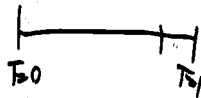


- Recover existing ATE w/ our method
- Asymptotically approach our $\hat{\beta}$ (i.e. converges to β)

$$\log p(\tau) = X\beta$$

$\hat{\beta}(\log)$ Studies

- ① Cor's (lost to follow up cov w/ T)
- ② RCT \Rightarrow ATE (like to low)



β_{2005}
 β_{2005}

		(Eva)
β_{2005}	Education	T: grad. for coll Y: Income (time)
β_{2005}	Smoking behavior	T: smoke Y: health bill, oral side
β_{2005}	Pricing	T: like pricing / placebo Y: quantity
β_{2005}	Anchoring	T: high / low value Y: price and volume

$T=0 \& p_2 > 0.05$
 $T=1 \& p_2 < 0.05$

$$\hat{p}_1 \perp X_1$$

$$\hat{p}_2 \perp X_2, X_1$$

$$\hat{p}_1 \uparrow \uparrow$$

$$\hat{p}_2 \downarrow \downarrow$$

$$\text{Sign } \Delta p_1 = \text{Sign } (\hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2)$$

7 REED
10/10/10

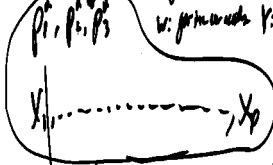
Studies

- ① Smoking for health
w: some variables
- ② Education & Income
w: age, coll, Y: low, high
- ③ Car Accidents

- ④ Personal sex
w: low, high for any Y:
- ⑤ Marriage
w: married Y:

- ⑥ HS job
w: go to HS job Y: study, the college
- ⑦ Drug Use
w: did drug Y: HS GPA

Y_1, Y_2, Y_3
 w_1, w_2, w_3
 $\hat{p}_1, \hat{p}_2, \hat{p}_3$
Rhoing pr diff (\hat{p}_1, w) is equal
is good for the hypothesis
w: performance Y: ?



$$p \Rightarrow p^*$$

$$\hat{p} = \log(w) = X\beta_p \approx \text{BART}(X)$$

As $p \rightarrow \infty \hat{p} \rightarrow p^*$

Normal stopping rule $|p^{**} - \hat{p}_p|$