

8월 21일 Simulation code 내용 정리

1. Moodie et al이 제시한 DR Estimator of ATT와 coding한 ATT Estimator가 동일함을 확인. --- ok!

1) R coding 때 참고한 DR Estimator for ATT (Mercantant and LT, 2014)

$$\hat{\tau}_{dr}^{ATT} = \frac{N}{\sum_{i=1}^N} \left[\frac{Y_i Z_i}{1 - \hat{e}_i} - \frac{Y_i (1 - Z_i) \hat{e}_i + \hat{m}_0(X_i) (Z_i - \hat{e}_i)}{1 - \hat{e}_i} \right] / N_i$$

N_i → Z=1인 개체들의 수
Propensity Score → $E[Y|Z=0, X]$

2) Moodie, et al 이 제시한 DR Estimator for ATT

$$E[Y^1|Z=1] = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N Z_i Y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N Z_i}, \quad E[Y^0|Z=1] = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (1 - Z_i) \hat{w}(X_i) (Y_i - \hat{\mu}_{10}(X_i)) + \sum_{i=1}^N Z_i \hat{\mu}_{10}(X_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^N Z_i}$$

여기서, $w(X_i) = \frac{\hat{e}_i}{1 - \hat{e}_i}$, $\hat{\mu}_{10}(X_i) = E[Y^1|Z=0, X_i]$
 $\hat{\mu}_{10}(X_i)$ 와 동일
 $\Rightarrow m_0(X_i)$ 로 쓰기

Check

① $E[Y^1|Z=1]$ ok!

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n} (1 - Z_i) \left(\frac{e_T}{1 - e_T} \right) (Y_i - m_0(X_i)) + Z_i \times m_0(X_i) &= \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n} \frac{(1 - Z_i) e_T (Y_i - m_0(X_i))}{1 - e_T} + Z_i \times m_0(X_i) = \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n} \frac{(1 - Z_i) e_T (Y_i - m_0(X_i)) + (1 - e_T) Z_i m_0(X_i)}{1 - e_T} \\ &= \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n} \frac{Y_i (1 - Z_i) e_T - m_0(X_i) e_T (1 - Z_i) + (1 - e_T) Z_i m_0(X_i)}{1 - e_T} \\ &= \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^n} \frac{Y_i (1 - Z_i) e_T + m_0(X_i) (Z_i - e_T)}{1 - e_T} \Rightarrow \text{동일!} \end{aligned}$$

2. Variance estimator of DR Estimator of ATE & ATT 함수 생성 위한 공식 정리

: 참고한 부분이 강의노트와 Moodie et al 논문의 Appendix (참고 : M-estimation은 loss function을 최소화하는 추정량을 찾는 방법이다.)

: 이때, 두 부분에서 제시한 estimating function이 같은지 의문이 들. --- 같지 않음!!!!!! 강의 노트 estimating equation 사용하자.

$$\sum_{i=1}^N \Psi_i(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^N \begin{bmatrix} v_1 - \{Z_i Y_i - (Z_i - e_i) \mu_1(X_i; \alpha_1)\} / e_i \\ v_0 - \{(1 - Z_i) Y_i + (Z_i - e_i) \mu_0(X_i; \alpha_0)\} / (1 - e_i) \\ Z_i S_1(Y_i, X_i; \alpha_1) \\ (1 - Z_i) S_0(Y_i, X_i; \alpha_0) \\ S_\beta(X_i; \beta) \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

where S_1, S_0, S_β are score function of the outcome models and PS model, $\theta = (v_1, v_0, \alpha'_0, \alpha'_1, \beta')'$

$$U_i(\beta, \alpha) = \{w_i(\alpha)(y_i - \mu_i(\beta))\}$$

: 여기서 $w_i(\alpha)$ 는 i 번째 개체의 treatment model(PS model), $\mu_i(\beta)$ 은 i 번째 개체의 outcome model 의미

→ 만약 위 식을 estimating function으로 사용한다면, ATT일 때와 ATE일 때 차이가 없을 것 같음. --- 그건 맞으나, 강의 노트 기반에서는 달라질 것이다.

