

F77 Program 10

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C Fortran 77 program to do a simulation of the Weibull distribution
C of the simplest censoring model -
C           x =t if t < Constant
C           x =constant if t >= Constant
C (where Constant=Mean of something, etc)
C This program may be adapted for other forms of censored models as
C well as the simplest censoring model.
C *****
C By Derek Dhammaloka FDX3 - 14th Jan. 1991
C *****
C Define the following variables
C
C cdf is the cumulative density function of the probability
C function and is between 0 and 1. The function urand will
C generate the random numbers between 0 and 1. It has 1
C parameter iy, the seed to initialise the generator.
C t is the remission time in arbitrary units
C knew is the new value of kappa to be entered by the user
C rho is the rate to be entered by the user
C loop is used in loop counters
C n is the no. of individuals to be entered by the user
C d is the no. of uncensored individuals
C c is the constant censor time
C const is the minimum time for censoring to occur. It is
C to be entered by the user.
C i is the indicator variable (1 if censored, 0 otherwise)
C x is equal to t if t is less than C, C otherwise
C swops is the no. of swops
C sorts is the no. of sorts
C temp is used in sorting data values
C list assigns the values i,n so that it can be used in
C sorting 1 variable in ascending or descending order and
C the other variables have the same values as the original
C data, but is being sorted
C psn is the no. of trials in view at a certain time
C ple is the product limit estimator
C prcensor is the probability of censoring
C iy is the seed to be entered by the user
C *****
C Find the product limit estimator
C *****
integer i(5000),list(5000)
real cdf(5000),t(5000),c(5000),x(5000)
real knew,const
real rho,ple,prcensor
integer loop,temp,swops,sorts,n,d,psn,iy
ple=1
swops=1
sorts=0
C *****
C Input the no. of individuals
C Also the index (kappa) and the rate (rho)
C *****
print*, 'How many individuals

```

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read*,n

Set the no. of failures to the no. of observations

d=n

Set the no. of trials in view at time=0 to n+1

p=n+1

print*, Seed for the Weibull distribution

read*,iy

print*, Enter the index parameter

read*,knew

print*, Enter the rate parameter

read*,rho

print*, Enter the minimum time for censoring to occur

read*,const

Simulate the Weibull distribution

using the two parameters to obtain the remission times.

However, the censor times are constant.

do 20 loop=1,n

cdf(loop)=urand(iy)

t(loop)=(-log(1-cdf(loop)))/(rho**knew)**(1/knew)

c(loop)=const

Decide whether the individual is to be censored
using the censoring rules

if(t(loop).ge.c(loop)) then

i(loop)=1

d=d-1

x(loop)=c(loop)

endif

if(t(loop).lt.c(loop)) then

i(loop)=0

x(loop)=t(loop)

endif

list(loop)=loop

20 continue

Print the headings

print*

print*, For the simplest censored model

print*

print*, Simulation of the Weibull distribution with

print*, Index = ',knew,' and rate = ',rho

print*

print*, Minimum time for censoring to occur = ',const

print*

write(*,25)

25 format(t3,'T',t10,'C',t40,'I',t55,'x')

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c *****
c      Output the remission and censor times
c      Also the indicator variable
c *****
do 30 loop=1,n
    write(*,40)t(loop),c(loop),i(loop),x(loop)
    format(f7.3,t8,f7.3,t37,i7.0,t50,f7.3,t68)
40  continue
30  print*

c
c      Sort the x values in ascending order
c
c
50  if(swops.ne.0.and.sorts.lt.n-1) then
    swops=0
    sorts=sorts+1
    do 60 loop=1,n-sorts
        if(x(list(loop)).gt.x(list(loop+1))) then
            temp=list(loop)
            list(loop)=list(loop+1)
            list(loop+1)=temp
            swops=swops+1
        endif
60  continue
    goto 50
endif

c
c      Print headings
c
c
print*
print*, 'Calculation of the product limit estimator'
print*, '(No. of failures assumed to be 1 for uncensored obs.)'
print*
write(*,63)
63  format(t3,'atom',t14,'r',t27,'(1-(1/r))',t42,'ple')

c
c      Calculate the product limit estimator using a do loop
c      Assume that the no. of failures for each x value is 1
c      providing that the individual is not censored since
c      the times are on a continuous scale and it is rare
c      for ties to occur.
c
do 65 loop=1,n
    psn=psn-1

c
c      Only print the atom, position, censor probability and
c      the product limit if there is no censoring in the
c      individual.
c
    if(i(list(loop)).eq.0) then
        prcensor=psn-1
        prcensor=prcensor/psn
        ple=ple*(prcensor)
        write(*,75)x((list(loop))),psn,prcensor,ple
75  format(f7.3,t8,i7.0,t25,f7.4,t40,f7.4,t55)
    endif
65  continue

