DML-IVQR: L1-QR penalty based on Belloni and Chernozhukov (2011, Annals of Statistics) or cross-validation (quantreg)

Environment required

- R version 4.0.4
- $quantreg_5.83$
- hdm_0.3.1
- mvtnorm_1.1-1
- $doSNOW_1.0.19$
- ggplot2

1.1 IVQR as GMM with residualing Z on x

• Function Input

- y ====> Outcome variable
 D ====> Treatment variable
 X ====> Control variable
 Z ====> Insturmental variable
 grid ===> Grid search interval
 tau ===> Quantile index
 core ===> Parallel core
- Function Output
 - result[1] ====> Min of the GMM function in the grid (Point estimation)
 result[2] ====> GMM with each grid

```
gmm<-function(y,D,X,Z,tau,grid,core){</pre>
    cl <- makeCluster(core)</pre>
    registerDoSNOW(cl)
    A=foreach(i = grid, .combine = "rbind") %dopar%{
        library(quantreg)
        beta<- rq(y-i*D ~ X, tau = tau)
        beta=matrix(beta$coefficients,nrow = 1)
        e=y-i*D-cbind(1,X)%*%t(beta)
        hh=sd(e)*(4/3/length(e))^(1/5)
        distribution=akj(e,z=e,h=hh)$dens
        distribition=diag(distribition)
        psi=matrix(0,nrow = length(Z[1,]),ncol=length(Z[,1]))
        for (j in 1:length(Z[1,])) {
            delta=lm(distribition%*%Z[,j] ~ distribition%*%X)
            delta=matrix(delta$coefficients,ncol=1)
            delta=Z[,j]-cbind(1,X)%*%delta
            psi[j,]=t(delta)
            j=j+1
```

```
indicator=ifelse(e<=0,1,0)
g=(psi%*%(tau-indicator))
invsigma=(solve(psi%*%diag(diag((tau-indicator)%*%t(tau-indicator)))%*%t(psi)))
gmm=(t(g)%*%invsigma%*%g)
return(gmm)
}
stopCluster(cl)
I=which.min(A)
param1=grid[I]
result=list(param1,A)
return(result)
}
</pre>
```

1.2 Estimating DML-IVQR

The penalty level λ in the L1-QR is either calculated by the theoretical formula developed in Belloni and Chernozhukov (2011) or by k-fold cross-validation.

• Function Input

```
y ====> Outcome variable
D ====> Treatment variable
X ====> Control variable
Z ====> Insturmental variable
grid ===> Grid search interval
tau ===> Quantile index
core ===> Parallel core
CV =====> True is cross validation , False is Belloni and Chernozhukov (2011) (default=FALSE)
cv_fold ==> L1 norm CV fold (default=5)
penalty ==> L1 norm CV penalty level (default=seq(0,20,length=11))
```

