## Code Appendix

```
# ################################
                          Libraries
                                   ######################################
## General
library(tidyverse)
library(kableExtra)
library(latex2exp)
library(scales)
## Methods
library(nloptr)
set.seed(74)
## Generating Biased Data
generate_data <- function(n, d_effect){</pre>
 \# E[X] = a_x
 a_x = 0
 X <- rnorm(n, a_x, 1)</pre>
 \# P(A|X)
 b_0 = 0.5
 b_x = 0.5
 p_A1 \leftarrow \exp(b_0 + b_x*X)/(1 + \exp(b_0 + b_x*X))
 A <- rbinom(n, size=1, prob=p_A1)
 \# P(M/A,X)
 c 0 = 0.5
 c_x = 1
 c_a = 0.5
 p_M1 \leftarrow exp(c_0 + c_x*X + c_a*A)/(1 + exp(c_0 + c_x*X + c_a*A))
 M <- rbinom(n, size=1, prob=p_M1)</pre>
 \# P(Y/A,M,X)
 d_0 = 1
 d_x = 1
 d_a = d_effect # direct discrimination effect
 d_m = 1
 eps \leftarrow rnorm(n, 0, 1)
 Y \leftarrow d_0 + d_x*X + d_a*A + d_m*M + eps
 # Data
 dat = data.frame(1, X, A, M, Y)
 colnames(dat) = c("(Intercept)", "X", "A", "M", "Y")
```

```
# Coefficients
  beta = c(b_0, b_x,
           c_0, c_x, c_a,
           d_0, d_x, d_a, d_m)
  names(beta) = c("A_0", "A_X",
                  "M_O", "M_X", "M_A",
                   "Y_O", "Y_X", "Y_A", "Y_M")
  return(list(data=dat,
             beta=beta))
}
## Data Processing (Interventions)
process_data <- function(dat, a, m){</pre>
  dat\$A = a
  dat$M = m
 return(dat)
}
## Objective Function
neg_log_lik <- function(beta, data){</pre>
  # add names
  names(beta) = c("A_0", "A_X",
                  "M_O", "M_X", "M_A",
                   "Y_O", "Y_X", "Y_A", "Y_M")
  # estimators
  \exp_A = \exp(beta["A_0"]+data$X*beta["A_X"])
  \exp_M = \exp(beta["M_0"]+data$X*beta["M_X"]+data$A*beta["M_A"])
  A_hat = \exp_A/(1+\exp_A) \# f(X)
  M_hat = \exp_M/(1+\exp_M) \# f(X, A)
  Y_hat = beta["Y_0"] + data$X*beta["Y_X"] + data$A*beta["Y_A"] + data$M*beta["Y_M"] # f(X, A, M)
  # densities
  p_A = data$A*A_hat + (1-data$A)*(1-A_hat) # Bernoulli PMF
  p_M = data$M*M_hat + (1-data$M)*(1-M_hat) # Bernoulli PMF
  p_Y = dnorm(data$Y, Y_hat, 1) # Normal PDF
  # objective function F (negative log-likelihood)
  nll = -sum(log(p_A) + log(p_M) + log(p_Y) + log(1/nrow(data))) # include px??
