

# Causal Inference

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## Assignment

Q1.  $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_m X + \beta_z Z + \epsilon$

$$ATE = E[Y | do(X=1)] - E[Y | do(X=0)]$$

$$= E[\beta_0 + \beta_z Z + \beta_m X + \epsilon | do(X=1)]$$

$$- E[\beta_0 + \beta_z Z + \beta_m X + \epsilon | do(X=0)]$$

$$= \beta_0 - \beta_0 + \beta_z (E[Z | do(X=1)] - E[Z | do(X=0)])$$

$$+ \beta_m (E[X | do(X=1)] - E[X | do(X=0)])$$

$$= \beta_z (E[Z | do(X=1)] - E[Z | do(X=0)])$$

$$+ \beta_m (1 - 0)$$

$\therefore Z$  satisfies backdoor criteria w.r.t

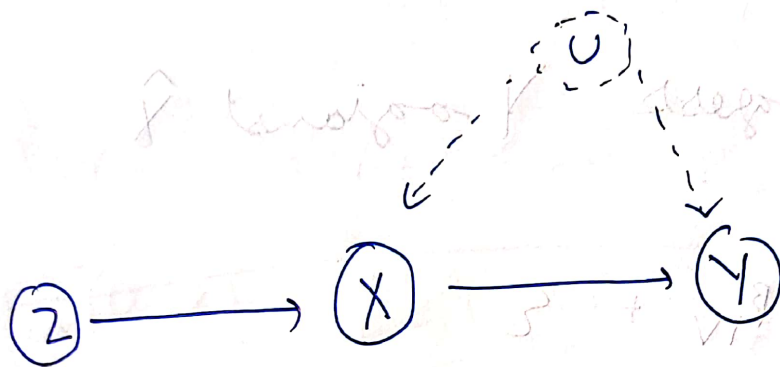
$$X \& Z \perp E[Z | do(X=u)] = E[Z]$$

$$\therefore \boxed{ATE = \beta_m}$$

Course I reference  
Assignment

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Q2. Consider the following SCM for instrumental variable formulation.



So for finding  $\hat{\beta}_{IV}$  (incl) first regress

$X$  against the IV  $Z$ .

Let

$$X = \beta_{XZ} Z + \epsilon$$

$\therefore \beta_{XZ}$  OLS Regression formula!

$$\hat{\beta}_{XZ} = (Z^T Z)^{-1} Z^T X$$

$$\hat{X} = \hat{\beta}_{XZ} Z$$
$$\hat{X} = Z (Z^T Z)^{-1} Z^T X$$

Which is

$$\cancel{\hat{X} = P_2 X}$$

$$\hat{X} = P_2 X$$

Now we regress  $Y$  against  $\hat{X}$

$$Y = \hat{X} \beta_{IV} + \epsilon$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{IV} = (\hat{X}^T \hat{X})^{-1} \hat{X}^T Y$$

Substituting the value  $\hat{X} = P_2 X$

$$\hat{\beta}_{IV} = (X^T P_2^T P_2 X)^{-1} X^T P_2 Y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Consider } P_2^T P_2 &= (Z(Z^T Z)^{-1} Z^T)^T (Z(Z^T Z)^{-1} Z^T) \\ &= Z(Z^T Z)^{-1} Z^T Z(Z^T Z)^{-1} Z^T \\ &= Z(Z^T Z)^{-1} Z^T = P_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \hat{\beta}_{IV} = (X^T P_2 X)^{-1} X^T P_2 Y$$



Note if  $X$  &  $Z$  have same dims

$$\hat{\beta}_{IV} = (X^T Z (Z^T Z)^{-1} Z^T X)^{-1} X^T Z (Z^T Z)^{-1} Z^T Y$$

$X^T Z$  &  $Z^T X$  are now sq inv

matrices

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_{IV} = (Z^T X)^{-1} Z^T Z (X^T Z)^{-1} X^T Z (Z^T Z)^{-1} Z^T Y$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\hat{\beta}_{IV} = (Z^T X)^{-1} Z^T Y}$$