```

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```

c
c      Print the final product limit estimator
c
c      print*
c      print*, Product limit estimator = ',ple
c
c stop
c end
c
c real function urand(iy)
c integer iy
c *****
c      Urand is a uniform random number generator based on
c      theory and suggestions given by KNUTH (1969). The
c      integer iy should be initialised to an arbitrary integer
c      prior to the first call to urand. The calling program
c      should not alter the value of iy between subsequent
c      calls to urand. Values of urand will be returned in the
c      interval (0,1).
c *****
c      Reference - Problem solving with Fortran 77
c                  Brian D.Hahn 1987
c *****
c integer ia,ic,itwo,m2,m,mic
c double precision halfm
c real s
c data m2/0/,itwo/2/
c
c If first entry, compute machine integer word length
c if(m2.eq.0) then
c     m=1
10  if(m.gt.m2) then
c     m2=m
c     m=itwo*m2
c     goto 10
c endif
c halfm=m2
c
c Compute multiplier and increment for linear congruential method
c ia=8*int(halfm*atan(1.d0)/8.d0)+5
c ic=2*int(halfm*(0.5d0-sqrt(3.d0)/6.d0))+1
c mic=(m2-ic)+m2
c
c s is the scale factor for converting to floating point
c s=0.5/halfm
c endif
c
c Compute next random number
c iy=iy*ia
c
c The following statement is for computers which do not allow
c integer overflow on addition
c if(iy.gt.mic) iy=(iy-m2)-m2
c iy=iy+ic
c
c The following statement is for computers where the word length
c is greater than for multiplication

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```
if(iy/2.gt.m2) iy=(iy-m2)-m2
```

c
c The following statement is for computers where integer overflow
c affects sign bit