  return(nll)
}
## PSE Computation (NDE)
compute_NDE <- function(beta, data){</pre>
  # add names
  names(beta) = c("A_0", "A_X",
                  "M_O", "M_X", "M_A",
```

```
"Y_O", "Y_X", "Y_A", "Y_M")
     # all combinations of a=\{0, 1\}, m=\{0, 1\}
    data_a0m0 = process_data(data, a=0, m=0)
    data_a0m1 = process_data(data, a=0, m=1)
    data_a1m0 = process_data(data, a=1, m=0)
    data_a1m1 = process_data(data, a=1, m=1)
     # all combinations of a=\{0, 1\}, m=m
    data_a0mm = process_data(data, a=0, m=data$M)
    data_a1mm = process_data(data, a=1, m=data$M)
    \# P(M|A,X)
    p_m1a0 = \exp(beta["M_0"]+data_a0mm$X*beta["M_X"]+data_a0mm$A*beta["M_A"])
    p_m1a0 = p_m1a0/(1+p_m1a0)
    p_m0a0 = 1-p_m1a0
    p m1a1 = exp(beta["M 0"]+data a1mm$X*beta["M X"]+data a1mm$A*beta["M A"])
    p_m1a1 = p_m1a1/(1+p_m1a1)
    p_m0a1 = 1-p_m1a1
    \# P(Y/M,A,X)
    y_a0m0 = beta["Y_0"]+data_a0m0$X*beta["Y_X"]+data_a0m0$A*beta["Y_A"]+
         data a0m0$M*beta["Y M"]
    y_a1m0 = beta["Y_0"]+data_a1m0$X*beta["Y_X"]+data_a1m0$A*beta["Y_A"]+
         data_a1m0$M*beta["Y_M"]
    y_a0m1 = beta["Y_0"] + data_a0m1$X*beta["Y_X"] + data_a0m1$A*beta["Y_A"] + data_a0m1$A*beta["Y
        data_a0m1$M*beta["Y_M"]
    y_a1m1 = beta["Y_0"]+data_a1m1$X*beta["Y_X"]+data_a1m1$A*beta["Y_A"]+
        data_a1m1$M*beta["Y_M"]
    # NDE Comptation (G-Formula)
    NDE = sum(((y_a1m0-y_a0m0)*p_m0a0 + (y_a1m1-y_a0m1)*p_m1a0))/nrow(data)
    return(NDE)
## New Penalized Objective
eval_f <- function(beta, data, lambda){</pre>
    nll <- neg_log_lik(beta, data)</pre>
    penalty <- lambda*abs(compute_NDE(beta, data))</pre>
    return(nll+penalty)
###########################
# ########################
                                                     Simulating Unfair World Data
set.seed(74)
## Example for Direct Effect = 5
example_5 <- generate_data(n=1000, d_effect=5)
```

```
## Simulated Dataset
data_5 <- example_5$data</pre>
## Initial Estimates
beta_start_5 <- example_5$beta</pre>
## Unfair Outcome Distributions by Group
data_5_dist <- ggplot(data_5, aes(x=Y, fill=as.factor(A))) +</pre>
  geom density(alpha=0.7) +
  geom_vline(xintercept=mean(data_5[data_5$A==0,]$Y), lty=2, color="red") +
 geom_vline(xintercept=mean(data_5[data_5$A==1,]$Y), lty=2, color="red") +
 annotate ("text", x=0.4, y=0.28,
          label=round(mean(data 5[data 5$A==0,]$Y), 2), color="black", size=4) +
  annotate("text", x=7.8, y=0.28,
          label=round(mean(data_5[data_5$A==1,]$Y), 2), color="black", size=4) +
 labs(x="Y", fill="A") +
  theme(plot.title=element_blank(),
       axis.title.y=element_blank(),
       axis.title.x=element_text(size=12),
       axis.text.y=element_text(size=13),
       axis.text.x=element_text(size=13),
       legend.title=element_text(size=12),
       legend.text=element_text(size=12),
       legend.title.align=0.25) +
 xlim(-5, 12)
## Discriminatory Effect Estimates
unfair_fit1 <- lm(Y ~ X + A + M, data=data_5) # adjusted for covariates (~ 4.98)
summary(unfair_fit1)
coef(unfair_fit1)["A"]
unfair fit2 <- lm(Y ~ A, data=data 5) # unadjusting for covariates (~ 5.69)
summary(unfair_fit2)
coef(unfair_fit2)["A"]
# #################
                        Optimizing for Changing Lambda
                                                         ###################
# set.seed(74)
# ## Changing Lambda
# lambda_sols <- function(beta_start, data){</pre>
  lambda_vals \leftarrow seq(0, 1500, 10)
   results <- data.frame(nde=rep(0, length(lambda_vals)),
                        neq_log_lik=rep(0, length(lambda_vals)),
