

# The copula-graphic estimator in censored nonparametric location-scale regression models

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# Outline

- 1 Introduction
  - Motivating example
  - Model
  - Goal
- 2 Estimation
- 3 Further research

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# Motivating example

Consider data on survival times of patients after heart transplantation,

- $Y$  = time until death (caused from heart failure)
- $C$  = time until death (caused from other reasons)
- $X$  = age of a patient

we observe:

- $T = \min(Y, C)$
- $\Delta = \mathbf{1}(Y < C)$
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# Model

Consider the model:

- $(T_i = \min(Y_i, C_i), X_i, \Delta_i)$  are iid vectors

$$Y = m(X) + \sigma(X)\varepsilon$$

- $m(X)$  = location functional
- $\sigma(X)$  = scale functional
- $X \perp\!\!\!\perp \varepsilon$
- $Y$  and  $C$  are Copula dependent

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Survival time  $Y$  and censoring time  $C$  are copula dependent i.e.

$\forall x$  there is function  $C_x$  such that,

$$P(Y > y, C > c | X = x) = C_x(\bar{F}(y|x), \bar{G}(c|x))$$

where

- $\bar{F}(y|x) = P(Y > y | X = x)$
- $\bar{G}(c|x) = P(C > c | X = x)$
- $C_x$  is Archimedean Copula, i.e.  
there exist generating function  $\phi_x(\cdot)$  s.t.  
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Find estimator for  $F(y|x) = P(Y \leq y|X = x)$

Our assumptions:

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- $P(Y > y, C > c|X = x) = C_x(\bar{F}(y|x), \bar{G}(c|x))$

## Previous work:

Van Keilegom and Akritas, 1999

- $Y = m(X) + \sigma(X)\varepsilon$ ,  $X \perp\!\!\!\perp \varepsilon$
- For given  $X$ ,  $Y \perp\!\!\!\perp C$

Braekers and Veraverbeke, 2005

- Relation between  $X$  and  $Y$  is completely nonparametric
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# Estimation

For simplicity reasons assume that  $\sigma(x) = 1$

$$Y = m(X) + \varepsilon$$

Find estimator for  $\bar{F}(y|x) = P(Y > y|X = x)$

We can show that

$$\bar{F}(y|x) = \bar{F}_e(y - m(x))$$

where  $\bar{F}_e(y) = P(\varepsilon > y)$

We will estimate  $\bar{F}(y|x)$  by estimating  $\bar{F}_e(\cdot)$  and  $m(\cdot)$

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## Estimate error distribution $\bar{F}_e(y) = P(\varepsilon > y)$

Using notation

- $T = \min(Y, C)$
- $\bar{G}_e(c|x) = P(C - m(X) > c|X = x)$
- $\bar{H}_e(y|x) = P(T - m(X) > y|X = x)$

we can get

- $\bar{H}_e(y|x) = \phi_x^{-1}(\phi_x(\bar{F}_e(y)) + \phi_x(\bar{G}_e(y|x)))$

Now by applying  $\phi_x$  on both sides and integrating them with respect to  $dF_X$  we get

- $\int \phi_x(\bar{H}_e(y|x))dF_X(x) = \phi(\bar{F}_e(y)) + \int \phi_x(\bar{G}_e(y|x))dF_X(x)$  (1)

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Find estimator  $\hat{F}_e(\cdot)$  that solves equation (1) and is

- right continuous
- step functions
- have jumps at the points  $T_i - m(X_i)$  for  $\Delta_i = 1$

Assuming that  $\bar{G}_e(\cdot)$  satisfies

- $\bar{G}_e(T_i - m(X_i)) = \bar{G}_e((T_i - m(X_i))^-), \forall \Delta_i = 1$

we can get explicit form of  $\hat{F}_e(\cdot)$

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- $\int \phi_x(\bar{H}_e(y|x))dF_X(x) = \phi(\bar{F}_e(y)) + \int \phi_x(\bar{G}_e(y|x))dF_X(x)$  (1)

Find estimator  $\hat{F}_e(\cdot)$  that solves equation (1) and is

- right continuous
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$$\hat{F}_e(y) = \phi^{-1} \left\{ - \sum_{\substack{T_i - m(X_i) \leq y \\ \Delta_i = 1}} \int [\phi_x(\bar{H}_e((T_i - m(X_i))^- | x)) - \phi_x(\bar{H}_e(T_i - m(X_i) | x))] dF_X(x) \right\}$$

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$$\hat{\bar{H}}_e(y|x) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{1}(W_i(x, h) | T_i - m(X_i) > y)}{\sum_{i=1}^n W_i(x, h)}$$

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$$m(x) = \int_0^1 F^{-1}(s|x)J(s)ds$$

where

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- $J(s) \geq 0$

We will estimate  $\hat{m}(\cdot)$  by plugging in pre-estimator  $\tilde{F}(\cdot|x)$  which is modification of Braekers and Veraverbeke, 2005.

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Leaving assumptions that  $\sigma(x) = 1$  we can repeat procedure and obtain

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# Outline

- 1 Introduction
  - Motivating example
  - Model
  - Goal

- 2 Estimation

- 3 Further research

# Further research

- show asymptotical normality of estimator
- study estimator's characteristics via simulations
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