# Day 1, Practical 1, Hely's solution

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### 1 Simulating data

#### Task 1.

```
library(data.table)
sim.fun <- function(n) {
    X1 <- runif(n, -2, 2)
    X2 <- rnorm(n)
    X3 <- rbinom(n, 1, prob=0.2)
    A <- rbinom(n, 1, prob=plogis(-0.25+0.8*X1+0.25*X3))
    Y <- rbinom(n, 1, prob=plogis(-0.9+1.9*X1^2+0.6*X2+0.5*A))
    return(data.table(X1=X1, X2=X2, X3=X3, A=A, Y=Y))
}</pre>
```

### 2 Computing the true value of the ATE

### Task 2.

```
library(data.table)
sim.fum <- function(n, a=NULL) {
    X1 <- runif(n, -2, 2)
    X2 <- rnorm(n)
    X3 <- rbinom(n, 1, 0.2)
    if (length(a)>0) {
        A <- a
    } else {
        A <- rbinom(n, 1, prob=plogis(-0.25 + 0.8*X1 + 0.25*X3))
    }
    Y <- rbinom(n, 1, prob=plogis(-0.9 + 1.9*X1^2 + 0.6*X2 + 0.5*A))
    if (length(a)>0) {
        return(mean(Y))
    } else {
        return(data.table(id=1:n,X1=X1,X2=X2,X3=X3,A=A,Y=Y))
    }
}
```

```
set.seed(12)
message(paste0("EY1 = ", E.Y1 <- sim.fun(1e6, a=1)))
message(paste0("EY0 = ", E.Y0 <- sim.fun(1e6, a=0)))
message(paste0("ATE = ", ATE <- E.Y1 - E.Y0))</pre>
```

EY1 = 0.749921EY0 = 0.68208

ATE = 0.067840999999999

#### 3 Estimation

#### Task 3.

```
set.seed(15)
head(sim.data <- sim.fun(1000))</pre>
```

```
id X1 X2 X3 A Y

1: 1 0.4084562 0.38996075 0 0 0

2: 2 -1.2198243 -1.67449303 1 0 0

3: 3 1.8658349 -2.22881407 0 1 1

4: 4 0.6036221 -0.01388672 0 0 0

5: 5 -0.5317124 0.57686435 0 0 0

6: 6 1.9554368 0.15718650 0 0 1
```

```
message("fitted model for the outcome regression:")
summary(fit.f <- glm(Y~A+X1+X2+X3, family=binomial, data=sim.data))
message("-----")
message("fitted model for the propensity score:")
summary(fit.pi <- glm(A~X1+X2+X3, family=binomial, data=sim.data))</pre>
```

fitted model for the outcome regression:

```
Call:
```

```
glm(formula = Y \sim A + X1 + X2 + X3, family = binomial, data = sim.data)
```

Deviance Residuals:

```
Min 1Q Median 3Q Max -2.2530 -1.2483 0.6745 0.8255 1.3174
```

#### Coefficients:

```
Estimate Std. Error z value
                                              Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept) 0.76917
                     0.10360 7.424 0.00000000000113 ***
            0.46609
                      0.16396 2.843
                                              0.00447 **
X 1
           -0.01980 0.06944 -0.285
                                              0.77554
                      0.07413 6.083 0.000000001180179 ***
X2
            0.45090
ХЗ
            0.23320
                      0.19117
                              1.220
                                              0.22253
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
```

```
Residual deviance: 1121.4 on 995
                                 degrees of freedom
AIC: 1131.4
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
fitted model for the propensity score:
Call:
glm(formula = A ~ X1 + X2 + X3, family = binomial, data = sim.data)
Deviance Residuals:
   Min
             1Q
                Median
                              3Q
                                      Max
-1.9285 -0.9355 -0.5552 0.9638
                                   2.0656
Coefficients:
            Estimate Std. Error z value Pr(>|z|)
X 1
Х2
           -0.004127 0.068828 -0.060
                                        0.9522
ХЗ
            0.379385 0.179716
                                 2.111
                                        0.0348 *
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
   Null deviance: 1380.8 on 999 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 1182.2 on 996 degrees of freedom
AIC: 1190.2
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
   ##-- g-formula;
   sim.data[, pred.EY1:=predict(fit.f, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=1])]
   sim.data[, pred.EY0:=predict(fit.f, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=0])]
   message(paste0("g-formula estimate = ", round(sim.data[, mean(pred.EY1 - pred.EY0)],
      5)))
   ##-- ipw;
   sim.data[, pred.pi1:=predict(fit.pi, type="response", newdata=sim.data)]
   message(paste0("ipw estimate = ", round(sim.data[, mean(A*Y/pred.pi1 - (1-A)*Y/(1-pred
      .pi1))], 5)))
g-formula estimate = 0.08732
ipw estimate = 0.05979
Task 4.
   fit.f2 <- glm(Y~A+X1.squared+X2+X3, family=binomial, data=sim.data[, X1.squared:=X1</pre>
      ^2])
```

