Introduction to Casual Inference - 097400 Winter 2021 - HW 3

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Question 1:

Consider the next DAG:

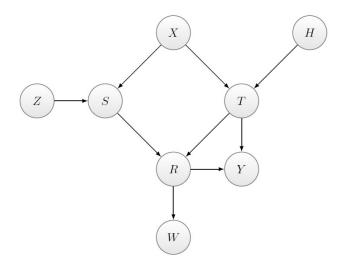


Figure 1:

1)

 $Z \to Y$

a)

all possible paths:

$$\begin{split} i:Z\to S\to R\to Y\\ ii:Z\to S\to R\leftarrow T\to Y\\ iii:Z\to S\leftarrow X\to T\to Y\\ iv:Z\to S\leftarrow X\to T\to R\to Y\\ \end{split}$$

b)

to block i we need to know S or ${\cal R}$

to block ii we need to know S or T or to not know R,W and Y

to block iii we need to know X or T or to not know S, R, W and Y

to block iv we need to know X or T or R or to not know S, R, W and Y

possible set of nodes to block all paths (we show only the minimal sets):

$${S,T},{S,X},{R,T}$$

2)

 $X \to W$

a)

all possible paths:

$$i: X \to S \to R \to W$$

$$ii: X \to T \to R \to W$$

$$iii:X\to T\to Y\leftarrow R\to W$$

b)

to block i we need to know S or R

to block ii we need to know T or R

to block iii we need to know T or R or to not know Y

possible set of nodes to block all paths (we show only the minimal sets):

 $\{R\}$

3)

 $H \to S$

a)

all possible paths:

$$i: H \to T \leftarrow X \to S$$

$$ii: H \to T \to R \leftarrow S$$

$$iii: H \to T \to Y \leftarrow R \leftarrow S$$

b)

to block i we need to know X or to not know T, Y, R and W

to block ii we need to know T or to not know Y, R and W

to block iii we need to know T or R or to not know Y

possible set of nodes to block all paths (we show only the minimal sets):

 \emptyset

Problem 2:

Consider the next casual graph:

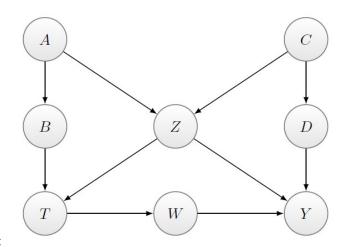


Figure 2:

i)

all possible paths from T to Y that contains an arrow into T are:

$$\begin{split} i:Y \leftarrow Z \to T \\ ii:Y \leftarrow Z \leftarrow A \to B \to T \\ iii:Y \leftarrow D \leftarrow C \to Z \to T \\ \\ iv:Y \leftarrow D \leftarrow C \to Z \leftarrow A \to B \to T \end{split}$$

to block i we need to know Z

to block ii we need to know Z or A or B

to block iii we need to know D or C or Z

to block iv we need to know D or C or A or B or to not know Z

in addition the sets can't contain W which is a descendant of T

thus the sets of variables that satisfy the backdoor criteria are:

$$\left\{ Z,A \right\}, \left\{ Z,B \right\}, \left\{ Z,C \right\}, \left\{ Z,D \right\}$$

$$\left\{ Z,A,B \right\}, \left\{ Z,A,C \right\}, \left\{ Z,A,D \right\}, \left\{ Z,B,C \right\}, \left\{ Z,B,D \right\}, \left\{ Z,C,D \right\}$$

$$\left\{ Z,A,B,C \right\}, \left\{ Z,A,B,D \right\}, \left\{ Z,A,C,D \right\}, \left\{ Z,B,C,D \right\}$$

$$\left\{ Z,A,B,C,D \right\}$$

ii)

minimal sets of variables that satisfy the backdoor criteria:

$${Z,D},{Z,C},{Z,A},{Z,B}$$

iii)

all possible paths from D to Y that contains an arrow into D are:

