulas that we need to use today
 - likelihood function for general counting process
 - Laplace transform
 - formulas for gamma distribution with mean 1 and variance δ
- \star One situation with shared frailty models
 - cluster model with one binary covariate
- $\star\,$ 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) in ABG

$$L(\theta) = P_{\theta}(data) = \left[\prod_{i=1}^{n} \prod_{0 < t \le \tau} \lambda_i(t;\theta)^{\Delta N_i(t)}\right] \exp\left\{-\int_0^{\tau} \lambda_{\bullet}(t;\theta) dt\right\}$$

★ 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 $\delta\,$

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