degrees of freedom

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 1170.5 on 999

g-formula estimate = 0.06703 ipw estimate = 0.05979

#### Task 5.

```
library(randomForestSRC)
fit.rf <- rfsrc(Y~A+X1+X2+X3, data=sim.data)
##-- g-formula;
sim.data[, pred.EY1:=predict(fit.rf, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=1])$
    predicted]
sim.data[, pred.EY0:=predict(fit.rf, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=0])$
    predicted]
message(paste0("g-formula estimate (RF) = ", round(sim.data[, mean(pred.EY1 - pred.EY0 )], 5)))</pre>
```

g-formula estimate (RF) = 0.06118

### Task 6.

#### [1] 0.06638761

### Task 7.

### [1] 0.06626344

```
tmle.fit$Qinit$coef
fit.f$coef
```

```
(Intercept) A X1 X2 X3
0.76917331 0.46609109 -0.01979933 0.45089688 0.23320073
(Intercept) A X1 X2 X3
0.76917331 0.46609109 -0.01979933 0.45089688 0.23320073
```

#### Task 8.

### [1] 0.06791028

```
tmle.fit2$Qinit$coef
fit.f2$coef
```

```
(Intercept)
                     A X1.squared
                                          X2
                                                      ХЗ
-0.8362875
             0.5140438
                       1.8457299
                                    0.5762989
                                                0.1435289
(Intercept)
                    A X1.squared
                                           X2
                                                      ХЗ
-0.8362875
             0.5140438
                        1.8457299
                                    0.5762989
                                                0.1435289
```