                        lambda=lambda vals)
   for (i in 1:length(lambda_vals)){
#
     res <- nloptr(x0=beta_start,
#
                   eval_f=eval_f,
#
                   opts=list("algorithm"="NLOPT_LN_COBYLA",
#
                            "xtol_rel"=1.0e-8,
#
                            "maxeval"=10000),
```

```
#
                   data=data,
#
                   lambda=lambda\_vals[i])
#
     results$nde[i] <- compute_NDE(res$solution, data)
#
     results$neg_log_lik[i] <- neg_log_lik(res$solution, data)
#
#
   return(results)
# }
# ## Results for Changing Lambda
# lambda_results_5 <- lambda_sols(beta_start_5, data_5)</pre>
# ####################
                           Visualization for Lambda
                                                      #######################
## NLL vs. Lambda
results 5 plot1 <- ggplot(lambda results 5) +
  geom_line(aes(x=lambda, y=neg_log_lik), color="purple") +
  geom vline(xintercept=1090, color="red", lty=2) +
  annotate("text", x=990, y=12250,
          label=scales::comma(round(
            lambda_results_5[lambda_results_5$lambda==1090,]$neg_log_lik, 2)),
          color="black", size=4) +
 labs(title="A) Negative Log-Likelihood vs. Lambda",
      x=TeX(r"($\lambda)"),
      y="Negative Log-Likelihood") +
  scale_y_continuous(labels=label_number(scale=1/1000, suffix="k")) +
  theme(axis.text.y=element_text(size=15),
       axis.text.x=element text(size=14),
       axis.title.x=element_text(size=13),
       axis.title.y=element_text(size=13))
## NDE vs. Lambda
results_5_plot2 <- ggplot(lambda_results_5) +</pre>
  geom_line(aes(x=lambda, y=nde), color="deepskyblue") +
 geom vline(xintercept=1090, color="red", lty=2) +
  annotate("text", x=980, y=0.05,
          label=format(round(lambda_results_5[lambda_results_5$lambda==1090,]$nde, 4),
                      scientific=FALSE),
          color="black", size=4) +
 labs(title="B) NDE vs. Lambda",
      x=TeX(r"($\lambda$)"),
      y="Natural Direct Effect") +
  theme(axis.text.y=element_text(size=17),
       axis.text.x=element_text(size=14),
       axis.title.x=element text(size=13),
       axis.title.y=element_text(size=13))
## NLL vs. NDE
results_5_plot3 <- ggplot(lambda_results_5) +</pre>
  geom_line(aes(x=nde, y=neg_log_lik), color="black") +
 geom_hline(yintercept=lambda_results_5[lambda_results_5$lambda==1090,]$neg_log_lik,
```

```
color="red", lty=2) +
 annotate("text", x=0.15, y=12350,
         label=TeX(r"($\lambda$)"), color="red", size=4) +
 annotate("text", x=0.41, y=12350,
         label="=1,090", color="red", size=4) +
 labs(title="C) Negative Log-Likelihood vs. NDE",
     x="Natural Direct Effect",
     y="Negative Log-Likelihood") +
 scale_y_continuous(labels=label_number(scale=1/1000, suffix="k")) +
 theme(axis.text.y=element_text(size=15),
      axis.text.x=element_text(size=14),
      axis.title.x=element_text(size=13),
      axis.title.y=element_text(size=13))
# #################
                      Optimization for Optimal Lambda
                                                  #####################
set.seed(74)
## Optimization with Lambda=1090
opt_res_5 <- nloptr(x0=beta_start_5,
                 eval_f=eval_f,
                 opts=list("algorithm"="NLOPT_LN_COBYLA",
                         "xtol_rel"=1.0e-8,
                         "maxeval"=10000),
                 data=data 5,
                lambda=1090)
## Optimal Parameters
beta_opt_5 <- opt_res_5$solution</pre>
names(beta_opt_5) = c("A_0", "A_X",
                  "M_O", "M_X", "M_A",
                  "Y_O", "Y_X", "Y_A", "Y_M")
