n-Sample Test Classifier on Binary Outcomes of Stratified Randomized Experiments

MA 590 Special Topics: Causal Inference

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Two-Sample Case

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Let say we have two group of data D: D_t and D_c. We want to test whether there is a difference between the two groups.
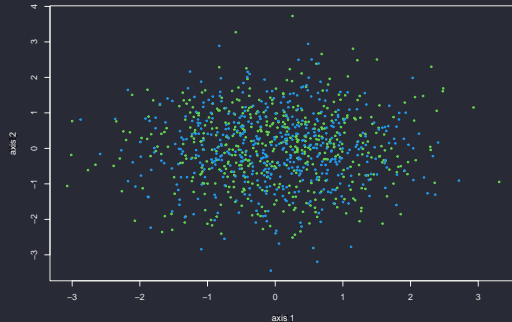
Classifier Two-Sample Test (Lopez-Paz and Oquab 2017)

- Combined two dataset into one dataset D.
- Split the dataset into training and testing set.
- Fit the classifier (like logistic regression) to the training set and predict the testing set.
- Calculate the empirical loss l_e of the classifier. If $|l_e - 0.5| < \epsilon$, then $\bar{\tau} = 0$.

Testing the Algorithm

```
set.seed(590)
# generate random multivariate gaussian data
n <- 1000
d <- 2
X <- matrix(rnorm(n*d), n, d)
y <- c(rep(0, n/2), rep(1, n/2))
c2st(X, y, echo = TRUE)
```
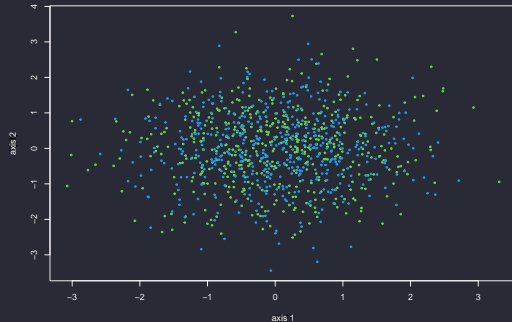
[1] Empirical loss: 0.57
[1] p-value: 0.282762829938323

Testing the Algorithm

```r
set.seed(590)
# generate random multivariate gaussian data
n <- 1000
d <- 2
X <- matrix(rnorm(n*d), n, d)
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[1] Empirical loss: 0.57
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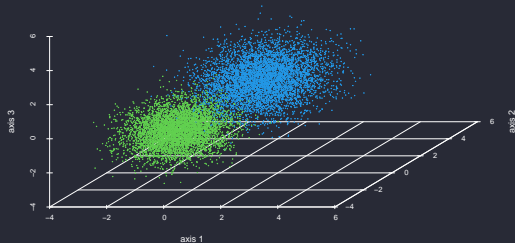

It is the *impossible* classification problem. Thus, the result should be close to near-chance level.

Testing the Algorithm

```r
set.seed(590)
# generate two dataset: two gaussians
n <- 5000
d <- 3
X0 <- matrix(rnorm(n*d, -1,0.8), n, d)
X1 <- matrix(rnorm(n*d, 1,1), n, d)
y <- c(rep(0, n), rep(1, n))
c2st(rbind(X0, X1), y, echo = TRUE)
```

```
[1] Empirical loss: 0.0285
[1] p-value: 0
```
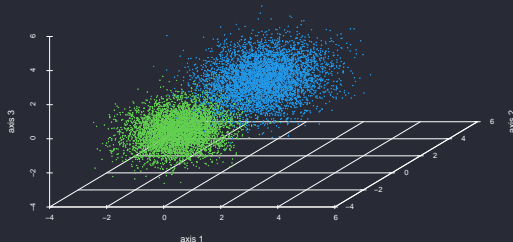
Testing the Algorithm

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y <- c(rep(0, n), rep(1, n))
c2st(rbind(X0, X1), y, echo = TRUE)
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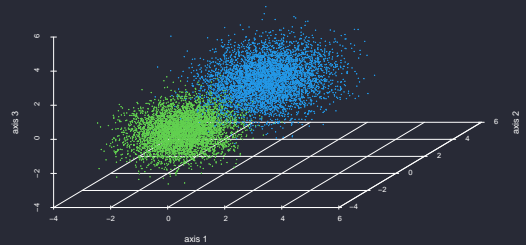
```
[1] Empirical loss: 0.0285
[1] p-value: 0
```


Test statistic diverges from near-chance level as there is an exist of "linear" decision boundary. The dimensionality problem in homogenity test is solved.

Question: Does changing from GLM to other models increases (widen the range of) the testing power, β?

Testing the Algorithm

Comparison to Maximum Mean Discrepancy

Use C2ST on Causal Inference

- But, how can we use C2ST on causal inference?

Example:

Generalization of *n*-Sample Case

Possible Solution

- Combine both treatment and control group within each stratum into one dataset D_i^s.
- For each group, fit the classifier (like logistic regression) to the training set and predict the testing set.
- Calculate the empirical loss l_e of the classifier. If $|l_e - 0.5| < \epsilon$, then $\bar{\tau}_{\text{within}} = 0$
- Find the way to infers $\bar{\tau}_{\text{between}}$

References

References

Lopez-Paz, David, and Maxime Oquab. 2017. "Revisiting Classifier Two-Sample Tests."
  In *International Conference on Learning Representations*.
  https://openreview.net/forum?id=SJkXfE5xx.