#### [1] 0.06790105

### 4 Simulation study

### Task 9.

```
library(here)

fit.g.glm1 <- list()
fit.g.glm2 <- list()
fit.g.rf <- list()
fit.ipw <- list()
fit.ipw2 <- list()
fit.ipw.rf <- list()
fit.tmle <- list()
fit.tmle <- list()
fit.tmle.var <- list()
fit.tmle.var <- list()
fit.ee <- list()
fit.ee.var <- list()
fit.tmle2 <- list()</pre>
```

```
fit.ee2 <- list()</pre>
fit.ee2.var <- list()</pre>
for (m in 1:500) {
   set.seed(m+110)
   sim.data <- sim.fun(1000)</pre>
   fit.f <- glm(Y~A+X1+X2+X3, family=binomial, data=sim.data)</pre>
   fit.f2 <- glm(Y~A+X1.squared+X2+X3, family=binomial, data=sim.data[, X1.squared:=X1</pre>
       ^2])
   fit.rf <- rfsrc(Y~A+X1+X2+X3, data=sim.data)</pre>
   fit.pi <- glm(A~X1+X2+X3, family=binomial, data=sim.data)
   fit.pi2 <- glm(A~X2+X3, family=binomial, data=sim.data)</pre>
   fit.rf.pi <- rfsrc(A~X1+X2+X3, data=sim.data)</pre>
   ##-- g-formula (misspecified);
   sim.data[, pred.f1:=predict(fit.f, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=1])]
   sim.data[, pred.f0:=predict(fit.f, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=0])]
   fit.g.glm1[[m]] <- sim.data[, mean(pred.f1 - pred.f0)]</pre>
   ##-- ipw (correctly specified);
   sim.data[, pred.pi1:=predict(fit.pi, type="response", newdata=sim.data)]
   fit.ipw[[m]] <- sim.data[, mean(A*Y/pred.pi1 - (1-A)*Y/(1-pred.pi1))]
   ##-- tmle (misspecified f);
   tmle.fit <- tmle(Y=sim.data$Y, A=sim.data$A,</pre>
                     cbind(X1=sim.data$X1,X2=sim.data$X2,X3=sim.data$X3),
                     gform=A \sim X1+X2+X3, ## treatment model
                     Qform=Y~A+X1+X2+X3, ## outcome model
                     family="binomial",
                     cvQinit=FALSE)
   fit.tmle[[m]] <- tmle.fit$estimates$ATE$psi</pre>
   fit.tmle.var[[m]] <- tmle.fit$estimates$ATE$var</pre>
   ##-- estimating equation estimator (misspecified f);
   sim.data[, pred.f1:=predict(fit.f, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=1])]
   sim.data[, pred.f0:=predict(fit.f, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=0])]
   sim.data[, pred.f:=predict(fit.f, type="response", newdata=sim.data)]
   sim.data[, pred.pi1:=predict(fit.pi, type="response", newdata=sim.data)]
   fit.ee[[m]] \leftarrow sim.data[, mean((A/pred.pi1 - (1-A)/(1-pred.pi1))*(Y - pred.f) + (1-A)/(1-pred.pi1))*(Y - pred.f) + (1-A)/(1-pred.pi1) 
                                pred.f1 - pred.f0)]
   fit.ee.var[[m]] <- sim.data[, mean((A/pred.pi1*(Y-pred.f1) - (1-A)/(1-pred.pi1)*(Y-
       pred.f0) + pred.f1 - pred.f0)^2)/nrow(sim.data)]
   ##-- g-formula (correctly specified);
   sim.data[, pred.f1:=predict(fit.f2, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=1])
       1
   sim.data[, pred.f0:=predict(fit.f2, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=0])
   fit.g.glm2[[m]] <- sim.data[, mean(pred.f1 - pred.f0)]</pre>
   ##-- tmle (correctly specified f);
   tmle.fit <- tmle(Y=sim.data$Y, A=sim.data$A,</pre>
                     cbind(X1=sim.data$X1, X1.squared=sim.data$X1^2,X2=sim.data$X2,X3=sim.data$
```

```
X3),
           gform=A~X1+X2+X3, ## treatment model
           Qform=Y~A+X1.squared+X2+X3, ## outcome model
           family="binomial",
           cvQinit=FALSE)
  fit.tmle2[[m]] <- tmle.fit$estimates$ATE$psi</pre>
  fit.tmle2.var[[m]] <- tmle.fit$estimates$ATE$var</pre>
  ##-- estimating equation estimator (correctly specified f);
  sim.data[, pred.f1:=predict(fit.f2, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=1])
  sim.data[, pred.f0:=predict(fit.f2, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=0])
  sim.data[, pred.f:=predict(fit.f2, type="response", newdata=sim.data)]
  sim.data[, pred.pi1:=predict(fit.pi, type="response", newdata=sim.data)]
  fit.ee2[[m]] < sim.data[, mean((A/pred.pi1 - (1-A)/(1-pred.pi1))*(Y - pred.f) +
                  pred.f1 - pred.f0)]
  fit.ee2.var[[m]] <- sim.data[, mean((A/pred.pi1*(Y-pred.f1) - (1-A)/(1-pred.pi1)*(Y-
    pred.f0) + pred.f1 - pred.f0)^2)/nrow(sim.data)]
  ##-- g-formula based on RF;
  sim.data[, pred.f1:=predict(fit.rf, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=1])
    $predicted]
  sim.data[, pred.f0:=predict(fit.rf, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=0])
    $predicted]
  fit.g.rf[[m]] <- sim.data[, mean(pred.f1 - pred.f0)]</pre>
  ##-- ipw (misspecified);
  sim.data[, pred.pi1:=predict(fit.pi2, type="response", newdata=sim.data)]
  fit.ipw2[[m]] <- sim.data[, mean(A*Y/pred.pi1 - (1-A)*Y/(1-pred.pi1))]</pre>
  ##-- rf (misspecified);
  sim.data[, pred.pi1:=predict(fit.rf.pi, type="response", newdata=sim.data)$predicted
  fit.ipw.rf[[m]] <- sim.data[, mean(A*Y/pred.pi1 - (1-A)*Y/(1-pred.pi1))]</pre>
  saveRDS(list(fit.g.glm1 = fit.g.glm1,
           fit.g.glm2 = fit.g.glm2,
           fit.g.rf = fit.g.rf,
           fit.ipw = fit.ipw,
           fit.ipw2 = fit.ipw2,
           fit.ipw.rf = fit.ipw.rf,
           fit.tmle = fit.tmle,
           fit.tmle.var = fit.tmle.var,
           fit.ee = fit.ee,
           fit.ee.var = fit.ee.var,
           fit.tmle2 = fit.tmle2,
           fit.tmle2.var = fit.tmle2.var,
           fit.ee2 = fit.ee2,
           fit.ee2.var = fit.ee2.var),
      file=pasteO(here(), "/data/sim-data-output/",
              "save-est-sim-setting-1",
              ".rds"))
}
```

### Task 10. See Figure 1.

```
library(ggplot2)
estimator.list <- readRDS(file=paste0(here(), "/data/sim-data-output/",</pre>
                      "save-est-sim-setting-1",
                      ".rds"))
pdat <- data.table(estimator=c(rep("g-formula estimator (misspecified)",</pre>
                   length(estimator.list$fit.g.glm1)),
                   rep("g-formula estimator (correctly specified)",
                   length(estimator.list$fit.g.glm2)),
                   rep("g-formula estimator (random forest)",
                   length(estimator.list$fit.g.rf)),
                   rep("IPW estimator (correctly specified)",
                   length(estimator.list$fit.ipw)),
                   rep("IPW estimator (misspecified)",
                   length(estimator.list$fit.ipw2)),
                   rep("IPW estimator (random forest)",
                   length(estimator.list$fit.ipw.rf)),
                   rep("TMLE estimator (misspecified initial)",
                   length(estimator.list$fit.tmle)),
                   rep("EE estimator (misspecified initial)",
                   length(estimator.list$fit.ee))),
           est=c(unlist(estimator.list$fit.g.glm1),
             unlist(estimator.list$fit.g.glm2),
             unlist(estimator.list$fit.g.rf),
             unlist(estimator.list$fit.ipw),
             unlist(estimator.list$fit.ipw2),
             unlist(estimator.list$fit.ipw.rf),
             unlist(estimator.list$fit.tmle),
             unlist(estimator.list$fit.ee)))
pdat[, estimator.factor := factor(estimator, levels=pdat[, unique(estimator)], order=
    TRUE)]
ggplot(pdat) +
 theme_bw(base_size=25) +
 geom_boxplot(aes(x=est)) +
 facet\_wrap(. \sim estimator.factor, ncol=2) +
 geom_vline(aes(xintercept=ATE), linetype="dashed", color="red") +
 xlab(expression(hat(psi)[n])) + ylab("")
```

