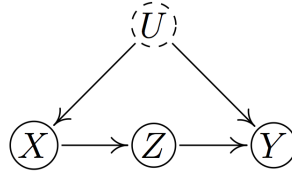


# Homework #2

Due to 21-04

**Problem 1.** Let  $\mathcal{S}$  be an SEM with corresponding graph



Compute the observational equivalent of  $p_{do(X=x)}(y, z)$ .

**Problem 2.** Program a subroutine (in Python, Matlab, ...) that takes as inputs the adjacency matrix of a DAG and three subsets of its nodes,  $X, Y$ , and  $Z$  and check whether  $X$  and  $Y$  are d-separated given  $Z$ . If so it should return 1 and 0 otherwise. Note that this subroutine should also check that these three given subsets are disjoint.

- We have seen in the course that it is possible to check if a selected subset  $Z$  satisfies backdoor criterion by adding a parent  $I$  to node  $X$  and check the next two conditions

$Y$  d-sep  $I|X, Z$

$Z$  d-sep  $I$ .

Write a function that uses the above tests and find all subsets  $Z$  that satisfy the backdoor criteria (backdoor sets).

- Use your codes to find all the backdoor sets for  $P(Y|do(X))$  in the following DAG.

$$A = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} X & Y \end{matrix} \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} & \begin{matrix} X \\ Y \end{matrix} \end{matrix}$$

- In this adjacency  $A_{1,2} = 1$  that means there is an arrow from node 1 to node 2.
- Note that your code should be able to find all the backdoor sets for arbitrary DAGs.

**Problem 3.**

Use conditional independence tests and Meek rules to learn the DAG in the Figure 1 (plot the intermediate steps.) Can you learn the structure completely?

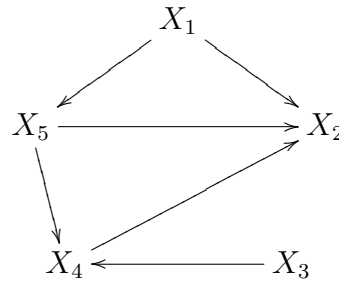


Figure 1

**Problem 4.** Consider the DAG in Figure 2.

(I) Find all the valid adjustment sets for the following pairs: (Hint: Use backdoor-criterion and towards necessity)

-  $(X_3, X_5)$  ( $P(X_5|do(X_3))$ ),

-  $(X_2, X_5)$  ( $P(X_5|do(X_2))$ ).

(II) Find the observational only equivalents of the following expressions (Hint: Use do-calculus and valid adjustments to get rid of the do operations):

-  $P(X_5|do(X_3), do(X_4))$ ,

-  $P(X_5|do(X_2), do(X_3))$ .

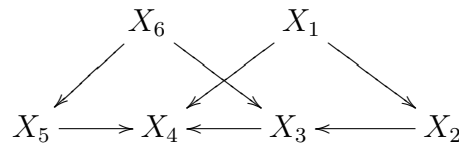


Figure 2