```
if(iy.lt.0) iy=(iy+m2)+m2
```

```
urand=float(iy)*s
```

```
return
```

```
end
```

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Output from F77 Program 10

 How many individuals
 75
 Seed for the Weibull distribution
 2
 Enter the index parameter
 2.5
 Enter the rate parameter
 1.5
 Enter the minimum time for censoring to occur
 1.25

For the simplest censored model

Simulation of the Weibull distribution with
 Index = .2500000E+01 and rate = .1500000E+01
 Minimum time for censoring to occur = .1250000E+01

T	C	I	X
1.339	1.250	1	1.250
.412	1.250		.412
.461	1.250		.461
.670	1.250		.670
.509	1.250		.509
.365	1.250		.365
.329	1.250		.329
.706	1.250		.706
.628	1.250		.628
.415	1.250		.415
.495	1.250		.495
.571	1.250		.571
.233	1.250		.233
.547	1.250		.547
.636	1.250		.636
1.207	1.250		1.207
.612	1.250		.612
1.043	1.250		1.043
.665	1.250		.665
.679	1.250		.679
.244	1.250		.244
.524	1.250		.524
.674	1.250		.674
.531	1.250		.531
.852	1.250		.852
1.147	1.250		1.147
.946	1.250		.946
.882	1.250		.882
.494	1.250		.494
.742	1.250		.742
.249	1.250		.249
.172	1.250		.172
.552	1.250		.552
.489	1.250		.489
.903	1.250		.903

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.689	1.250		.689
.673	1.250		.673
.830	1.250		.830
.878	1.250		.878
.194	1.250		.194
.663	1.250		.663
.488	1.250		.488
.476	1.250		.476
1.312	1.250	1	1.250
.598	1.250		.598
.397	1.250		.397
.287	1.250		.287
.630	1.250		.630
.341	1.250		.341
.328	1.250		.328
.964	1.250		.964
.831	1.250		.831
.467	1.250		.467
.770	1.250		.770
.569	1.250		.569
.285	1.250		.285
.502	1.250		.502
.533	1.250		.533
.184	1.250		.184
.599	1.250		.599
1.101	1.250		1.101
.537	1.250		.537
.939	1.250		.939
.847	1.250		.847
.390	1.250		.390
.926	1.250		.926
.527	1.250		.527
.413	1.250		.413
.491	1.250		.491
.580	1.250		.580
.669	1.250		.669
.984	1.250		.984
.900	1.250		.900
.616	1.250		.616
.865	1.250		.865

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Calculation of the product limit estimator
 (No. of failures assumed to be 1 for uncensored obs.)

atom	r	(1-(1/r))	pie
.172	75	.9867	.9867
.184	74	.9865	.9733
.194	73	.9863	.9600
.233	72	.9861	.9467
.244	71	.9859	.9333
.249	70	.9857	.9200
.285	69	.9855	.9067
.287	68	.9853	.8933
.328	67	.9851	.8800
.329	66	.9848	.8667
.341	65	.9846	.8533
.365	64	.9844	.8400
.390	63	.9841	.8267
.397	62	.9839	.8133
.412	61	.9836	.8000
.413	60	.9833	.7867
.415	59	.9831	.7733
.461	58	.9828	.7600
.467	57	.9825	.7467
.476	56	.9821	.7333
.488	55	.9818	.7200
.489	54	.9815	.7067
.491	53	.9811	.6933
.494	52	.9808	.6800
.495	51	.9804	.6667
.502	50	.9800	.6533
.509	49	.9796	.6400
.524	48	.9792	.6267
.527	47	.9787	.6133
.531	46	.9783	.6000
.533	45	.9778	.5867
.537	44	.9773	.5733
.547	43	.9767	.5600
.552	42	.9762	.5467
.569	41	.9756	.5333
.571	40	.9750	.5200
.580	39	.9744	.5067
.598	38	.9737	.4933
.599	37	.9730	.4800
.612	36	.9722	.4667
.616	35	.9714	.4533
.628	34	.9706	.4400
.630	33	.9697	.4267
.636	32	.9687	.4133
.663	31	.9677	.4000
.665	30	.9667	.3867
.669	29	.9655	.3733
.670	28	.9643	.3600
.673	27	.9630	.3467
.674	26	.9615	.3333
.679	25	.9600	.3200
.689	24	.9583	.3067

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.706	23	.9565	.2933
.742	22	.9545	.2800
.770	21	.9524	.2667
.830	20	.9500	.2533
.831	19	.9474	.2400
.847	18	.9444	.2267
.852	17	.9412	.2133
.865	16	.9375	.2000
.878	15	.9333	.1867
.882	14	.9286	.1733
.900	13	.9231	.1600
.903	12	.9167	.1467
.926	11	.9091	.1333
.939	10	.9000	.1200
.946	9	.8889	.1067
.964	8	.8750	.0933
.984	7	.8571	.0800
1.043	6	.8333	.0667
1.101	5	.8000	.0533
1.147	4	.7500	.0400
1.207	3	.6667	.0267

Product limit estimator = .2666667E-01