## Optimal Negative Log-Likelihood
NLL_start <- neg_log_lik(beta_start_5, data_5) # initial NLL: 9,520.069
NLL_opt <- neg_log_lik(beta_opt_5, data_5) # optimal NLL: 12,229.52
## Optimal NDE
NDE_start <- compute_NDE(beta_start_5, data_5) # initial NDE: 5</pre>
NDE_opt <- compute_NDE(beta_opt_5, data_5) # optimal NDE: 0.0006</pre>
# # same as:
# lambda results 5[lambda results 5$lambda==0,]$neq log lik
# lambda_results_5[lambda_results_5$lambda==1090,]$neg_log_lik
# lambda_results_5[lambda_results_5$lambda==0,]$nde
# lambda_results_5[lambda_results_5$lambda==1090,]$nde
# ####################
                        Sampling from Fair World
                                                 ######################
```

```
set.seed(74)
## Generating Fair Data
generate_fair_data <- function(n, beta_opt){</pre>
  beta <- as.vector(beta_opt)</pre>
 X <- data 5$X
  \#X \leftarrow rep(0, n)
  \# P(A|X)
  b 0 = beta[1]
 b_x = beta[2]
 p_A1 \leftarrow \exp(b_0 + b_x*X)/(1 + \exp(b_0 + b_x*X))
  A <- rbinom(n, size=1, prob=p_A1)
  \# P(M/A,X)
  c_0 = beta[3]
  c_x = beta[4]
  c_a = beta[5] # indirect effect
  p_M1 \leftarrow \exp(c_0 + c_x*X + c_a*A)/(1 + \exp(c_0 + c_x*X + c_a*A))
 M <- rbinom(n, size=1, prob=p_M1)</pre>
  \# P(Y/A,M,X)
  d 0 = beta[6]
  d_x = beta[7]
  d_a = beta[8] # direct discrimination effect
  d_m = beta[9]
  eps \leftarrow rnorm(n, 0, 1)
  Y \leftarrow d_0 + d_x*X + d_a*A + d_m*M + eps
  # Data
  dat = data.frame(1, X, A, M, Y)
  colnames(dat) = c("(Intercept)", "X", "A", "M", "Y")
 return(dat)
}
## Simulated Dataset
fair_data_5 <- generate_fair_data(n=1000, beta_opt=beta_opt_5)</pre>
Fair Prediction Distributions by Group (Plots)
                                                              ############
# Y hat
fair_data_5_dist \leftarrow ggplot(fair_data_5, aes(x=Y, fill=as.factor(A))) +
  geom_density(alpha=0.7) +
  geom_vline(xintercept=mean(fair_data_5[fair_data_5$A==0,]$Y),
            lty=2, color="red") +
 geom_vline(xintercept=mean(fair_data_5[fair_data_5$A==1,]$Y),
```

```
lty=2, color="red") +
  annotate("text", x=3.2, y=0.28,
           label=round(mean(fair_data_5[fair_data_5$A==0,]$Y), 2),
           color="black", size=4) +
  annotate("text", x=6.1, y=0.28,
           label=round(mean(fair_data_5[fair_data_5$A==1,]$Y), 2),
           color="black", size=4) +
  labs(x=TeX(r"(\$\hat{Y}\$)"), fill="A") +
  theme(plot.title=element_blank(),
        axis.title.y=element_blank(),
        axis.title.x=element_text(size=12),
        axis.text.y=element_text(size=13),
        axis.text.x=element_text(size=13),
        legend.title=element_text(size=12),
        legend.text=element_text(size=12),
        legend.title.align=0.25) +
  xlim(-5, 12)
## Stratified Datasets wrt M and X
neg_X0 <- fair_data_5[fair_data_5$X<0 & fair_data_5$M==0,]</pre>
pos_X0 <- fair_data_5[fair_data_5$X>=0 & fair_data_5$M==0,]
neg_X1 <- fair_data_5[fair_data_5$X<0 & fair_data_5$M==1,]</pre>
pos_X1 <- fair_data_5[fair_data_5$X>=0 & fair_data_5$M==1,]
# Y hat / M=0, X<0
neg_X0_dist <- ggplot(neg_X0, aes(x=Y, fill=as.factor(A))) +</pre>
  geom_density(alpha=0.7) +
  geom_vline(xintercept=mean(neg_X0[neg_X0$A==0,]$Y),
             lty=2, color="red") +
  geom_vline(xintercept=mean(neg_X0[neg_X0$A==1,]$Y),
             lty=2, color="red") +
  labs(x=TeX(r"(\$\hat{Y}|\hat{M}=0, X<0\$)"), fill="A") +
  theme(plot.title=element_blank(),
        axis.title.y=element blank(),
        axis.title.x=element_text(size=12),
        axis.text.y=element text(size=13),
        axis.text.x=element_text(size=13),
