# The LAPIS (Low-rank Approximation via Partially Imputed Svd) Algorithm

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#### **Simulations**

#### **Parameters**

- Number of Ls: 1
- Draws per L: 150
- Number of Units: 300
- Number of Control Units: 295
- Number of Times: 150
- Number of pre-treatment Times: 140
- Rank of L: 10
- Autocorrelation Parameter: 0
- True Effect Size for Constant Effect: 10
- Error Type: gaussian
- Error Variance (if Gaussian error): 16
- Degrees of freedom (if t-error): 5
- Exchangable: FALSE
- Penalized: TRUE
- Rank Estimation Method: threshold
- Scaling for L: 5
- Treatment Effect Type: decay
- Treatment Design: staggered adoption
- Lag Structure (if using staggered adoption structure): random
- Average Treatment Length (if using staggered adoption structure, with random adoption): 4
- Maximum lag: 4

# LAPIS vs Competitors, Fixed Parameters

#### Results

Signal to Noise Ratio

## [1] 31.31921

#### mse for DID

## mse ## 41.14603

### Se for mse for DID

## se\_mse ## 0.5412132

#### $\mathbf{mse} \ \mathbf{for} \ \mathbf{SC}$

## mse ## 298.3315

#### Se for mse for SC

## se\_mse ## 4.105254

#### ${\bf mse~for~MC\_NNM}$

## mse ## 27.3045

#### Se for mse for $MC\_NNM$

## se\_mse ## 1.026703

#### mse for SDID

## mse ## 187.5724

#### Se for mse for SDID

## se\_mse ## 3.440258

#### mse For LAPIS

## mse ## 12.03815

#### Se for mse for LAPIS

## se\_mse ## 0.6266685

```
mse For Oracle (Perfect L)

## mse
## 10.70181

mse For Oracle (Perfect L)

## se_mse
## 0.5627172
```

## Matrix Bias vs Reduction in Variance due to Averaging

For more general designs of W (like the block design scheme considered here) we allow a block in the bottom right hand corner of W to be non-zero. When implementing LAPIS, we have two competing effects on estimation:

- The bias that's introduced by making more of the  $Y_{ij}$ s zero.
- The help we get with estimating  $\tau$  by being able to average over cells (because we asmeane tau) is the same for all units and times.

It would appear that accurracy increases for estimating  $\tau$  to a point, and then decreases when the bias introduced by replacement of cells with 0 in Y becomes too great.

## Influence of $N_0/N$ on Performance

Influence of  $\rho$  on Performance

Influence of  $\tau$  on Performance

Influence True Rank on Performance

#### Influence of Rank Error on Performance

```
## [1] -9
## [1] -7
## [1] -5
## [1] -1
## [1] 1
## [1] 3
## [1] 5
## [1] 7
## [1] 9
```

# True Treatment Effect Over Time

