

**Problem 1:** Suppose that we have three binary random variables  $X$ ,  $W$ , and  $H$ , which indicate whether a person exercises regularly ( $X$ ), whether they are overweight ( $W$ ), and whether they have heart disease ( $H$ ). Discuss several causal structure involving these variables.

We first might believe that  $X$  is a confounding variable in the relationship between  $W$  and  $H$ , meaning the causal graph has the form  $W \leftarrow X \rightarrow H$ . This means a person's decision to exercise has a direct influence on both their weight and whether they have heart disease, and that any statistical correlation between the latter variables is the result of this common cause and not a result of a direct cause and effect relationship between the two. Alternatively, we might believe that  $X$  serves as a mediating variable between  $W$  and  $H$ , meaning the causal graph has the form  $W \rightarrow X \rightarrow H$ . This means that a person's weight directly influences their decision to exercise, and then this latter decision directly influences whether they have heart disease. However, this causal model still assumes there is not a direct cause and effect relationship between  $W$  and  $H$ .

**Problem 2:** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be binary random variables that indicate whether a person has *hydromechanical trepidation syndrome* ( $X$ ) and whether they test positive ( $Y$ ) for it. Suppose that

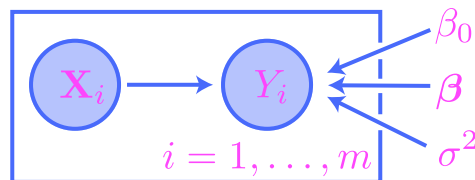
$$p(y = 1|x = 1) = 0.98 \quad \text{and} \quad p(y = 1|x = 0) = 0.1.$$

Express the flow of information from  $X$  to  $Y$  as a stochastic link by explicitly writing down a link function.

The link from  $X$  to  $Y$  is given by

$$Y | X \sim \text{Ber}(\theta), \quad \theta = g(x) = 0.1(1 - x) + 0.98x.$$

**Problem 3:** Explicitly draw the full graphical structure for a plated linear regression model



when  $m = 3$ .

See your solutions from class.