$$\begin{split} i:Y\leftarrow Z\leftarrow C\rightarrow D \\ ii:Y\leftarrow W\leftarrow T\leftarrow Z\leftarrow C\rightarrow D \\ \\ iii:Y\leftarrow W\leftarrow T\leftarrow B\leftarrow A\rightarrow Z\leftarrow C\rightarrow D \end{split}$$

to block i we need to know Z or C

to block ii we need to know W or T or Z or C

to block iii we need to know W or T or B or A or C or to not know Z

D has no descendants besides Y

thus the minimal set of variables that needs to be measured is:

 $\{C\}$

Problem 3:

1.

The casual graph that describes the given experiment.

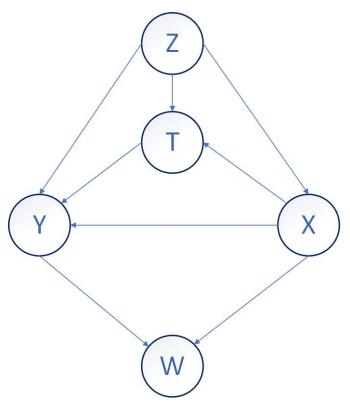


Figure 3:

2.

now let's estimate the conditional distributions corresponding to the graph using the data table:

$P_{Z}\left(0\right)$	$P_{Z}\left(1\right)$
$\frac{9}{22}$	$\frac{13}{22}$

	$P_{X Z}\left(0\right)$	$P_{X Z}(1)$
Z = 0	$\frac{6}{9} = \frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}$
Z=1	$\frac{7}{13}$	$\frac{6}{13}$

	$P_{T Z,X}\left(0\right)$	$P_{T Z,X}\left(1\right)$
Z = 0, X = 0	$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$
Z = 0, X = 1	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Z = 1, X = 0	$\frac{3}{7}$	$\frac{4}{7}$
Z = 1, X = 1	$\frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$

	$P_{W X,Y}\left(0\right)$	$P_{W X,Y}\left(1\right)$
X = 0, Y = 0	$\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$
X = 0, Y = 1	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$
X = 1, Y = 0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
X = 1, Y = 1	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{4}{5}$

	$P_{Y Z,X,T}\left(0\right)$	$P_{Y Z,X,T}\left(1\right)$
Z = 0, X = 0, T = 0	1	0
Z = 0, X = 0, T = 1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Z = 0, X = 1, T = 0	1	0
Z = 0, X = 1, T = 1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Z = 1, X = 0, T = 0	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$
Z = 1, X = 0, T = 1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Z = 1, X = 1, T = 0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
Z = 1, X = 1, T = 1	0	1

3.

we are trying to estimate the causal effect of T on Y all possible paths from T to Y that contains an arrow into T are:

$$\begin{split} i: T \leftarrow X \rightarrow Y \\ ii: T \leftarrow X \rightarrow W \leftarrow Y \\ iii: T \leftarrow X \leftarrow Z \rightarrow Y \\ iv: T \leftarrow Z \rightarrow Y \end{split}$$

$$v: T \leftarrow Z \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y$$

$$vi: T \leftarrow Z \rightarrow X \rightarrow W \leftarrow Y$$

to block i we need to know X

to block ii we need to know X or to not know W

to block iii we need to know X or Z

to block iv we need to know Z

to block v we need to know Z or X

to block vi we need to know Z or X or to know W

in addition the sets can't contain W which is a descendant of T

thus the minimal set of variables that need to be measured in order to identify the effect of T on Y is:

$$\{X, Z\}$$

now using the backdoor adjustment and the distribution which we already calculated:

$$ATE = \mathbb{E}\left[Y|do\left(T=1\right)\right] - \mathbb{E}\left[Y|do\left(T=0\right)\right] =$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{X,Z}\left[\mathbb{E}_{Y}\left[Y|T=1,X,Z\right]\right] - \mathbb{E}_{X,Z}\left[\mathbb{E}_{Y}\left[Y|T=0,X,Z\right]\right]$$

