

# POISSON LOG-LINEAR MODEL

observed number of events during  $t_i$  units of time ( $Y_i \in \mathbb{N}_0$ )

$$Y_i | t_i \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda_i \cdot t_i) \quad \text{where } \lambda_i = \exp\{\alpha^T V_i\}$$

set of regressors of  $i$ -th individual (including the intercept) set of unknown coefficients

$$\lambda_i = \frac{E[Y_i | V_i, t_i]}{t_i} \quad \text{expected number of events observed during a unit of time}$$

$$t_i \cdot \lambda_i = \exp\{\log t_i + \alpha^T V_i\} \quad \text{expected number of events in } t_i \text{ units of time}$$

an offset regressor with fixed coefficient!

likelihood:  $L(\alpha) = \text{const} \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{e^{-\lambda_i} \lambda_i^{Y_i}}{Y_i!} \right]$

log-likelihood  $l(\alpha) = \text{const} + \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ Y_i (\log t_i + \alpha^T V_i) - \exp\{\log t_i + \alpha^T V_i\} \right]$

Estimating equation:  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} l(\alpha) = 0 = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \frac{Y_i - \exp\{\log t_i + \alpha^T V_i\}}{t_i} V_i \right]$

log link   
  $R$ : glm( $Y \sim$  model formula + offset(log( $t_i$ ))), family = poisson

intercept term  $\alpha_0 = \log(E[Y_i | V_i = (1, 0, 0, \dots, 0)])$

$$e^{\alpha_i} = \frac{t_i \cdot \exp\{\alpha^T V_i + \alpha^T e_i\}}{t_i \cdot \exp\{\alpha^T V_i\}} = \frac{E[Y_i | V_i + e_i]}{E[Y_i | V_i]}$$

proportional increase in  $E[Y_i]$  for unit difference in covariable  $V_i$  during the same time period

# EXPONENTIAL REGRESSION WITH ARBITRARY RANDOM CENSORING

observed censored time  $X_i = \min\{T_i, C_i\}$  censoring time independent of  $T_i$

independent survival times (marginally distributed if not influenced by any regressor)

$$T_i | Z_i \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda(Z_i, \beta)), \text{ where } \lambda(Z_i, \beta) = \lambda_0 \exp\{\beta^T Z_i\}$$

set of regressors of  $i$ -th individual  $Z_i$  hazard function - constant given by  $Z_i$  and  $\beta$  which does not include intercept!

likelihood:  $L(\beta) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{\lambda(Z_i, \beta) e^{-\lambda(Z_i, \beta)}}{\int_0^\infty \lambda(Z_i, \beta) e^{-\lambda(Z_i, \beta)} dx} \cdot \exp\{-\int_0^{X_i} \lambda(Z_i, \beta) dx\}$

$$= \text{const} \cdot \prod_{i=1}^n \left[ \exp\{\log \lambda_0 + \beta^T Z_i\} \cdot \exp\{-X_i \lambda_0 \exp\{\beta^T Z_i\}\} \right]$$

log-likelihood  $l(\beta) = \text{const} + \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \beta^T Z_i \log \lambda_0 + \beta^T Z_i - X_i \lambda_0 \exp\{\beta^T Z_i\} \right]$

Estimating equation:  $\frac{\partial}{\partial \beta^*} l(\beta) = 0 = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ \left( Z_i - \exp\{\log \lambda_0 + \beta^T Z_i\} \right) \cdot Z_i^* \right]$

where  $\beta^* = (\log \lambda_0, \beta^T)^T$  and  $Z_i^* = (1, Z_i^T)^T$

is of the same form as the one on the left!   
  $R$ : glm( $X \sim$  Delta  $\sim$  model formula + offset(log( $X$ ))), family = poisson

intercept term  $\beta_0^* = \log \lambda_0 = \log \lambda(0, \beta)$  ... log of baseline hazard

$$e^{\beta_i} = \frac{\lambda_0 \cdot \exp\{\beta^T Z_i + \beta^T e_i\}}{\lambda_0 \cdot \exp\{\beta^T Z_i\}} = \frac{\lambda(Z_i + e_i, \beta)}{\lambda(Z_i, \beta)}$$

proportional increase in the hazard for unit difference in covariable  $Z_i$