# Package 'DNetCausalPATT'

May 22, 2024

Type Package

<b>Title</b> Estimation of Conditional Average Treatment Effects (CATE) and Population Average Treatment Effects on the Treated (PATT)
Version 0.0.1
Maintainer Nguyen Huynh <nguyenhuynh831@gmail.com></nguyenhuynh831@gmail.com>
Description DNetCausalPATT is an R package that provides functions to estimate  Conditional Average Treatment Effects (CATE) and Population Average Treatment  Effects on the Treated (PATT) from experimental or observational data using the Super Learner (SL) ensemble method and Deep neural networks. The package first provides functions to implement meta-learners such as the Single-learner (S-learner) and Two-learner (T-learner) described in Künzel et al. (2019) for estimating the CATE. The S- and T-learner are each estimated using the SL ensemble method and deep neural networks. It then provides functions to implement the Ottoboni and Poulos (2020) PATT-C estimator to obtain the PATT from experimental data with noncompliance by using the SL ensemble method and deep neural networks.
License GPL-3
Encoding UTF-8
LazyData true
Imports ROCR, xgboost, SuperLearner, class, randomForest, glmnet, gam, e1071, gbm
Suggests testthat, ggplot2, tidyr
<b>Roxygen</b> list(markdown = TRUE)
RoxygenNote 7.2.3
NeedsCompilation no
Author Nguyen K. Huynh [aut, cre] ( <a href="https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6234-7232">https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6234-7232</a> ), Bumba Mukherjee [aut]
R topics documented:
complier_mod
1

2 complier\_predict

neuralnet_response_n	nodel					 										5	
pattc_counterfactuals						 										6	
patt_deep_nn						 										6	
patt_ensemble						 										7	
response_model						 									 	8	
ST_learner_DeepNN						 										9	
ST_learner_ensemble						 										10	
WtC						 										11	

Index 12

complier\_mod

Train complier model using ensemble methods

#### **Description**

Train model using group exposed to treatment with compliance as binary outcome variable and covariates.

#### Usage

```
complier_mod(data, ID = NULL, SL.library = NULL)
```

#### **Arguments**

data list object of experimental data.

ID string for name of indentifier variable.

SL.library. Employs extreme gradient boosting, elastic net regression, random forest, and

neural nets.

#### Value

model object of trained model.

complier\_predict

Complier model prediction

#### **Description**

Predict Compliance from control group in experimental data

#### Usage

```
complier_predict(complier.mod, exp.data)
```

## Arguments

complier.mod output from trained ensemble superlearner model.

exp.data experimental dataset

#### Value

data.frame object with true compliers, predicted compliers in the control group, and all compliers (actual + predicted).

```
neuralnet_complier_mod
```

Train compliance model using neural networks

#### **Description**

Train model using group exposed to treatment with compliance as binary outcome variable and covariates.

## Usage

```
neuralnet_complier_mod(
  complier.formula,
  exp.data,
  treat.var,
  algorithm = "rprop+",
  hidden.layer = c(4, 2),
  ID = NULL,
  stepmax = 1e+05
)
```

## **Arguments**

complier.formula

formula for complier variable as outcome and covariates ( $c \sim x$ )

exp.data data.frame for experimental data.

treat.var string for treatment variable.

algorithm string for algorithm for training neural networks. Default set to the Resilient

back propagation with weight backtracking (rprop+). Other algorithms include

backprop', rprop-', 'sag', or 'slr' (see neuralnet package).

hidden.layer vector for specifying hidden layers and number of neurons.

ID string for identifier variable stepmax maximum number of steps.

#### Value

trained complier model object

4 neuralnet\_predict

```
neuralnet_pattc_counterfactuals
```

Assess Population Data counterfactuals

#### **Description**

Create counterfactual datasets in the population for compliers and noncompliers. Then predict potential outcomes using trained model from neuralnet\_response\_model.

#### Usage

```
neuralnet_pattc_counterfactuals(
  pop.data,
  neuralnet.response.mod,
  ID = NULL,
  cluster = NULL
)
```

#### **Arguments**

#### Value

data.frame of predicted outcomes of response variable from counterfactuals.

neuralnet\_predict

Predicting Compliance from experimental data

#### **Description**

Predicting Compliance from control group experimental data

## Usage

```
neuralnet_predict(neuralnet.complier.mod, exp.data, treat.var, compl.var)
```

#### **Arguments**

```
neuralnet.complier.mod
results from neuralnet_complier_mod
exp.data data.frame of experimental data
treat.var string for treatment variable
compl.var string for compliance variable
```

#### Value

data.frame object with true compliers, predicted compliers in the control group, and all compliers (actual + predicted).

```
neuralnet_response_model
```

Modeling Responses from experimental data Using Deep NN

#### **Description**

Model Responses from all compliers (actual + predicted) in experimental data using neural network.

