Rules used when evaluating Project 3 in TMA4275 Lifetime analysis spring semester 2022

This document specifies how the solutions to Project 3 are evaluated. This document should be read together with the problem text. The solutions are evaluated by assigning up to 16 points for the answer in each item of the solution. In addition up to 20 points are given based on a total impression of the solution. The maximum number of points possible is thereby 100 points. Note that before aggregating the project points together with the exam points the project points are multiplied with 0.2, so that the weight for the project part of the grade becomes 20%.

In the following we specify rules used to assign points to each of the items in the problem text. For each item the maximum number of points possible is 16.

a. Three points are given for specifying and applying a reasonable criterion. Three points are given for presenting nicely the covariates that are eliminated. Three points are given for presenting the final estimated model. Three points are given for presenting an informative plot with the relative risk functions. Four points are given for providing code and results that seem to be correct.

b. Five points are given for presenting an informative plot that compare the relative risks of the two models. Five points are given for a nice discussion about what one can learn from the results. Six points are given for providing code and results that seem to be correct.

c. Eight points are given for arguing reasonably for what covariate that is most important for survival. Eight points are given for providing reasonable numbers and/or plots for deciding what covariate that is the most important one.

d. Four points are given for describing correctly how to find the first confidence interval and four more points for having computed correct confidence intervals numerically. Two points are given for describing how to find the second confidence interval, and three more points for having computed correct confidence intervals numerically. Finally, five points are given for providing an informative plot and discussing what one can learn from the results.

e. Five points are given for describing correctly how to find the confidence interval, and six more points for also computing the confidence intervals numerically. Five points are given for presenting the results in one or more informative plots.

When evaluating the total impression of the project report, minor typos and errors are ignored. The number of points given are reduced with up to ten points if there are numerous typos, the descriptions are generally very brief and/or with few equations, and/or the figures and tables are not numbered as is common in this kind of reports. If the descriptions are so brief and/or unclear that it is difficult to understand precisely what has been done, less than ten points are given.