Extras

Brock Wilson

Pooled Treatment Effect = $\sum_{b} \frac{n_b}{N} * \frac{Var(T_{i,b})}{Var(T_i)} * \hat{\Delta}_b$.

Question: Does $\sum_b \frac{n_b}{N} * \frac{Var(T_{i,b})}{Var(T_i)} = 1$?

Given: $\sum_b n_b = N$

$$\sum_{b} \frac{n_b}{N} * \frac{Var(T_{i,b})}{Var(T_i)} = \sum_{b} \frac{n_b}{N} * \frac{Var(T_{i,b})}{Var(T_i)}$$
$$= \sum_{b} \frac{n_b}{N} * \frac{p_b * (1 - p_b)}{p * (1 - p)}$$

Assume $n_b = N/b$. (All the blocks have equal size)

$$\sum_{b} \frac{n_b}{N} * \frac{p_b * (1 - p_b)}{p * (1 - p)} = \sum_{b} \frac{N/b}{N} * \frac{p_b * (1 - p_b)}{p * (1 - p)}$$
$$= \sum_{b} \frac{1}{b} * \frac{p_b * (1 - p_b)}{p * (1 - p)}$$

Let b = 2, $p_1 = 0.8$ and $p_2 = 0.4$

Additionally p=0.6. This is because you have a 50 percent chance of landing in group 1 or a 50 percent chance in landing in group 2. This implies probability of treatment equals 0.5*0.8+0.5*0.4=0.6

$$\sum_{b} \frac{1}{b} * \frac{p_b * (1 - p_b)}{p * (1 - p)} = \frac{1}{2} * \frac{0.8 * (1 - 0.8)}{0.6 * (1 - 0.6)} + \frac{1}{2} * \frac{0.4 * (1 - 0.4)}{0.6 * (1 - 0.6)}$$

Top of Fraction

$$0.5 * 0.8 * (1 - 0.8) + 0.5 * 0.4 * (1 - 0.4)$$

 $0.08 + 0.12$
 0.2

Bottom of Fraction

$$0.6 * (1 - 0.6)$$

 0.24

This means the weights sum to be

$$\frac{0.2}{0.24} = 0.833$$