

# Week 4: Double Machine Learning Using Random Forest

```
library(randomForest)
library(hdm)
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
library(tidyr)
library(lmtest)
library(sandwich)
library(caret)
library(ranger)
```

## Double Machine Learning

We consider the data set `GrowthData` which is included in the package *hdm*. We evaluate the *Convergence Hypothesis* using Double Machine Learning.

```
## function to get data
getdata <- function(...) {
  e <- new.env()
  name <- data(..., envir = e)[1]
  e[[name]]
}

## now load your data calling getdata()
growth <- getdata(GrowthData)
dim(growth)
```

```
[1] 90 63
```

```
## create the outcome variable y, treatment d, and control covariates W
y <- growth$Outcome
x <- growth[-which(colnames(growth) %in% c("Outcome", "intercept", "gdpsh465"))]
d <- growth$gdpsh465
```

## Unpenalized Linear Regression

```
## fit the regular OLS
fit <- lm(y ~ ., data = growth[-which(colnames(growth) %in% c("Outcome", "intercept"))])
est <- summary(fit)$coef["gdpsh465", 1]

hcv_coefs <- vcovHC(fit, type = "HC1") ## HC - "heteroskedasticity consistent"
se <- sqrt(diag(hcv_coefs))[2] ## estimated std errors

## calculate the 95% confidence interval for 'gdpsh465'
lower_ci <- est - 1.96 * se
upper_ci <- est + 1.96 * se

cat("95% Confidence Interval from unpenalized OLS: [", lower_ci, ",", upper_ci, "] \n", "with coefficient estimate: ", est, "\n")
```

```
95% Confidence Interval from unpenalized OLS: [ -0.07292335 , 0.05416737 ]
with coefficient estimate: -0.009377989
```

Unpenalized OLS provides a rather noisy estimate (high standard error) of the speed of convergence, and does not allow us to answer the question about the convergence hypothesis since the confidence interval includes zero.

## Double Machine Learning Using Random Forest

```
## double machine learning with cross fitting
dml2_for_plm <- function(x, d, y, dreg, yreg, nfold = 5) {

  nobs <- nrow(x) ## number of observations
  foldid <- rep.int(1:nfold, times = ceiling(nobs / nfold))[sample.int(nobs)] ## define folds
  I <- split(1:nobs, foldid) ## split observation indices into folds
  ytil <- dtil <- rep(NA, nobs)
  cat("fold: ")
```

```

for (b in seq_along(I)) {
  dfit <- dreg(x[-I[[b]], ], d[-I[[b]]) ## take a fold out
  yfit <- yreg(x[-I[[b]], ], y[-I[[b]]) ## take a foldt out
  dhat <- predict(dfit, x[I[[b]], ], type = "raw") ## predict the left-out fold
  yhat <- predict(yfit, x[I[[b]], ], type = "raw") ## predict the left-out fold
  dtil[I[[b]]] <- (d[I[[b]]] - dhat) ## record residual for the left-out fold
  ytil[I[[b]]] <- (y[I[[b]]] - yhat) ## record residial for the left-out fold
  cat(b, " ")
}

rfit <- lm(ytil ~ dtil) ## estimate the main parameter by regressing one residual on the o
coef.est <- coef(rfit)[2] ## extract coefficient
se <- sqrt(vcovHC(rfit)[2, 2]) ## record robust standard error

## calculate the 95% confidence interval for 'gdpsh465'
lower_ci <- coef.est - 1.96 * se
upper_ci <- coef.est + 1.96 * se

cat("\n 95% Confidence Interval from Double Machine Learning: [", lower_ci, ",", upper_ci,
return(list(coef.est = coef.est, se = se, dtil = dtil, ytil = ytil)) ## save output and re
}

```

```

## treatment regression
dreg <- function(x, d) {
  train(
    x = x, y = d,
    method = "ranger",
    trControl = trainControl(method = "cv", number = 5),
    tuneGrid = expand.grid(
      mtry = floor(sqrt(ncol(x))), ## fixed at default
      splitrule = "variance",
      min.node.size = c(1, 5, 10) ## tune min node size
    ),
    num.trees = 500 ## fix number of trees
  )
}

## outcome regression
yreg <- function(x, y) {
  train(
    x = x, y = y,
    method = "ranger",
    trControl = trainControl(method = "cv", number = 5),

```

```

    tuneGrid = expand.grid(
      mtry = floor(sqrt(ncol(x))),
      splitrule = "variance",
      min.node.size = c(1, 5, 10)
    ),
    num.trees = 500
  )
}

## execute double ML using random forest
set.seed(1)
dml2_rf <- dml2_for_plm(x, d, y, dreg, yreg, nfold = 5)

```

fold: 1 2 3 4 5

95% Confidence Interval from Double Machine Learning: [ -0.06324313 , -0.003580002 ]  
 with coefficient estimate: -0.03341156