



# Recursive Causal Discovery with Julia

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# Overview

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## 1. Causality

## 2. Causal discovery

## 3. Recursive causal discovery

## 4. Recursive causal discovery with Julia

## 5. Future direction

# What is causality?

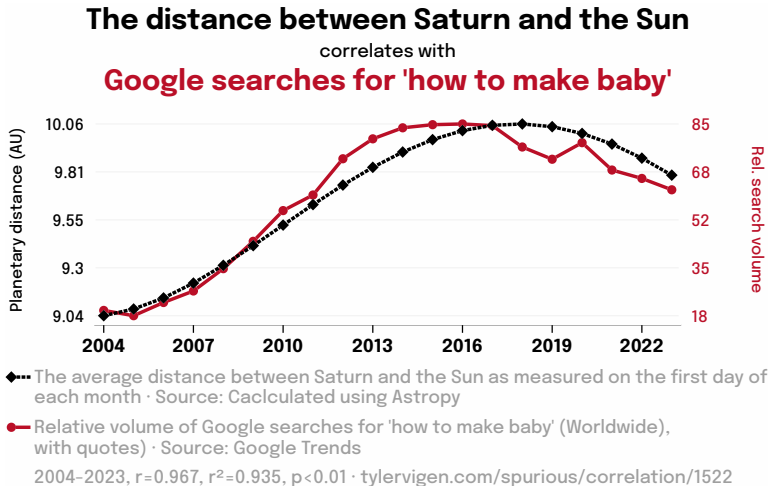
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# What is causality?

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Causation is **NOT** correlation!

# What is causality?



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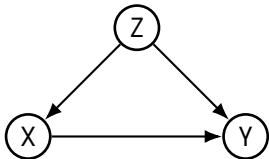
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X: Education level

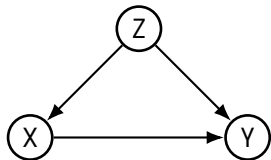
Y: Income

Z: Parental socioeconomic status

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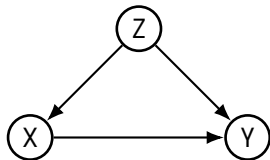
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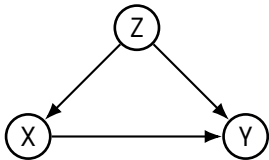
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- Public health: Understanding if a new drug reduces the incidence of disease.

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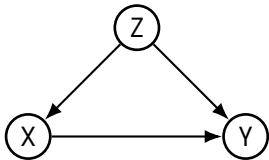
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- Public health: Understanding if a new drug reduces the incidence of disease.
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- Policy making: Evaluating if tax incentives stimulate business growth.

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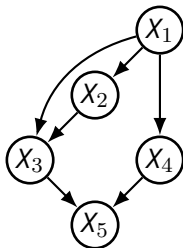
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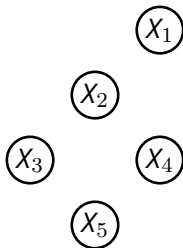


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**What if we don't know the causal graph?**

# Causal discovery

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Table: Sample data

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**Common approach:** PC algorithm

# PC Algorithm [Spirtes et al., 2000]

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**PC can be very slow! Exponential complexity:  $O(n^2 2^n)$ !**

# Problem with the PC Algorithm

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**PC has exponential complexity:** PC requires potentially conditioning on every subset of variables:  $O(n^2 2^n)$ .

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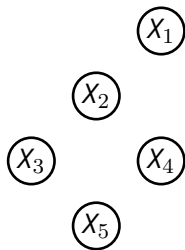
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# RCD: example

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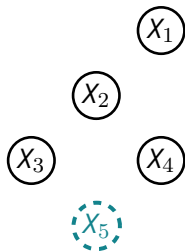


Input to RCD algorithm

Learned skeleton

# RCD: example

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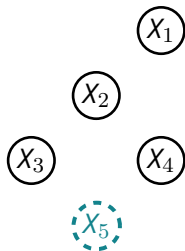


Input to RCD algorithm

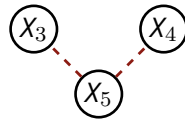
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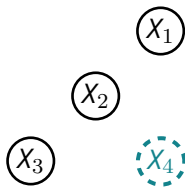


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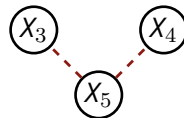


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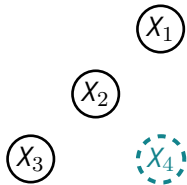
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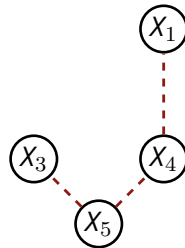
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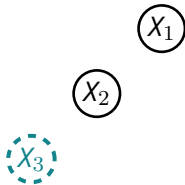
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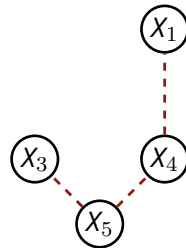
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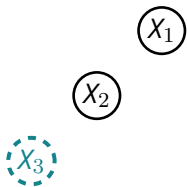
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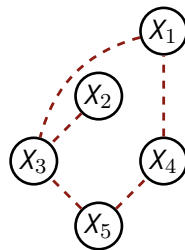
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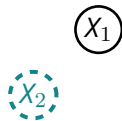
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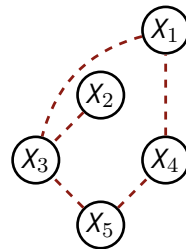
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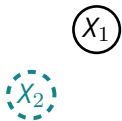
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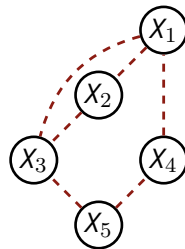
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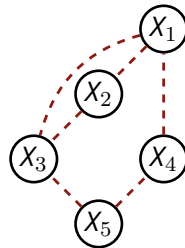
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# RCD: algorithms