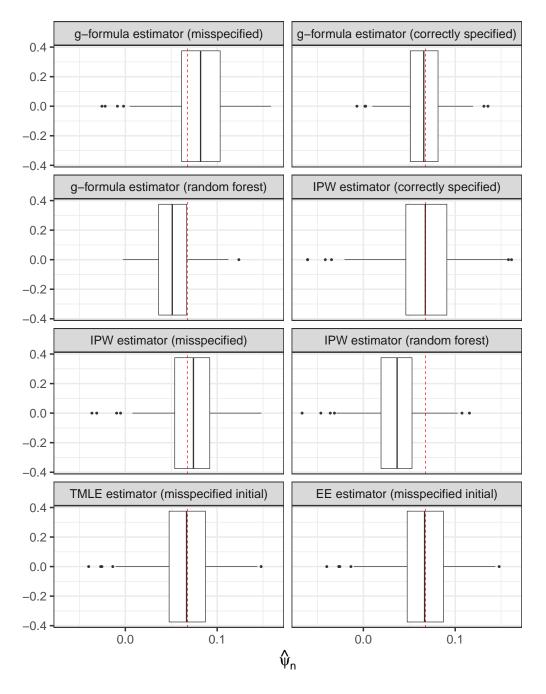


Figure 1

### 4.1 Extra: Tuning the random forest

```
setwd("~/Undervisning/TMLE/TMLE-course/practicals/day1/")
library(ggplot2)
library(data.table)
library(randomForestSRC)
ate.rf.models.list <- list()</pre>
V <- 5 # <- number of folds.
loss.fun <- function(Y, fit) -Y*log(fit)-(1-Y)*log(1-fit) # <- loss function.
for (m in 1:500) {
  set.seed(5+m)
  sim.data <- sim.fun(1000)</pre>
  sim.data[, id:=1:.N]
  #-- what random forests do we want to consider?
  rf.models <- list(rf=c(nodesize=7, mtry=1),</pre>
            rf=c(nodesize=5, mtry=1),
            rf=c(nodesize=10, mtry=2),
            rf=c(nodesize=10, mtry=1),
            rf=c(nodesize=7, mtry=2)
  #-- for cross-validation;
  cv.split <- matrix(sample(1:nrow(sim.data), size=nrow(sim.data)), ncol=V)</pre>
  for (kk in 1:length(rf.models)) {
   rf.model <- rf.models[[kk]]</pre>
    for (vv in 1:V) {
      test.set <- cv.split[,vv]</pre>
      train.set <- sim.data[, id][!sim.data[, id] %in% test.set]</pre>
      sim.data.train <- sim.data[id%in%train.set]</pre>
      sim.data.test <- sim.data[id%in%test.set]</pre>
      train.fit <- rfsrc(formula(paste0("Y~A+X1+X2+X3")),</pre>
             data=sim.data.train,
             nodesize=rf.model["nodesize"],
             mtry=rf.model["mtry"])
      sim.data[id%in%test.set, (paste0("fit", kk)):=
                  predict(train.fit,
                      newdata=sim.data[id%in%test.set],
                      type="response")$predicted]
 }
  #-- compute cv error;
  cve.rf.models <- unlist(lapply(1:length(rf.models), function(kk) {</pre>
    sum(loss.fun(sim.data$Y, sim.data[, get(paste0("fit", kk))]))
  }))
  #-- fit all random forest models;
  for (kk in 1:length(rf.models)) {
   rf.model <- rf.models[[kk]]</pre>
    fit.rf <- rfsrc(formula(paste0("Y~A+X1+X2+X3")),</pre>
```

```
data=sim.data,
            nodesize=rf.model["nodesize"],
           mtry=rf.model["mtry"])
   sim.data[, (paste0("pred.rf.", kk,".A1")):=predict(fit.rf, type="response",
   newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=1])$predicted]
   sim.data[, (paste0("pred.rf.", kk,".AO")):=predict(fit.rf, type="response",
   newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=0])$predicted]
 }
 cv.picked <- (1:length(rf.models))[(cve.rf.models==min(na.omit(cve.rf.models))) & !</pre>
    is.na(cve.rf.models)]
 ate.rf.models.list[[m]] <- c(sapply(1:length(rf.models), function(kk) sim.data[,</pre>
   mean(get(paste0("pred.rf.", kk,".A1"))-
                                            get(paste0("pred.rf.", kk,".A0")))]),
                   sim.data[, mean(get(paste0("pred.rf.", cv.picked,".A1"))-
                           get(paste0("pred.rf.", cv.picked,".A0")))])
 saveRDS(ate.rf.models.list,
     file=paste0("~/Undervisning/TMLE/TMLE-course/data/sim-data-output/",
              "save-est-sim-setting-RF",
              ".rds"))
}
```

```
library(ggplot2)
library(data.table)
table.rf.picked <- data.table(rf.picked=as.numeric(table(unlist(lapply(ate.rf.models.
   list, function(rf.cve) {
   rf.picked <- (1:length(rf.cve))[rf.cve==min(rf.cve)]</pre>
})))))/sum(as.numeric(table(unlist(lapply(ate.rf.models.list, function(rf.cve) {
   rf.picked <- (1:length(rf.cve))[rf.cve==min(rf.cve)]</pre>
}))))), which=paste0("RF ", 1:length(ate.rf.models.list[[1]])))
dplot <- data.table(ate=unlist(lapply(1:(length(rf.models)+1), function(kk) sapply(ate</pre>
    .rf.models.list, function(ate.rf) ate.rf[kk]))),
            which=unlist(lapply(1:(length(rf.models)+1), function(kk) rep(paste0("RF "
    , kk),
                                           length(ate.rf.models.list)))))
dplot[which==paste0("RF ", length(rf.models)+1), which:="RF (CVE)"]
dplot <- merge(dplot, table.rf.picked, by="which", all.x=TRUE)</pre>
dplot[, rf.picked:=paste0("picked: ", round(rf.picked*100, 1), "%")]
dplot[rf.picked=="picked: NA%", rf.picked:=""]
ggplot(dplot) +
   theme_bw(base_size=25) +
   geom_boxplot(aes(x=ate)) +
   geom_vline(aes(xintercept=ATE), color="red", linetype="dashed") +
   geom_text(data=unique(dplot, by="rf.picked"), aes(x=0.11, y=-0.37, label=rf.picked
   facet_wrap(. \sim which) +
   ylab("") + xlab("ATE")
```

