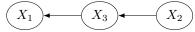
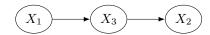
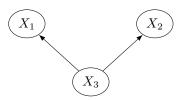
1

 $X_1 \perp \!\!\! \perp X_2 \mid X_3$ can be represented with any of the following graphs:







Since X3 d-separates X1 and X2 \Longrightarrow X1 $\!\!\!\perp$ X2|X3 and we know that the only conditional independence is between X1, X2

$\mathbf{2}$

(a) $Z = \emptyset$

Paths are: $X1 \rightarrow X2 \leftarrow X6 \rightarrow X7$ Blocked by collider X2

 $X1 \rightarrow X2 \rightarrow X4 \rightarrow X5 \leftarrow X7$ Blocked by collider X5

 $X1 \rightarrow X3 \rightarrow X4 \rightarrow X5 \leftarrow X7$ Blocked by collider X5

 $X1 \rightarrow X3 \rightarrow X4 \leftarrow X2 \leftarrow X6 \rightarrow X7$ Blocked by collider X4

(b) $Z = \{X4, X6\}$

Paths are: $X2 \rightarrow X4 \rightarrow X5$ Blocked by $X4 \in \mathbb{Z}$

 $X2 \leftarrow X1 \rightarrow X3 \rightarrow X4 \rightarrow X5$ Blocked by $X4 \in Z$

 $X2 \leftarrow X6 \rightarrow X7 \rightarrow X5$ Blocked by $X6 \in \mathbb{Z}$

(c) $Z = \{X2, X3, X6\}$

 $X1 \rightarrow X3 \rightarrow X4 \rightarrow X5$ Blocked by $X3 \in \mathbb{Z}$

 $X1 \rightarrow X3 \rightarrow X4 \leftarrow X2 \leftarrow X6 \rightarrow X7 \rightarrow X5$ Blocked by $X3 \in Z$

 $X1 \rightarrow X2 \rightarrow X4 \rightarrow X5$ Blocked by $X2 \in \mathbb{Z}$

 $X1 \to X2 \leftarrow X6 \to X7 \to X5$ Collider X2 is unblocked by including, but the path is blocked by $X6 \in Z$

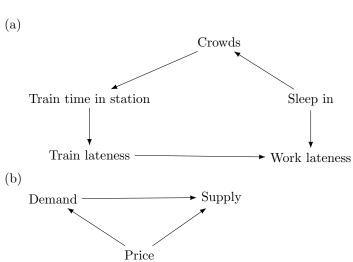
3

- (a) $Z = \emptyset$ All paths enumerated above are blocked back-door paths so we do not need to condition on anything.
- (b) $Z = \{X1, X6\}$ Of the paths above, the first is a direct causal path and must not be blocked. The other two are back-door paths and are blocked by X1 and X6, respectively.

4

D-separation blocks every path between two nodes and is commutative. In other words, if X is d-separated with Y then Y is d-separated with X, since every path from X to Y is a path from Y to X and vice-versa. In contrast, the back-door criterion leaves causal paths unblocked, see the difference in sets Z that d-separate X2 and X5 from the set satisfying the BDC. The set satisfying the BDC does not d-separate the two nodes, because we have left the direct causal path unblocked. Also, the BDC for X on Y is not commutative. For example, the set Z satisfying the BDC for X2 on X3 does not satisfy the BDC for X3 on X3 because it leaves back-door path $X3 \leftarrow X4 \leftarrow X3$ unblocked.

5



Price has a causal effect on demand. Similarly, price has a causal effect on supply and as a result price creates a statistical dependence between demand and supply. Given some price p, an increase in demand will result in an accompanying increase in supply. Demand and supply are also indirectly correlated through collider supply.