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Algorithm	Completeness	#CI tests
MARVEL	YES	$\mathcal{O}(n^2 + n\Delta_{in}^2 2^{\Delta_{in}})$
L-MARVEL	YES	$\mathcal{O}(n^2 + n(\Delta_{in}^+)^2 2^{\Delta_{in}^+})$
RSL	YES	$\mathcal{O}(n^2 + n\Delta_{in}^{m+1})$
ROL	NO	$\mathcal{O}(\text{MAXITER} \times n^3)$
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For more details, see our paper at [go.epfl.ch/rcd](https://go.epfl.ch/rcd).

# RCD in Python

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**rcd package:** Recursive causal discovery in Python.

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**Getting started:**

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**Installation:**

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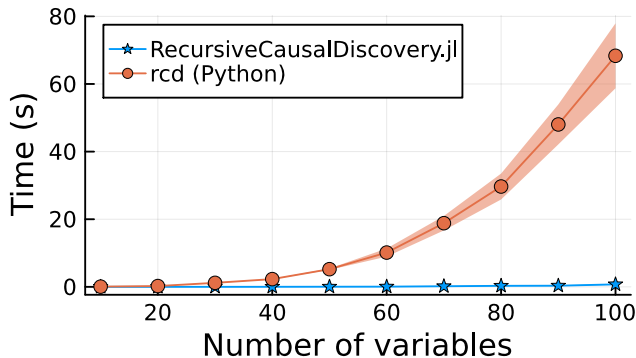
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**Comparison:** RecursiveCausalDiscovery.jl vs. rcd on learning graphs from synthetic data.

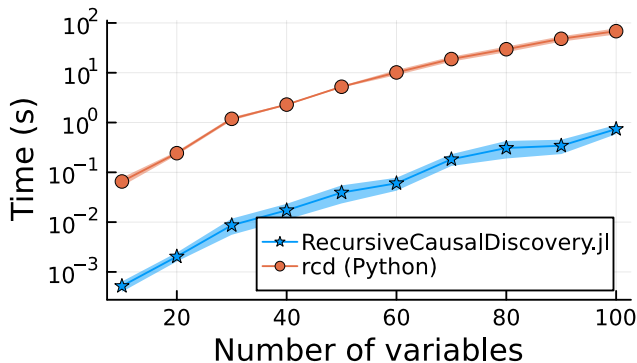
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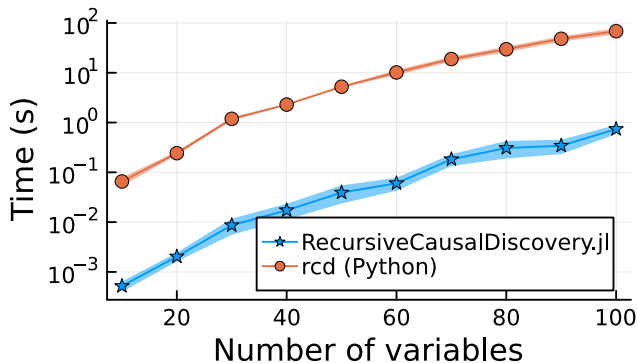
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**Julia is faster by a factor of 150!**

# RCD in Julia

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**RecursiveCausalDiscovery.jl:** Recursive causal discovery in Julia.

# RCD in Julia

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**RecursiveCausalDiscovery.jl:** Recursive causal discovery in Julia.

**Installation:**

```
] add RecursiveCausalDiscovery
```

# RCD in Julia

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## Simple demo:

```
using RecursiveCausalDiscovery
using CSV
using Tables

# load data (columns are variables and rows are samples)
data = CSV.read("data.csv", Tables.matrix)

# use a Gaussian conditional independence test
sig_level = 0.01
ci_test = (x, y, cond_vec, data) -> fisher_z(x, y, cond_vec, data, sig_level)

# learn the skeleton of causal graph using RSL
learned_skeleton = learn_and_get_skeleton(data, ci_test)
```

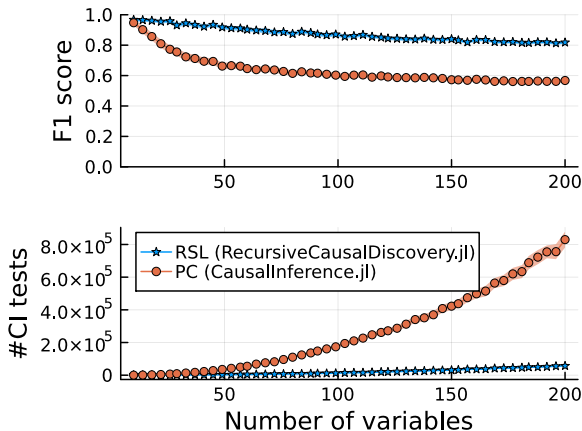
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- Integrate with CausalInference.jl.