2-1. Moodie et al 공식 정리

Moodie et al의 논문 이해하기 Variance Estimator of DR Estimator formula 정리

$$U_T(\alpha, \beta) = \sum w_i(\beta) (y_i - \mu_i(x_i)) \quad \text{treatment model ; } \log \left(\frac{p(E=1|X)}{1-p(E=1|X)} \right) = \beta^T X$$

outcome model ; $y_i = \alpha^T x_i + \epsilon_i \Rightarrow E[y_i|x_i] = \alpha^T x_i$

$$\Rightarrow w_i(\beta) \text{는 } T^{\text{th}} \text{ 개체의 선택경우 의미} \quad p(E=1|X) = \frac{e^{\beta^T X}}{1+e^{\beta^T X}} \quad \text{이때 } w_i(\beta) = \frac{e^{\beta^T x_i}}{1+e^{\beta^T x_i}}$$

$$\Rightarrow U(\alpha, \beta) = \begin{bmatrix} w_1(\beta)(y_1 - \mu_1(x_1)) \\ w_2(\beta)(y_2 - \mu_2(x_2)) \\ w_3(\beta)(y_3 - \mu_3(x_3)) \\ \vdots \\ w_n(\beta)(y_n - \mu_n(x_n)) \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{가 } (1, E, B, C) \\ \text{가 } \text{각각 situation} \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} w_1(\beta) & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & w_2(\beta) & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & w_3(\beta) & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & \dots & w_n(\beta) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 - \mu_1(x_1) \\ \vdots \\ y_n - \mu_n(x_n) \end{bmatrix}$$

coding 할 때
diag(psi) * %* % (y - alpha^T x)

$$\Rightarrow U_{adj}(\beta, \alpha) = U(\beta, \alpha) - E \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} U(\beta, \alpha) \right] (E[\dot{\beta}(\beta)])^{-1} \dot{\beta}(\beta)$$

Score fn of treatment model
각 보터 앞

[Treatment model]

: 유한집합 E에 대해 $E_i \sim \text{Ber}(p_i)$ 이고, $\log \pi(p) = \beta^T X$ 이 modeling

$$\text{likelihood function } L(\beta; X) = \prod_{i=1}^n p_i^{E_i} (1-p_i)^{(1-E_i)} = \frac{n}{\prod_{i=1}^n} \left(\frac{1+e^{\beta^T x_i}}{1+e^{\beta^T x_i}} \right)^{E_i} \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{\beta^T x_i}} \right)^{1-E_i}$$

$$\log L(\beta; X) = \sum_{i=1}^n E_i (\beta^T x_i - \log(1+e^{\beta^T x_i})) + (1-E_i) (-\beta^T x_i - \log(1+e^{\beta^T x_i}))$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n E_i (\beta^T x_i - \log(1+e^{\beta^T x_i})) + \beta^T x_i - \log(1+e^{\beta^T x_i}) - E_i (\beta^T x_i - \log(1+e^{\beta^T x_i})) = \sum_{i=1}^n \beta^T x_i - \log(1+e^{\beta^T x_i})$$

$$\text{Score function ; } S(\beta; X) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \log L(\beta; X) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n \beta^T x_i - \log(1+e^{\beta^T x_i}) \right] \rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} [\beta^T X - \log(1+e^{\beta^T X})]$$

$$= X - \frac{e^{\beta^T X} \cdot X}{1+e^{\beta^T X}} = X \left(1 - \frac{e^{\beta^T X}}{1+e^{\beta^T X}} \right)$$

$$= X \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{\beta^T X}} \right)$$

$$\text{Score fn의 D값 ; } \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} S(\beta; X) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \left[\frac{X}{1+e^{\beta^T X}} \right] = \frac{-X(1+e^{\beta^T X}) \cdot e^{\beta^T X} \cdot X}{(1+e^{\beta^T X})^2}$$

$$= \frac{-X^T X \cdot e^{\beta^T X}}{(1+e^{\beta^T X})}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} U(\beta, \alpha) = \begin{bmatrix} -w_1(\beta) x_1 \\ -w_2(\beta) x_2 \\ \vdots \\ -w_n(\beta) x_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} w_1(\beta) & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & w_2(\beta) & \dots & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ 0 & \dots & \dots & w_n(\beta) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

R code : diag(psi) * %* % model.matrix(outcome ~ model)

\Rightarrow 이때 논문 Appendix 에 계산된 것은 $\text{Var}(\hat{\alpha})$ 이다

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\alpha}) = \text{Var} \left(\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (E_i - (1-E_i)) w_i(x_i) (y_i - \mu(0, x_i))}{\sum_{i=1}^n E_i} \right)$$

Var(beta) 필요 (!) Var(alpha) 필요 (!)
 \Rightarrow 이때 E_i, Y_i 는
각각 독립인가? $\text{Var}(E_i), \text{Var}(Y_i)$ 는
있나 없...?

$$\text{나의 견해} \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n E_i} \right)^2 \left[\text{Var} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (E_i - (1-E_i)) w_i(x_i) Y_i \right) + \text{Var} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (E_i - (1-E_i)) w_i(x_i) \mu(0, x_i) \right) \right. \\ \left. + 2 \cdot \text{Cov} \left[\left(\sum_{i=1}^n (E_i - (1-E_i)) w_i(x_i) Y_i \right) \cdot \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (E_i - (1-E_i)) w_i(x_i) \mu(0, x_i) \right) \right] \right]$$