

MATH 4824C - Sample Midterm

March 24, 2024

Please (1) show the work to the questions and (2) return the answer sheet on time.

1. Show that in randomized trials; i.e. $(Y_i(1), Y_i(0), X_i) \perp Z_i$, $Var(ZY) = P(Z = 1)Var(Y(1))$;
2. Show that in observational studies without unmeasured confounders; i.e. $(Y_i(1), Y_i(0)) \perp Z_i \mid X_i$, $E(Y(1) - X) = E[E(Y - X \mid Z = 1, X)]$
3. Show that in observational studies without unmeasured confounders; i.e. $(Y_i(1), Y_i(0)) \perp Z_i \mid X_i$, $E(Y(1) - X) = E[Z(Y - X)/e(X)]$ where $e(X) = P(Z = 1 \mid X)$;
4. Show that in observational studies without unmeasured confounders; i.e. $(Y_i(1), Y_i(0)) \perp Z_i \mid X_i$, let $e(x, \beta)$, be the logistic model of Z_i on X_i , and $\mu_1(x, \alpha_1)$ be linear or logistic model of $Y_i(1)$ on X_i . Try to show that

$$\tilde{\mu}_{1,DR} = E \left[\frac{Z_i \{Y_i - \mu_1(X_i, \alpha_1)\}}{e(X_i, \beta)} + \mu_1(X_i, \alpha_1) \right]$$

is doubly robust, that is, if either $\mu_1(x, \alpha_1) = \mu_1(x) := E[Y_i \mid Z_i = 1, X_i = x]$ or $e(x, \beta) = e(x) := P(Z_i \mid X_i = x)$, then $\tilde{\mu}_{1,DR} = E\{Y_i(1)\}$.

5. In observational studies with binary response and binary unmeasured confounders U_i ; i.e. $(Y_i(1), Y_i(0)) \perp Z_i \mid (X_i, U_i)$, if $RR_{ZY}^{obs} = 1.2$, calculate the E -value and interpret it.