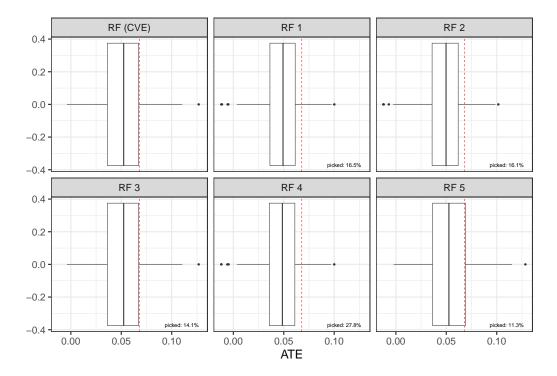


Figure 2

# 5 Changed data setting

# Task 11.

```
new.sim.fun <- function(n, a=NULL) {
    X1 <- runif(n, -2, 2)
    X2 <- rnorm(n)
    X3 <- rbinom(n, 1, 0.2)
    if (length(a)>0) {
        A <- a
        } else {
        A <- rbinom(n, 1, prob=plogis(-0.25 + 2.8*X1 + 0.25*X3))
        }
        Y <- rbinom(n, 1, prob=plogis(-0.9 + 1.9*X1^2 + 0.6*X2 + 0.5*A))
        if (length(a)>0) {
            return(mean(Y))
        } else {
                return(data.table(id=1:n,X1=X1,X2=X2,X3=X3,A=A,Y=Y))
        }
}
```

# Task (11)3.

```
set.seed(15)
head(sim.data <- new.sim.fun(1000))</pre>
```

id X1 X2 X3 A Y

```
1: 1 0.4084562 0.38996075 0 1 1
2: 2 -1.2198243 -1.67449303 1 0 0
3: 3 1.8658349 -2.22881407 0 1 1
4: 4 0.6036221 -0.01388672 0 0 0
5: 5 -0.5317124  0.57686435  0 0 0
6: 6 1.9554368 0.15718650 0 1 1
   message("fitted model for the outcome regression:")
   summary(fit.f <- glm(Y~A+X1+X2+X3, family=binomial, data=sim.data))</pre>
   message("-----")
   message("fitted model for the propensity score:")
   summary(fit.pi <- glm(A~X1+X2+X3, family=binomial, data=sim.data))</pre>
fitted model for the outcome regression:
Call:
glm(formula = Y ~ A + X1 + X2 + X3, family = binomial, data = sim.data)
Deviance Residuals:
             1Q Median
                              3Q
                                      Max
-2.4128 -1.1028 0.6456 0.8032
                                  1.3819
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error z value
                                             Pr(>|z|)
(Intercept) 0.72501
                      0.13638 5.316 0.0000001061167 ***
            0.72655
                       0.24014 3.026
Α
                                              0.00248 **
X1
           -0.11379
                       0.10283 -1.107
                                              0.26847
X2
            0.51261
                       0.07640 6.710 0.000000000195 ***
ХЗ
            0.09166
                       0.19105 0.480
                                              0.63138
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' 1
(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)
   Null deviance: 1146.1 on 999 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: 1085.4 on 995 degrees of freedom
AIC: 1095.4
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 4
fitted model for the propensity score:
glm(formula = A ~ X1 + X2 + X3, family = binomial, data = sim.data)
Deviance Residuals:
   Min 10 Median
                              30
                                      Max
-2.6536 -0.3012 0.0803 0.3409 3.3465
```

