

# # IPTW ATE & ATT Robust variance formula #

1) IPTW ATE Robust (Sandwich) Variance ; Liang & Zeger Sandwich Variance 이용!

$$\rightarrow \sum_{T=1}^K D_T' V_T^{-1} S_T S_T' D_T / K \quad (D_T = \partial \mu_T / \partial \beta, \quad S_T = Y_T - \mu_T, \quad V_T = \text{Var}(Y_T | X_T) = V(\mu_T) \phi)$$

R code) `VarTance = bread %/% meat %/% bread / v-scale` lm version 이용!  
/ glm version 도 이후 추가로 필요

여기서  $\text{bread} = n \times (X'WX)^{-1}$ ,  $v\text{-scale} = n$ ,  $\text{meat} = \text{pst}' \text{pst} / n$  (이때,  $\text{pst} = S * \text{Weight} * X$ )  
 $\text{Q} = X'WTS'SWX$  Q 잔차

(Question)  $V_T^{-1} \stackrel{?}{=} \text{Weight}$

2) IPTW ATT Robust Sandwich Variance ; Saul and Hudgens, 2020 이용!

$$V(\xi) = A(\xi)^{-1} B(\xi) \{A(\xi)^{-1}\}'^T, \quad \nabla g(\xi)^T = (0, \underbrace{0_{(J+1)}}, 1, -1) \Rightarrow \Sigma = \nabla g(\xi)^T V(\xi) \nabla g(\xi)$$

$$\rightarrow e(L_T; \alpha) = P(A_T=1 | L_T) = \exp(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1^T L_T) / 1 + \exp(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1^T L_T) \quad \rightarrow h(L_T; \hat{\alpha}) \text{라 하자.}$$

$$L_T \stackrel{?}{=} T^{\text{th}} \text{ confounder set 이라 하면, } \psi_{\alpha} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ L_T \end{pmatrix}, \quad \psi_{\alpha_0} = A_T - e(L_T; \alpha), \quad \psi_{\alpha_1} = A_T(1-A_T) = 0$$

$$\psi_1 = A_T + (1-A_T) h(L_T; \alpha) \quad A_T(Y_T - \mu_1) = A_T^2(Y_T - \mu_1) + \underbrace{A_T(Y_T - \mu_1)(1-A_T)}_{=0} h(L_T; \alpha) \quad (\because A_T \text{ 가 } 1 \text{ or } 0)$$

check  $= A_T^2(Y_T - \mu_1) = A_T(Y_T - \mu_1)$  (°°  $A_T$  는 Binary)

$$\psi_0 = (A_T + (1-A_T) h(L_T; \alpha))(1-A_T)(Y_T - \mu_0) = \underbrace{A_T(1-A_T)}_{=0}(Y_T - \mu_0) + \underbrace{(1-A_T)^2}_{=E[Y^0|A=1]}(Y_T - \mu_0) h(L_T; \alpha)$$

$$= (1-A_T)(Y_T - \mu_0) h(L_T; \alpha)$$

$$A(\xi) = -E \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \psi_{\alpha_0}}{\partial \alpha_0} & \frac{\partial \psi_{\alpha_0}}{\partial \alpha_1} & \frac{\partial \psi_{\alpha_0}}{\partial \mu_1} & \frac{\partial \psi_{\alpha_0}}{\partial \mu_0} \\ \frac{\partial \psi_{\alpha_1}}{\partial \alpha_0} & \frac{\partial \psi_{\alpha_1}}{\partial \alpha_1} & \frac{\partial \psi_{\alpha_1}}{\partial \mu_1} & \frac{\partial \psi_{\alpha_1}}{\partial \mu_0} \\ \frac{\partial \psi_1}{\partial \alpha_0} & \frac{\partial \psi_1}{\partial \alpha_1} & \frac{\partial \psi_1}{\partial \mu_1} & \frac{\partial \psi_1}{\partial \mu_0} \\ \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial \alpha_0} & \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial \alpha_1} & \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial \mu_1} & \frac{\partial \psi_0}{\partial \mu_0} \end{bmatrix} = -E \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & 0_{(J+1) \times 2} \\ a_{21} & p_1 I_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B(\xi) = E \begin{bmatrix} \psi_{\alpha_0}^2 & \psi_{\alpha_0} \psi_{\alpha_1} & \psi_{\alpha_0} \psi_1 & \psi_{\alpha_0} \psi_0 \\ \psi_{\alpha_1} \psi_{\alpha_0} & \psi_{\alpha_1}^2 & \psi_{\alpha_1} \psi_1 & \psi_{\alpha_1} \psi_0 \\ \psi_1 \psi_{\alpha_0} & \psi_1 \psi_{\alpha_1} & \psi_1^2 & \psi_1 \psi_0 \\ \psi_0 \psi_{\alpha_0} & \psi_0 \psi_{\alpha_1} & \psi_0 \psi_1 & \psi_0^2 \end{bmatrix} = E \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{12}^T & b_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

(f) 실제 분산 계산 때 필요한 부분은   로 할한 부분!

Meeting 때 교수님의 thinking)

$$1) E[\psi_1] = 0 \quad / \quad 2) E[\psi_0] \neq 0$$