• Function Output

```
- result[1] ====> Min of the GMM function in the grid (Point estimation) - result[2] ====> GMM with each grid
```

```
DML_IVQR<-function(y,D,X,Z,tau,grid_alpha,core,CV=FALSE,CV_fold=5,
                   penalty=seq(0,20,length=11)){
  cl <- makeCluster(core)</pre>
  registerDoSNOW(cl)
  A=foreach(i = grid_alpha, .combine = "rbind") %dopar%{
    library(quantreg)
    library(hdm)
    norm2n<- function(z){ sqrt(mean(z^2)) }</pre>
    cv_qr_penalty<-function(y,X,tau=tau,grid,kfold){</pre>
      valid_fold=rep(0,kfold)
      sample_size=dim(y)[1]
      index=sample(rep(1:sample_size))
      grid_mae=matrix(0,ncol=length(grid),nrow=kfold)
      for (cf in 1:kfold) {
        out index=index[(((cf-1)/kfold)*sample size+1):(cf/kfold*sample size)]
        y_out = matrix(y[out_index]); X_out = X[out_index,]
```

```
start=0
    for (out in 1:kfold) {
      if(out==cf){
        next
      in_index=index[(((out-1)/kfold)*sample_size+1):(out/kfold*sample_size)]
      if(start==0){
        y_in = matrix(y[in_index]); X_in = X[in_index,]
        start=1
      }
      else{
        y_in = rbind(y_in,matrix(y[in_index]));X_in = rbind(X_in,X[in_index,])
    }
    for (i in 1:length(grid)) {
      fit=rq(y_in ~ X_in,tau=tau, method="lasso",lambda = grid[i])
      beta=matrix(fit$coefficients,ncol = 1)
      e1=sum(abs(y_out-cbind(1,X_out)%*%beta))/dim(y)[1]
      grid_mae[cf,i]=e1
    }
  }
  grid_mae=colSums (grid_mae, na.rm = FALSE, dims = 1)/kfold
  I=which.min(grid_mae)
  return(grid[I])
}
lambda.BC<- function(X, R = 1000, tau = 0.5, c = 2, alpha = .1){
 n \leftarrow nrow(X)
  sigs <- apply(X,2,norm2n)</pre>
  U <- matrix(runif(n * R),n)</pre>
  R <- (t(X) %*% (tau - (U < tau)))/(sigs*sqrt(tau*(1-tau)))</pre>
 r \leftarrow apply(abs(R), 2, max)
  c * quantile(r, 1 - alpha) * sqrt(tau*(1-tau))*c(1,sigs)
if(CV == FALSE){
  lasso=rq(y-i*D ~ X,tau=tau, method="lasso",
           lambda = lambda.BC(X,tau=tau,c=2, alpha=0.1))
}
else{
  lasso=rq(y-i*D ~ X,tau=tau, method="lasso",
           lambda = cv_qr_penalty(y-i*D,X,tau=tau,penalty,CV_fold))
beta=matrix(lasso$coefficients,ncol = 1)
e=y-i*D-cbind(1,X)%*%beta
hh=sd(e)*(4/3/length(e))^(1/5)
distribution=akj(e,z=e,h=hh)$dens
distribition=diag(distribition)
psi=matrix(0,nrow = length(Z[1,]),ncol=length(Z[,1]))
for (j in 1:length(Z[1,])) {
  delta=rlasso(distribition%*%Z[,j] ~ distribition%*%X, post = FALSE)
  delta=matrix(delta$coefficients,ncol=1)
  delta=Z[,j]-cbind(1,X)%*%delta
  psi[j,]=t(delta)
  j=j+1
```

```
indicator=ifelse(e<=0,1,0)
g=(psi%*%(tau-indicator))
invsigma=(solve(psi%*%diag(diag((tau-indicator)%*%t(tau-indicator))))
gmm=(t(g)%*%invsigma%*%g)
return(gmm)
}
stopCluster(cl)
I=which.min(A)
param1=grid_alpha[I]
result=list(param1,A)
return(result)
}</pre>
```

2.1 Data Generating Process. cf. Chen, Huang, and Tien (2021, Section 3)

```
library(mvtnorm)
set.seed(2021)
sample_size=1000
n = sample_size
p = 100
s=7
sigma \leftarrow matrix(c(1,0.3,0.3,1), ncol=2)
epsilon<-rmvnorm(n=n, mean=c(0,0), sigma=sigma)
x = matrix(rnorm(n * p), ncol = p)
X=matrix(pnorm(x),ncol = p)
z \leftarrow matrix(cbind(rnorm(n,0,1),rnorm(n,0,1)), ncol = 2)
d < z[,1] + z[,2] + epsilon[,2]
D<-pnorm(d)
Z1 < -z[,1] + rnorm(n,0,1) + X[,2] + X[,3] + X[,4]
Z2 < -z[,2] + rnorm(n,0,1) + X[,7] + X[,8] + X[,9] + X[,10]
Z<-matrix(cbind(Z1,Z2),nrow = n)</pre>
b = matrix(c(rep(5, s), rep(0, p - s)))
X1=X[,c(1:10)]
y=1+D+X%*%b+(epsilon[,1]*D)
```