Coefficients:

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 6

```
g-formula estimate = 0.13182
ipw estimate = 0.39891
```

Note the support issues, violating the positivity assumption (see Figure 3):

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(sim.data) +
  theme_bw(base_size=25) +
  geom_histogram(aes(x=X1)) +
  facet_wrap(. ~ A, ncol=2) +
  xlab(expression(X[1])) + ylab("")
```

### Task (11)4.

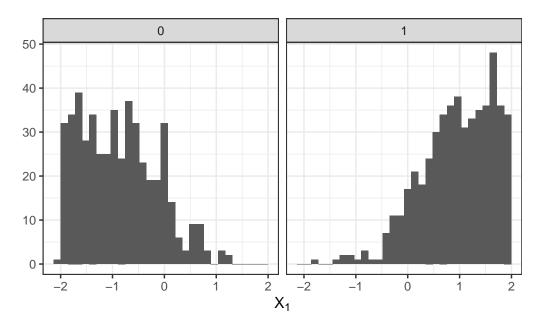


Figure 3

g-formula estimate = 0.07055 ipw estimate = 0.39891

# Task (11)5.

```
library(randomForestSRC)
fit.rf <- rfsrc(Y~A+X1+X2+X3, data=sim.data)
##-- g-formula;
sim.data[, pred.EY1:=predict(fit.rf, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=1])$
    predicted]
sim.data[, pred.EY0:=predict(fit.rf, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=0])$
    predicted]
message(paste0("g-formula estimate (RF) = ", round(sim.data[, mean(pred.EY1 - pred.EY0 )], 5)))</pre>
```

g-formula estimate (RF) = 0.05446

### Task (11)6.

### [1] 0.1742685

# Task (11)7.

```
library(tmle)
tmle.fit <- tmle(Y=sim.data$Y, A=sim.data$A,</pre>
```

### [1] 0.1401536

How much weight truncation is going on?

```
summary(tmle.fit$g$g1W)
tmle.fit$gbound
mean(tmle.fit$g$g1W<tmle.fit$gbound)</pre>
```

```
Min. 1st Qu. Median Mean 3rd Qu. Max. 0.001739 0.049518 0.533751 0.512000 0.952438 0.998164 [1] 0.02288933 1.000000000 [1] 0.601
```

Changing the glound argument to avoid truncation of weights:

### [1] 0.1776457

### Task (11)8.

Without changing the weight truncation:

### [1] 0.08152813

Changing the gbound argument to avoid truncation of weights:

### [1] 0.08330816

For comparison, the estimating equation (EE) estimator is:

#### [1] 0.08379974

### 5.1 Simulation study for changed data setting

Results are shown in Figure 4.

```
fit.g.glm1 <- list()</pre>
fit.g.glm2 <- list()</pre>
fit.g.rf <- list()</pre>
fit.ipw <- list()</pre>
fit.ipw2 <- list()</pre>
fit.ipw.rf <- list()</pre>
fit.tmle <- list()</pre>
fit.tmle.var <- list()</pre>
fit.wt.tmle <- list()</pre>
fit.wt.tmle.var <- list()</pre>
fit.ee <- list()</pre>
fit.ee.var <- list()</pre>
fit.tmle2 <- list()</pre>
fit.tmle2.var <- list()</pre>
fit.wt.tmle2 <- list()</pre>
fit.wt.tmle2.var <- list()</pre>
fit.ee2 <- list()</pre>
fit.ee2.var <- list()</pre>
for (m in 1:500) {
  set.seed(m+110)
  sim.data <- new.sim.fun(1000)</pre>
  fit.f <- glm(Y~A+X1+X2+X3, family=binomial, data=sim.data)</pre>
  fit.f2 <- glm(Y~A+X1.squared+X2+X3, family=binomial, data=sim.data[, X1.squared:=X1
  fit.rf <- rfsrc(Y~A+X1+X2+X3, data=sim.data)</pre>
```