#### Usage

```
neuralnet_response_model(
  response.formula,
  exp.data,
  neuralnet.compliers,
  compl.var,
  algorithm = "rprop+",
  hidden.layer = c(4, 2),
  stepmax = 1e+05
)
```

## **Arguments**

```
response.formula
formula for response variable and covariates (y ~ x)

exp.data data.frame of experimental data.

neuralnet.compliers
data.frame of compliers (actual + predicted) from neuralnet_predict.

compl.var string of compliance variable
algorithm neural network algorithm, default set to "rprop+".

hidden.layer vector specifying hidden layers and number of neurons.

stepmax maximum number of steps for training model.
```

#### Value

trained response model object

6 patt\_deep\_nn

#### **Description**

Create counterfactual datasets in the population for compliers and noncompliers. Then predict potential outcomes from counterfactuals.

## Usage

```
pattc_counterfactuals(
  pop.data,
  response.mod,
  ID = NULL,
  cluster = NULL,
  cut.point = 0.5
)
```

## **Arguments**

```
pop.data population dataset
response.mod trained model from response_model.
cut.point
```

patt\_deep\_nn

Estimate PATT\_C using Deep NN

#### **Description**

estimates the Population Average Treatment Effect of the Treated from experimental data with noncompliers using Deep Neural Networks.

## Usage

```
patt_deep_nn(
  response.formula,
  exp.data,
  pop.data,
  treat.var,
  compl.var,
  compl.algorithm = "rprop+",
  response.algorithm = "rprop+",
  compl.hidden.layer = c(4, 2),
  response.hidden.layer = c(4, 2),
  compl.stepmax = 1e+05,
  response.stepmax = 1e+05,
  ID = NULL,
  cluster = NULL,
  bootse = FALSE,
```

patt\_ensemble 7

```
bootp = FALSE,
bootn = 999
)
```

#### **Arguments**

response.formula

formula of response variable as outcome and covariates  $(y \sim x)$ 

exp.data data.frame of experimental data. Must include binary treatment and compli-

ance variables.

pop.data data. frame of population data. Must include binary compliance variable

treat.var string for treatment variable.
compl.var string for compliance variable

compl.algorithm

string for algorithm to train neural network for compliance model. Default set

to "rprop+". See (neuralnet package for available algorithms).

response.algorithm

string for algorithm to train neural network for response model. Default set to "rprop+". See (neuralnet package for available algorithms).

compl.hidden.layer

vector for specifying hidden layers and number of neurons in complier model.

response.hidden.layer

vector for specifying hidden layers and number of neurons in response model.

 $\verb|compl.stepmax| maximum number of steps for complier model|\\$ 

response.stepmax

maximum number of steps for response model

ID string for identifier variable cluster string for cluster variable.

bootse logical for bootstrapped standard erros.

bootp logical for bootstrapped p values.
bootn logical for number of bootstraps.

#### Value

results of weighted t test as PATTC estimate.

patt\_ensemble PATT\_C SL Ensemble

## Description

PATT\_C\_SL\_Ensemble estimates the Population Average Treatment Effect of the Treated from experimental data with noncompliers using the super learner ensemble that includes extreme gradient boosting, glmnet (elastic net regression), random forest and neural nets.

8 response\_model

#### Usage

```
patt_ensemble(
   response.formula,
   exp.data,
   pop.data,
   treat.var,
   compl.var,
   createSL = TRUE,
   ID = NULL,
   cluster = NULL,
   bootse = FALSE,
   bootp = FALSE,
   bootn = 999
)
```

#### **Arguments**

response.formula

formula for the effects of covariates on outcome variable  $(y \sim x)$ .

exp.data data. frame object for experimental data. Must include binary treatment and

compliance variable.

pop.data data. frame object for population data. Must include binary compliance vari-

able.

treat.var string for binary treatment variable.

compl.var string for binary compliance variable.

createSL logical. If TRUE will call on create. SL to create SL wrappers.