        legend.title=element_text(size=12),
        legend.text=element_text(size=12),
        legend.title.align=0.25) +
  xlim(-5, 12) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette="Accent", direction=-1)
# Y_hat / M=O, X>=0
pos_X0_dist <- ggplot(pos_X0, aes(x=Y, fill=as.factor(A))) +</pre>
  geom_density(alpha=0.7) +
  geom_vline(xintercept=mean(pos_X0[pos_X0$A==0,]$Y),
             lty=2, color="red") +
  geom_vline(xintercept=mean(pos_X0[pos_X0$A==1,]$Y),
             lty=2, color="red") +
  labs(x=TeX(r"(\$\hat{Y}|\hat{M}=0, X\geq 0\$)"), fill="A") +
```

```
theme(plot.title=element blank(),
        axis.title.y=element blank(),
        axis.title.x=element_text(size=12),
        axis.text.y=element_text(size=13),
        axis.text.x=element_text(size=13),
        legend.title=element text(size=12),
        legend.text=element_text(size=12),
        legend.title.align=0.25) +
  xlim(-5, 12) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette="Accent", direction=-1)
# Y hat / M=1, X<0
neg_X1_dist <- ggplot(neg_X1, aes(x=Y, fill=as.factor(A))) +</pre>
  geom_density(alpha=0.7) +
  geom_vline(xintercept=mean(neg_X1[neg_X1$A==0,]$Y),
             lty=2, color="red") +
  geom_vline(xintercept=mean(neg_X1[neg_X1$A==1,]$Y),
             lty=2, color="red") +
  labs(x=TeX(r''(\$\hat{Y}|\hat{M}=1, X<0\$)''), fill="A") +
  theme(plot.title=element_blank(),
        axis.title.y=element_blank(),
        axis.title.x=element_text(size=12),
        axis.text.y=element text(size=13),
        axis.text.x=element_text(size=13),
        legend.title=element_text(size=12),
        legend.text=element_text(size=12),
        legend.title.align=0.25) +
  xlim(-5, 12) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette="Accent", direction=-1)
# Y hat / M=1, X>=0
pos_X1_dist <- ggplot(pos_X1, aes(x=Y, fill=as.factor(A))) +</pre>
  geom_density(alpha=0.7) +
  geom_vline(xintercept=mean(pos_X1[pos_X1$A==0,]$Y),
             lty=2, color="red") +
  geom_vline(xintercept=mean(pos_X1[pos_X1$A==1,]$Y),
             lty=2, color="red") +
  labs(x=TeX(r"(\$\hat{Y}|\hat{M}=1, X\geq 0\$)"), fill="A") +
  theme(plot.title=element_blank(),
        axis.title.y=element_blank(),
        axis.title.x=element_text(size=12),
        axis.text.y=element_text(size=13),
        axis.text.x=element_text(size=13),
        legend.title=element_text(size=12),
        legend.text=element_text(size=12),
        legend.title.align=0.25) +
  xlim(-5, 12) +
  scale_fill_brewer(palette="Accent", direction=-1)
fair_data_5_dist
neg_X0_dist
```

```
pos_X0_dist
neg_X1_dist
pos_X1_dist
## Differences in Stratified Expected Prediction Values
mean(neg_X0[neg_X0$A==1,]$Y)-mean(neg_X0[neg_X0$A==0,]$Y)
mean(pos_X0[pos_X0$A==1,]$Y)-mean(pos_X0[pos_X0$A==0,]$Y)
mean(neg_X1[neg_X1$A==1,]$Y)-mean(neg_X1[neg_X1$A==0,]$Y)
\label{loss_X1} mean(pos_X1[pos_X1$A==1,]$Y)-mean(pos_X1[pos_X1$A==0,]$Y)
# E[Y_hat/A=1,M,X] ~ 4.58
mean(c(mean(neg_X0[neg_X0$A==1,]$Y)),
       mean(pos_X0[pos_X0$A==1,]$Y),
       mean(neg_X1[neg_X1$A==1,]$Y),
       mean(pos_X1[pos_X1$A==1,]$Y)))
# E[Y_hat/A=0,M,X] ~ 4.39
mean(c(mean(neg_X0[neg_X0$A==0,]$Y),
       mean(pos_X0[pos_X0$A==0,]$Y),
       mean(neg_X1[neg_X1$A==0,]$Y),
       mean(pos_X1[pos_X1$A==0,]$Y)))
## Discriminatory Effect Estimates
fair_fit1 <- lm(Y ~ X + A + M, data=fair_data_5) # adjusted for covariates (~ )</pre>
summary(fair_fit1)
coef(fair_fit1)["A"]
fair_fit2 <- lm(Y ~ A, data=fair_data_5) # unadjusting for covariates (~ )</pre>
summary(fair fit2)
coef(fair_fit2)["A"]
```