```
fit.pi <- glm(A~X1+X2+X3, family=binomial, data=sim.data)
 fit.pi2 <- glm(A~X2+X3, family=binomial, data=sim.data)</pre>
 fit.rf.pi <- rfsrc(A~X1+X2+X3, data=sim.data)</pre>
 ##-- g-formula (misspecified);
 sim.data[, pred.f1:=predict(fit.f, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=1])]
 sim.data[, pred.f0:=predict(fit.f, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=0])]
 fit.g.glm1[[m]] <- sim.data[, mean(pred.f1 - pred.f0)]</pre>
 ##-- ipw (correctly specified);
 sim.data[, pred.pi1:=predict(fit.pi, type="response", newdata=sim.data)]
 fit.ipw[[m]] < sim.data[, mean(A*Y/pred.pi1 - (1-A)*Y/(1-pred.pi1))]
 ##-- tmle (misspecified f);
 tmle.fit <- tmle(Y=sim.data$Y, A=sim.data$A,</pre>
                  cbind(X1=sim.data$X1,X2=sim.data$X2,X3=sim.data$X3),
                  gform=A~X1+X2+X3, ## treatment model
                  Qform=Y~A+X1+X2+X3, ## outcome model
                  gbound=c(0,1),
                  family="binomial",
                  cvQinit=FALSE)
 fit.tmle[[m]] <- tmle.fit$estimates$ATE$psi</pre>
 fit.tmle.var[[m]] <- tmle.fit$estimates$ATE$var</pre>
 #-- *with* weight truncation:
 tmle.fit <- tmle(Y=sim.data$Y, A=sim.data$A,</pre>
                  cbind(X1=sim.data$X1,X2=sim.data$X2,X3=sim.data$X3),
                  gform=A~X1+X2+X3, ## treatment model
                  Qform=Y~A+X1+X2+X3, ## outcome model
                  family="binomial",
                  cvQinit=FALSE)
 fit.wt.tmle[[m]] <- tmle.fit$estimates$ATE$psi</pre>
 fit.wt.tmle.var[[m]] <- tmle.fit$estimates$ATE$var</pre>
 ##-- estimating equation estimator (misspecified f);
 sim.data[, pred.f1:=predict(fit.f, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=1])]
 sim.data[, pred.f0:=predict(fit.f, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=0])]
 sim.data[, pred.f:=predict(fit.f, type="response", newdata=sim.data)]
 sim.data[, pred.pi1:=predict(fit.pi, type="response", newdata=sim.data)]
 fit.ee[[m]] \leftarrow sim.data[, mean((A/pred.pi1 - (1-A)/(1-pred.pi1))*(Y - pred.f) + (1-A)/(1-pred.pi1))*(Y - pred.f) + (1-A)/(1-pred.pi1) 
                             pred.f1 - pred.f0)]
 pred.f0) + pred.f1 - pred.f0)^2)/nrow(sim.data)]
##-- g-formula (correctly specified);
 sim.data[, pred.f1:=predict(fit.f2, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=1])
 sim.data[, pred.f0:=predict(fit.f2, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=0])
 fit.g.glm2[[m]] <- sim.data[, mean(pred.f1 - pred.f0)]</pre>
 ##-- tmle (correctly specified f);
 tmle.fit <- tmle(Y=sim.data$Y, A=sim.data$A,</pre>
                  cbind(X1=sim.data$X1, X1.squared=sim.data$X1^2,X2=sim.data$X2,X3=sim.data$
     X3).
```