ID string for name of identifier.

cluster string for name of cluster variable.

bootse logical for bootstrapped standard errors.

bootp logical for bootstrapped p values.

bootn number of bootstrap sample.

#### Value

results of weighted t test as PATTC estimate.

 ${\it response\_model} \qquad \qquad {\it Response\ model\ from\ experimental\ data\ using\ SL\ ensemble}$ 

## Description

Train response model (response variable as outcome and covariates) from all compliers (actual + predicted) in experimental data using SL ensemble.

ST\_learner\_DeepNN

9

#### Usage

```
response_model(
  exp.data,
  exp.compliers,
  family = "binomial",
  ID = NULL,
  SL.library = NULL
)
```

#### **Arguments**

```
exp.data experimental dataset.

exp.compliers data.frame object of compliers from complier_predict.

family string for "gaussian" or "binomial".

ID string for identifier variable.

SL.library vector of names of ML algorithms used for ensemble model.
```

#### Value

trained response model.

```
ST_learner_DeepNN S_T-learner DeepNN
```

## Description

ST\_learner\_DeepNN implements the S-learner and T-learner for estimating CATE using Deep Neural Networks. The Resilient back propagation (Rprop) algorithm is used for training neural networks.

## Usage

```
ST_learner_DeepNN(
  data,
  cov.formula,
  treat.var,
  meta.learner.type,
  stepmax = 1e+05,
  nfolds = 5,
  algorithm = "rprop+",
  hidden.layer = c(4, 2),
  linear.output = FALSE
)
```

10 ST\_learner\_ensemble

#### **Arguments**

data data. frame object of data.

cov.formula formula description of the model  $y \sim x(list of covariates)$ .

treat.var string for the name of treatment variable.

meta.learner.type

string specifying is the S-learner and "T. Learner" for the T-learner model.

stepmax maximum number of steps for training model.

nfolds number of folds for cross-validation. Currently supports up to 5 folds.

algorithm a string for the algorithm for the neural network. Default set to rprop+, the Re-

silient back propagation (Rprop) with weight backtracking algorithm for train-

ing neural networks.

hidden.layer vector of integers specifying layers and number of neurons.

linear.output logical specifying regression (TRUE) or classification (FALSE) model.

#### Value

vector of CATEs estimated by the meta learners for each observation.

```
ST_learner_ensemble S_T-learner Ensemble
```

#### **Description**

ST\_learner\_ensemble implements the S-learner and T-learner for estimating CATE using the super learner ensemble method. The super learner in this case includes the following machine learning algorithms: extreme gradient boosting, glmnet (elastic net regression), random forest and neural nets.

## Usage

```
ST_learner_ensemble(
  data,
  cov.formula,
  treat.var,
  meta.learner.type,
  learners = c("SL.glmnet", "SL.xgboost", "SL.ranger", "SL.nnet"),
  nfolds = 5
)
```

## **Arguments**

data data. frame object of data

cov.formula formula description of the model  $y \sim x(\text{list of covariates})$ 

treat.var string for the name of treatment variable.

meta.learner.type

string specifying is the S-learner and "T. Learner" for the T-learner model.

learners vector for super learner ensemble that includes extreme gradient boosting, glm-

net, random forest, and neural nets.

nfolds number of folds for cross-validation. Currently supports up to 5 folds.

*WtC* 11

#### Value

vector of CATEs estimated by the meta learners for each observation.

WtC WtC

## Description

Weighted t-test to estimate PATT-C

## Usage

```
WtC(
  Х,
  у,
  c = NULL,
  weight = NULL,
  weighty = NULL,
  weightc = NULL,
  cluster = NULL,
  clustery = NULL,
  clusterc = NULL,
  samedata = TRUE,
  alternative = "two.tailed",
  mean1 = TRUE,
  bootse = TRUE,
  bootp = FALSE,
  bootn = 1000,
  drops = "pairwise",
  equivalence = FALSE
)
```

## Arguments

equivalence

## **Index**

```
complier_mod, 2
complier_predict, 2

neuralnet_complier_mod, 3
neuralnet_pattc_counterfactuals, 4
neuralnet_predict, 4
neuralnet_response_model, 5

patt_deep_nn, 6
patt_ensemble, 7
pattc_counterfactuals, 6

response_model, 8

ST_learner_DeepNN, 9
ST_learner_ensemble, 10

WtC, 11
```