## Characterizing knockoff distributions

## Theorem 1 (Bates, Candès, Janson and Wang, 2019)

For a random vector  $(X, \tilde{X}) \in \mathbb{R}^{2p}$ , pairwise exchangeability holds if and only if both of the following conditions hold:

(Conditional exchangeability)

$$(X_j, \tilde{X}_j) \stackrel{d}{=} (\tilde{X}_j, X_j) \mid X_{-j}, \tilde{X}_{1:(j-1)}, 1 \le j \le p$$

(Knockoff symmetry)

$$\mathbb{P}((X_{j}, \tilde{X}_{j}) \in A \mid X_{-j}, \tilde{X}_{1:(j-1)})$$

is  $\sigma(X_{(j+1):p}, \{X_1, \tilde{X}_1\}, \dots, \{X_{j-1}, \tilde{X}_{j-1}\})$ -measurable for any Borel set A, where  $\{\cdot, \cdot\}$  is the unordered pair. In other words, the conditional distribution does not change when swapping  $X_k$  and  $\tilde{X}_k$ ,  $1 \le k \le j-1$ ,  $1 \le j \le p$ .

## Intuition

Step 4

 $X_1$   $X_2$ 

 $\tilde{X}_3$ 

 $X_4$ 

 $X_5$ 

 $X_6$