

12. Matching Exercise

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Cornell Info 6751: Causal Inference in Observational Settings
Fall 2022

29 Sep 2022

Learning goals for today

At the end of class, you will be able to:

1. Apply matching estimators for causal effects
2. Use simulation to evaluate the bias, variance, and mean squared error of an estimator

Simulation: Evaluating an estimator

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Two broad classes of statistical research

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- ▶ Applications: Use an estimator to study the world

Simulation: Evaluating an estimator

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- ▶ Applications: Use an estimator to study the world
- ▶ Methodology: Study the performance of an estimator

Simulation: Evaluating an estimator

Two broad classes of statistical research

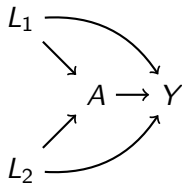
- ▶ Applications: Use an estimator to study the world
- ▶ Methodology: Study the performance of an estimator

To study methodology, it is often helpful to operate in a setting where the **truth is known**

Simulate a population

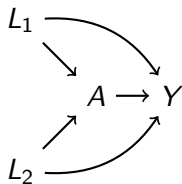
Simulate a population

Suppose we generate a population as follows.



Simulate a population

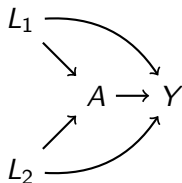
Suppose we generate a population as follows.



$$L_1 \sim \text{Normal}(\text{Mean} = 0, \text{SD} = 1)$$

Simulate a population

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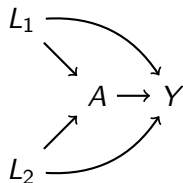


$$L_1 \sim \text{Normal}(\text{Mean} = 0, \text{SD} = 1)$$

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Simulate a population

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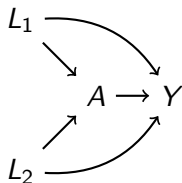
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$$L_2 \sim \text{Normal}(\text{Mean} = 0, \text{SD} = 1)$$

$$A \sim \text{Bernoulli}\left(\text{logit}^{-1}[-2 + L_1 + L_2]\right)$$

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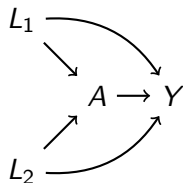
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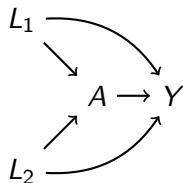
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$$Y^1 \sim \text{Normal}(\text{Mean} = L_1 + L_2 + 1, \text{SD} = 1)$$

Simulate a population

Suppose we generate a population as follows.



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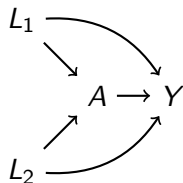
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$$Y^1 \sim \text{Normal}(\text{Mean} = L_1 + L_2 + 1, \text{SD} = 1)$$

$$Y = \begin{cases} Y^0 & \text{if } A = 0 \\ Y^1 & \text{if } A = 1 \end{cases}$$

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Suppose we generate a population as follows.



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$$Y = \begin{cases} Y^0 & \text{if } A = 0 \\ Y^1 & \text{if } A = 1 \end{cases}$$

Generate a population of $N = 100,000$ cases

Simulate samples

1. Sample $n = 100$ cases from the population

Simulate samples

1. Sample $n = 100$ cases from the population
2. Apply an estimator

Simulate samples

1. Sample $n = 100$ cases from the population
2. Apply an estimator
3. Produce a sample-based estimate $\hat{\tau}$

Simulate samples

For replication $1, \dots, R$,

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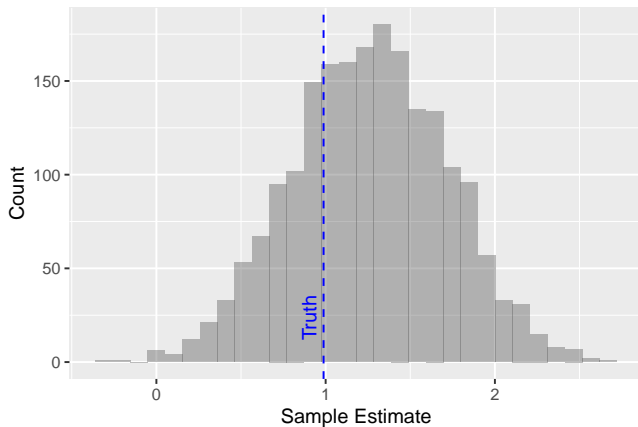
Compare the distribution of our sample-based estimates to the known population truth τ

Performance of the estimator: Visual summary

Bias: 0.27312977354093

Variance: 0.206260671777032

MSE: 0.280757414635664



Performance of the estimator: Numeric summaries

Bias $\frac{1}{R} \sum_{r=1}^R (\hat{\tau}_r - \tau)$

Average error

Variance $\frac{1}{R} \sum_{r=1}^R (\hat{\tau}_r - \bar{\hat{\tau}})^2$

Sampling variation

Mean Squared Error $\frac{1}{R} \sum_{r=1}^R (\hat{\tau}_r - \tau)^2$

How far off, on average

Exercise: Simulate performance of matching estimators

In small groups, we will

- ▶ apply a matching estimator in a simulated setting
- ▶ and assess its performance across repeated samples

Exercise: tinyurl.com/MatchingSim

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Let me know what you are thinking

tinyurl.com/CausalQuestions

Office hours TTh 11am-12pm and at
calendly.com/ianlundberg/office-hours
Come say hi!