

Plan for this lecture

- ★ Briefly recall some theory parts
 - additive regression models
 - situation
 - notation
 - estimators
- ★ Additive regression model with one binary covariate
 - derive formulas for the estimators
 - relation to the Nelson-Aalen estimator

Additive regression models — situation

- n individuals
- individual i has covariate vector $x_i(t)$
- individual i has hazard rate and intensity process

$$\begin{aligned}\alpha(t|x_i(t)) &= \alpha_0(t)r(\beta, x_i(t)) \\ \lambda_i(t) &= Y_i(t)\alpha_0(t)r(\beta, x_i(t))\end{aligned}$$

where

$$r(\beta, x_i(t)) = \beta_0(t) + \beta_1(t)x_{i1}(t) + \dots \beta_p(t)x_{ip}(t)$$

- $N_i(t)$, $Y_i(t)$, $N_{\bullet}(t)$, $Y_{\bullet}(t)$, $\lambda_{\bullet}(t)$
- ★ $B_q(t) = \int_0^t \beta_q(u)du$ for $q = 0, 1, \dots, p$

Additive regression models — notation and estimator

- ★ $\mathbb{N}(u) = [N_1(u) N_2(u) \cdots N_n(u)]^T$

- ★ $\mathbb{X}(u)$:

$$\mathbb{X}(u) = \begin{bmatrix} Y_1(u) & Y_1(u)x_{11}(u) & \cdots & Y_1(u)x_{1p}(u) \\ Y_2(u) & Y_2(u)x_{21}(u) & \cdots & Y_2(u)x_{2p}(u) \\ \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ Y_n(u) & Y_n(u)x_{n1}(u) & \cdots & Y_n(u)x_{np}(u) \end{bmatrix}$$

- ★ $\mathbb{X}^-(u) = (\mathbb{X}(u)^T \mathbb{X}(u))^{-1} \mathbb{X}(u)^T$, $(p+1) \times n$ matrix

- ★ $J(u) = \mathbb{I}(\mathbb{X}(u) \text{ has full rank})$, scalar

- ★ Estimator

$$\hat{\mathbb{B}}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{B}_0(t) \\ \hat{B}_1(t) \\ \vdots \\ \hat{B}_p(t) \end{bmatrix} = \int_0^t J(u) \mathbb{X}^-(u) d\mathbb{N}(u)$$