```
gform=A~X1+X2+X3, ## treatment model
                    Qform=Y~A+X1.squared+X2+X3, ## outcome model
                    gbound=c(0,1),
                    family="binomial",
                    cvQinit=FALSE)
 fit.tmle2[[m]] <- tmle.fit$estimates$ATE$psi</pre>
 fit.tmle2.var[[m]] <- tmle.fit$estimates$ATE$var</pre>
 #-- *with* weight truncation:
 tmle.fit <- tmle(Y=sim.data$Y, A=sim.data$A,</pre>
                    cbind(X1=sim.data$X1, X1.squared=sim.data$X1^2,X2=sim.data$X2,X3=sim.data$
      X3),
                    gform=A~X1+X2+X3, ## treatment model
                    Qform=Y~A+X1.squared+X2+X3, ## outcome model
                    family="binomial",
                    cvQinit=FALSE)
 fit.wt.tmle2[[m]] <- tmle.fit$estimates$ATE$psi</pre>
 fit.wt.tmle2.var[[m]] <- tmle.fit$estimates$ATE$var</pre>
 ##-- estimating equation estimator (correctly specified f);
 sim.data[, pred.f1:=predict(fit.f2, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=1])
      ]
 sim.data[, pred.f0:=predict(fit.f2, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=0])
 sim.data[, pred.f:=predict(fit.f2, type="response", newdata=sim.data)]
 sim.data[, pred.pi1:=predict(fit.pi, type="response", newdata=sim.data)]
 fit.ee2[[m]] < sim.data[, mean((A/pred.pi1 - (1-A)/(1-pred.pi1))*(Y - pred.f) +
                                  pred.f1 - pred.f0)]
 fit.ee2.var[[m]] \leftarrow sim.data[, mean((A/pred.pi1*(Y-pred.f1) - (1-A)/(1-pred.pi1)*(Y-pred.f1) - (1-A)/(1-pred.f1) + (1-A)/(1-p
      pred.f0) + pred.f1 - pred.f0)^2)/nrow(sim.data)]
##-- g-formula based on RF;
 sim.data[, pred.f1:=predict(fit.rf, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=1])
      $predicted]
 sim.data[, pred.f0:=predict(fit.rf, type="response", newdata=copy(sim.data)[, A:=0])
      $predicted]
 fit.g.rf[[m]] <- sim.data[, mean(pred.f1 - pred.f0)]</pre>
 ##-- ipw (misspecified);
 sim.data[, pred.pi1:=predict(fit.pi2, type="response", newdata=sim.data)]
 fit.ipw2[[m]] <- sim.data[, mean(A*Y/pred.pi1 - (1-A)*Y/(1-pred.pi1))]</pre>
 ##-- rf (misspecified);
 sim.data[, pred.pi1:=predict(fit.rf.pi, type="response", newdata=sim.data)$predicted
 fit.ipw.rf[[m]] <- sim.data[, mean(A*Y/pred.pi1 - (1-A)*Y/(1-pred.pi1))]</pre>
  saveRDS(list(fit.g.glm1 = fit.g.glm1,
                    fit.g.glm2 = fit.g.glm2,
                    fit.g.rf = fit.g.rf,
                    fit.ipw = fit.ipw,
                    fit.ipw2 = fit.ipw2,
                    fit.ipw.rf = fit.ipw.rf,
                    fit.tmle = fit.tmle,
```

```
library(ggplot2)
estimator.list <- readRDS(file=paste0(here(), "/TMLE-course/data/sim-data-output/",</pre>
                      "save-est-sim-setting-2",
                      ".rds"))
pdat <- data.table(estimator=c(rep("g-formula estimator (misspecified)",</pre>
                   length(estimator.list$fit.g.glm1)),
                   rep("g-formula estimator (correctly specified)",
                   length(estimator.list$fit.g.glm2)),
                   rep("g-formula estimator (random forest)",
                   length(estimator.list$fit.g.rf)),
                   rep("IPW estimator (correctly specified)",
                   length(estimator.list$fit.ipw)),
                   rep("IPW estimator (misspecified)",
                   length(estimator.list$fit.ipw2)),
                   rep("IPW estimator (random forest)",
                   length(estimator.list$fit.ipw.rf)),
                   rep("TMLE estimator (misspecified initial)",
                   length(estimator.list$fit.tmle)),
                   rep("EE estimator (misspecified initial)",
                   length(estimator.list$fit.ee))),
           est=c(unlist(estimator.list$fit.g.glm1),
             unlist(estimator.list$fit.g.glm2),
             unlist(estimator.list$fit.g.rf),
             unlist(estimator.list$fit.ipw),
             unlist(estimator.list$fit.ipw2),
             unlist(estimator.list$fit.ipw.rf),
             unlist(estimator.list$fit.tmle),
             unlist(estimator.list$fit.ee)))
pdat[, estimator.factor := factor(estimator, levels=pdat[, unique(estimator)], order=
    TRUE)]
ggplot(pdat) +
 theme_bw(base_size=25) +
 geom_boxplot(aes(x=est)) +
 facet_wrap(. \sim estimator.factor, ncol=2) +
```

```
geom_vline(aes(xintercept=ATE), linetype="dashed", color="red") +
xlab(expression(hat(psi)[n])) + ylab("")
```

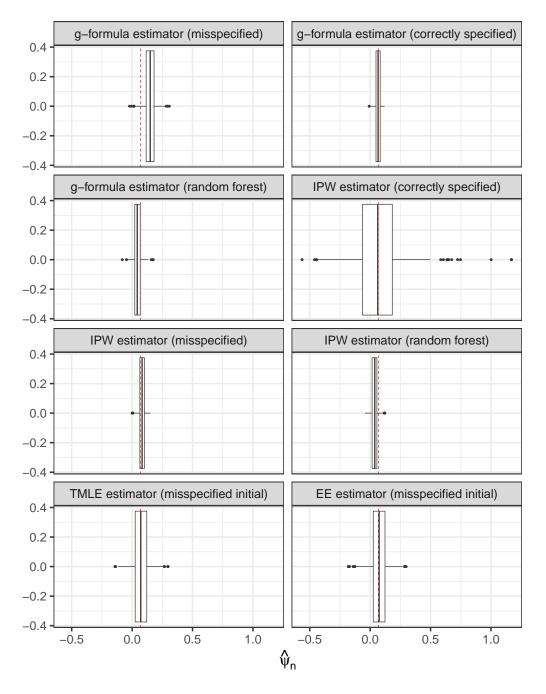


Figure 4