

# WS #14 - Kaplan-Meier Curves

Math 150, Jo Hardin

Wednesday, March 11, 2026

Your Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Names of people you worked with: \_\_\_\_\_

Is a hot dog a sandwich?

**Task:** Sticking with the chocolate melting context, consider a different dataset.

Student	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Time	45 <sup>+</sup>	35	48	64 <sup>+</sup>	72	42	55 <sup>+</sup>

1. Fill out the following table indicating at risk observations ( $n_i$ ) and events ( $d_i$ ).

$t_i$	$n_i$	$d_i$	$n_i - d_i$	$\frac{n_i - d_i}{n_i}$
35				
42				
45				
48				
55				
64				
72				

2. Fill out the following table estimating  $S(t)$  using the Kaplan-Meier estimates.

time interval	$\hat{S}(t)_{KM}$
[0, 35)	
[35, 42)	
[42, 45)	
[45, 48)	
[48, 55)	
[55, 64)	
[64, 72)	
[72, $\infty$ )	

3. Sketch the Kaplan-Meier curve using the values in #2 above. Note that  $t =$  time is on the x-axis, and  $\hat{S}(t)_{KM}$  is on the y-axis.

**Solution:**

1. Counting the number of at risk observations and events:

$t_i$	$n_i$	$d_i$	$n_i - d_i$	$\frac{n_i - d_i}{n_i}$
35	7	1	6	$6/7 = 0.857$
42	6	1	5	$5/6 = 0.833$
45	5	0	5	$5/5 = 1$
48	4	1	3	$3/4 = 0.75$
55	3	0	3	$3/3 = 1$
64	2	0	2	$2/2 = 1$
72	1	1	0	$0/1 = 0$

2. Estimating the survival curve:

time interval	$\hat{S}(t)_{KM}$
$[0, 35)$	1
$[35, 42)$	0.857
$[42, 45)$	$0.857 \cdot 0.833 = 0.714$
$[45, 48)$	$0.714 \cdot 1 = 0.714$
$[48, 55)$	$0.714 \cdot 0.75 = 0.536$
$[55, 64)$	$0.536 \cdot 1 = 0.536$
$[64, 72)$	$0.536 \cdot 1 = 0.536$
$[72, \infty)$	$0.536 \cdot 0 = 0$

3. Sketching the survival curve. Notice the hash marks (where the censored observations occurred).

```
surv_data <- data.frame(  
  time = c(45, 35, 48, 64, 72, 42, 55),  
  censor = c(0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0))  
survival::survfit(Surv(time, censor) ~ 1, data = surv_data) |>  
survminer::ggsurvplot(conf.int = FALSE, legend = "none")
```

