

# Simulation with Python Experiment Data

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## 1. Preparing the data

```
library(banditsCI)
setwd(dirname(rstudioapi::getSourceEditorContext()$path))
gammahat <- as.matrix(read.csv('scores.csv', header = FALSE))
probs_array <- as.matrix(read.csv('probs.csv', header = FALSE))

set.seed(123)

policy1_main <- list(
  # includes all matrices in policy1 and policy0
  matrix(
    c(rep(1, nrow(gammahat)), rep(0, nrow(gammahat)), rep(0, nrow(gammahat))),
    nrow = nrow(gammahat)),
  matrix(
    c(rep(0, nrow(gammahat)), rep(1, nrow(gammahat)), rep(0, nrow(gammahat))),
    nrow = nrow(gammahat)),
  matrix(
    c(rep(0, nrow(gammahat)*(ncol(gammahat)-1)), rep(1, nrow(gammahat))),
    nrow = nrow(gammahat)))
```

## 2. Running the simulation

### 2.1 Main Effect

```
output_estimates <- output_estimates(policy1 = policy1_main,
  gammahat = gammahat,
  probs_array = probs_array,
  floor_decay = 0.7)
```

### 2.2 Get estimates for treatment effects of policies as contrast to control

$$\delta(w_1, w_2) = E[Y_t(w_1) - Y_t(w_2)].$$

In Hadad et al. (2021) there are two approaches. The first approach: use the difference in AIPW scores as the unbiased scoring rule for  $\delta(w_1, w_2)$ .

The following function implements the first approach by subtracting policy0, the control arm, from all the arms in policy1, except for the control arm itself.

```
out_full_tel1.1 <- output_estimates(
  policy0 = policy1_main[[1]],
  policy1 = list(policy1_main[[3]]),
  contrasts = "combined",
```

```

gammahat = gammahat,
probs_array = probs_array,
floor_decay = 0.7)

out_full_te1.2 <- output_estimates(
  policy0 = policy1_main[[2]],
  policy1 = list(policy1_main[[3]]),
  contrasts = "combined",
  gammahat = gammahat,
  probs_array = probs_array,
  floor_decay = 0.7)

```

The second approach takes asymptotically normal inference about  $\delta(w_1, w_2) : \delta^h at(w_1, w_2) = Q^h at(w_1) - Q^h at(w_2)$

```

out_full_te2.1 <- output_estimates(
  policy0 = policy1_main[[1]],
  policy1 = list(policy1_main[[3]]),
  contrasts = "separate",
  gammahat = gammahat,
  probs_array = probs_array,
  floor_decay = 0.7)

out_full_te2.2 <- output_estimates(
  policy0 = policy1_main[[2]],
  policy1 = list(policy1_main[[3]]),
  contrasts = "separate",
  gammahat = gammahat,
  probs_array = probs_array,
  floor_decay = 0.7)

```

### 3. Function to compare the results

```

# Compare the two approaches for uniform and non_contextual_two_point
compare_methods <- function(output_estimates,
                             out_full_te1.1,
                             out_full_te1.2,
                             out_full_te2.1,
                             out_full_te2.2) {
  # Initialize an empty data frame to hold the comparison data
  comparison_df <- data.frame(method = character(),
                              estimate = numeric(),
                              std_error = numeric(),
                              contrasts = character(),
                              policy = integer(),
                              from = character(),
                              stringsAsFactors = FALSE)

  # Function to process and append data
  process_data <- function(data, policy_num, contrasts, from) {
    for (method in c("uniform", "non_contextual_twopoint")) {
      if (method %in% rownames(data)) {
        row <- data.frame(

```

```

    method = method,
    estimate = data[method, "estimate"],
    std_error = data[method, "std.error"],
    contrasts = contrasts,
    policy = policy_num,
    from = from,
    stringsAsFactors = FALSE
  )
  comparison_df <- rbind(comparison_df, row)
}
}
}

# Process and append data for each subset and condition
process_data(output_estimates[[1]], "0", "main effect", "output_estimates[[1]]")
process_data(output_estimates[[2]], "1", "main effect", "output_estimates[[2]]")
process_data(output_estimates[[3]], "2", "main effect", "output_estimates[[3]]")
process_data(out_full_te1.1[[1]], "(0,1)", "combined", "out_full_te1.1[[1]]")
process_data(out_full_te1.2[[1]], "(0,2)", "combined", "out_full_te1.2[[1]]")
process_data(out_full_te2.1[[1]], "(0,1)", "separate", "out_full_te2.1[[1]]")
process_data(out_full_te2.2[[1]], "(0,2)", "separate", "out_full_te2.2[[1]]")

return(comparison_df)
}

comparison_df <- compare_methods(output_estimates,
                                out_full_te1.1,
                                out_full_te1.2,
                                out_full_te2.1,
                                out_full_te2.2)

# Show the comparison data frame sorted by method
comparison_df <- comparison_df[order(comparison_df$method), ]

# print the comparison data frame as a table
knitr::kable(comparison_df)

```

	method	estimate	std_error	contrasts	policy	from
2	non_contextual_twopoint	0.8267759	0.1125030	main effect	0	output_estimates[[1]]
4	non_contextual_twopoint	0.9138038	0.0580545	main effect	1	output_estimates[[2]]
6	non_contextual_twopoint	1.1012259	0.0104059	main effect	2	output_estimates[[3]]
8	non_contextual_twopoint	0.3891761	0.2723742	combined	(0,1)	out_full_te1.1[[1]]
10	non_contextual_twopoint	0.4351515	0.2386683	combined	(0,2)	out_full_te1.2[[1]]
12	non_contextual_twopoint	0.2744500	0.1129833	separate	(0,1)	out_full_te2.1[[1]]
14	non_contextual_twopoint	0.1874221	0.0589797	separate	(0,2)	out_full_te2.2[[1]]
1	uniform	0.7198237	0.2557261	main effect	0	output_estimates[[1]]
3	uniform	0.7106815	0.2011189	main effect	1	output_estimates[[2]]
5	uniform	1.1055150	0.0106840	main effect	2	output_estimates[[3]]
7	uniform	0.3856913	0.2559502	combined	(0,1)	out_full_te1.1[[1]]
9	uniform	0.3948335	0.2014011	combined	(0,2)	out_full_te1.2[[1]]
11	uniform	0.3856913	0.2559491	separate	(0,1)	out_full_te2.1[[1]]
13	uniform	0.3948335	0.2014024	separate	(0,2)	out_full_te2.2[[1]]