

## Simulation Design for a Partially Linear Model

Let

$$y_i = d_i + x_i'(c_y \theta_0) + u_i,$$

$$d_i = \frac{\exp \{x_i'(c_d \theta_0)\}}{1 + \exp \{x_i'(c_d \theta_0)\}} + v_i,$$

where  $v_i \sim N(0, 1)$ ,  $u_i \sim N(0, 1)$ ,  $u_i$  and  $v_i$  are independent,  $p = \dim(x_i) = 250$ , the covariates  $x_i \sim N(0, \Sigma)$  with  $\Sigma_{kj} = (0.5)^{|j-k|}$ , and the sample size  $n = 200$ .  $\theta_0$  is a  $p \times 1$  vector with elements set as  $\theta_{0,j} = (1/j)^2$  for  $j = 1, \dots, p$ .  $c_d$  and  $c_y$  are scalars that control the strength of the relationship between the controls, the outcome, and the treatment variable  $d_i$ . We can try several different combinations of  $c_d$  and  $c_y$ , setting

$$c_d = \sqrt{\frac{(\pi^2/3)R_d^2}{(1-R_d^2)\theta_0'\Sigma\theta_0}}, \quad c_y = \sqrt{\frac{R_y^2}{(1-R_y^2)\theta_0'\Sigma\theta_0}},$$

for different combinations of  $R_d^2 \in \{0, 0.1, 0.5, 0.9\}$  and  $R_y^2 \in \{0, 0.1, 0.5, 0.9\}$ .