

**Question # 46****Answer: D**

The data may be organized as follows:

$T$	$Y$	$d$	$\hat{S}(t)$
2	10	1	$(9/10) = .9$
3	9	2	$.9(7/9) = .7$
5	7	1	$.7(6/7) = .6$
6	5	1	$.6(4/5) = .48$
7	4	1	$.48(3/4) = .36$
9	2	1	$.36(1/2) = .18$

Because the product-limit estimate is constant between observations, the value of  $\hat{S}(8)$  is found from  $\hat{S}(7) = .36$ .