$$\begin{split} \mathbb{E}_{X,Z} \left[\mathbb{E}_{Y} \left[Y | T = 1, X, Z \right] \right] &= \mathbb{E}_{Y} \left[Y | T = 1, X = 0, Z = 0 \right] \cdot P \left(X = 0, Z = 0 \right) + \mathbb{E}_{Y} \left[Y | T = 1, X = 0, Z = 1 \right] \cdot P \left(X = 0, Z = 1 \right) \\ &+ \mathbb{E}_{Y} \left[Y | T = 1, X = 1, Z = 0 \right] \cdot P \left(X = 1, Z = 0 \right) + \mathbb{E}_{Y} \left[Y | T = 1, X = 1, Z = 1 \right] \cdot P \left(X = 1, Z = 1 \right) \\ &= \mathbb{E}_{Y} \left[Y | T = 1, X = 0, Z = 0 \right] \cdot P \left(X = 0 | Z = 0 \right) P \left(Z = 0 \right) + \mathbb{E}_{Y} \left[Y | T = 1, X = 0, Z = 1 \right] \cdot P \left(X = 0 | Z = 1 \right) P \left(Z = 1 \right) \\ &+ \mathbb{E}_{Y} \left[Y | T = 1, X = 1, Z = 0 \right] \cdot P \left(X = 1 | Z = 0 \right) P \left(Z = 0 \right) + \mathbb{E}_{Y} \left[Y | T = 1, X = 1, Z = 1 \right] \cdot P \left(X = 1 | Z = 1 \right) P \left(Z = 1 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{22} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{7}{13} \cdot \frac{13}{22} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{22} + 1 \cdot \frac{6}{13} \cdot \frac{13}{22} \\ &= \frac{3}{22} + \frac{7}{44} + \frac{3}{44} + \frac{6}{22} = \frac{7}{11} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} \mathbb{E}_{X,Z} \left[\mathbb{E}_{Y} \left[Y | T = 0, X, Z \right] \right] &= \mathbb{E}_{Y} \left[Y | T = 0, X = 0, Z = 0 \right] \cdot P \left(X = 0, Z = 0 \right) + \mathbb{E}_{Y} \left[Y | T = 0, X = 0, Z = 1 \right] \cdot P \left(X = 0, Z = 1 \right) \\ &+ \mathbb{E}_{Y} \left[Y | T = 0, X = 1, Z = 0 \right] \cdot P \left(X = 1, Z = 0 \right) + \mathbb{E}_{Y} \left[Y | T = 0, X = 1, Z = 1 \right] \cdot P \left(X = 1, Z = 1 \right) \\ &= \mathbb{E}_{Y} \left[Y | T = 0, X = 0, Z = 0 \right] \cdot P \left(X = 0 | Z = 0 \right) P \left(Z = 0 \right) + \mathbb{E}_{Y} \left[Y | T = 0, X = 0, Z = 1 \right] \cdot P \left(X = 0 | Z = 1 \right) P \left(Z = 1 \right) \\ &+ \mathbb{E}_{Y} \left[Y | T = 0, X = 1, Z = 0 \right] \cdot P \left(X = 1 | Z = 0 \right) P \left(Z = 0 \right) + \mathbb{E}_{Y} \left[Y | T = 0, X = 1, Z = 1 \right] \cdot P \left(X = 1 | Z = 1 \right) P \left(Z = 1 \right) \\ &= 0 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{22} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{7}{13} \cdot \frac{13}{22} + 0 \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{22} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{6}{13} \cdot \frac{13}{22} \\ &= \frac{7}{66} + \frac{3}{22} = \frac{8}{33} \end{split}$$

$$ATE = \frac{7}{11} - \frac{8}{33} = \frac{13}{33} = 0.39$$

$$ATE = 0.39$$