2.2 Estimation

```
library(doSNOW)

## Loading required package: foreach

## Loading required package: iterators

## Loading required package: snow
```

```
grid=seq(-1,3,length=41)
Oracle_qr50=gmm(y,D,X1,Z,tau=0.5,grid,core=4)
DML_qr_50_2011=DML_IVQR(y,D,X,Z,tau=0.5,grid,core=4)
DML_qr_50_cv=DML_IVQR(y,D,X,Z,tau=0.5,seq(-1,3,length=41),core=4,CV=TRUE)
summary(Oracle_qr50)
##
       Length Class Mode
## [1,] 1 -none- numeric
## [2,] 41
             -none- numeric
summary(DML_qr_50_2011)
       Length Class Mode
## [1,] 1 -none- numeric
## [2,] 41
             -none- numeric
summary(DML_qr_50_cv)
##
       Length Class Mode
## [1,] 1 -none- numeric
## [2,] 41
              -none- numeric
```

$2.3\ Weak-Instrument\ Robust\ Inference\ with\ Oracle\ Model$

```
library(ggplot2)

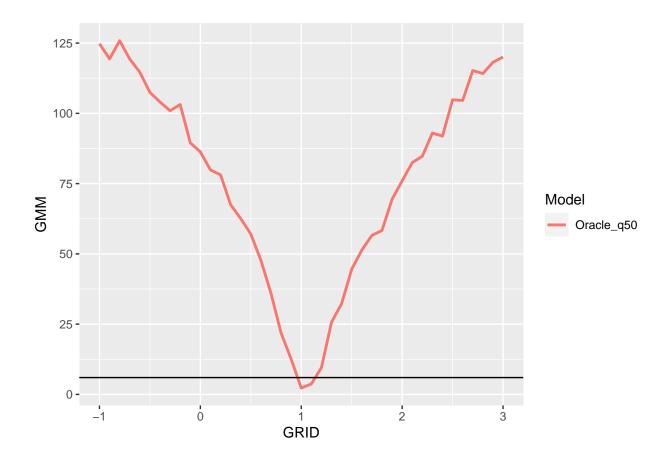
GMM=unlist(Oracle_qr50[2])

GRID=seq(-1,3,length=length(grid))

Model=rep("Oracle_q50",length(grid))

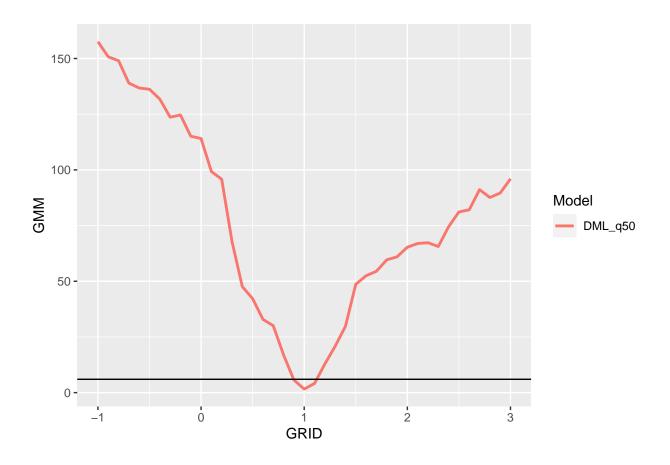
tgg=data.frame(Model,GRID,GMM)

qr50=ggplot(tgg, aes(x=GRID, y=GMM, colour=Model,group=Model)) + geom_line(size=1) +
    xlim(-1,3) + geom_hline(aes(yintercept = 5.9915))
qr50
```



2.4 Weak-Instrument Robust Inference with DML-IVQR(Belloni and Chernozhukov (2011))

```
GMM=unlist(DML_qr_50_2011[2])
GRID=seq(-1,3,length=length(grid))
Model=rep("DML_q50",length(grid))
tgg=data.frame(Model,GRID,GMM)
qr50=ggplot(tgg, aes(x=GRID, y=GMM, colour=Model,group=Model)) + geom_line(size=1) +
    xlim(-1,3) + geom_hline(aes(yintercept = 5.9915))
qr50
```



2.4 Weak-Instrument Robust Inference with DML-IVQR (cross-validation-based λ)

```
GMM=unlist(DML_qr_50_cv[2])
GRID=seq(-1,3,length=length(grid))
Model=rep("DML_q50",length(grid))
tgg=data.frame(Model,GRID,GMM)
qr50=ggplot(tgg, aes(x=GRID, y=GMM, colour=Model,group=Model)) + geom_line(size=1) +
    xlim(-1,3) + geom_hline(aes(yintercept = 5.9915))
qr50
```

