Causal Question	Input	Output	Intermediate Decisions	Empirical Decisions	Hyperparameters
If we change X, how much will it cause Y to change?	• Pandas DataFrame • Treatment variable • Outcome variable • Number of permutations when falsifying graph (defaulted to 100)	Numerical value signifying the estimated causal effect of a treatment on an outcome.	1. Choice of algorithm for discovering a causal graph (automatic) 2. Ensuring the graph's implied ind. statements match the statistical ind. properties of the data itself (automatic) 3. Ensuring the resulting causal estimate doesn't need to be rejected	• When we check to see if a causal estimate should be rejected, we should perform all possible statistical checks. If some checks fail, it will be up to the user to decide if the estimate should be rejected. • The number of permutations when falsifying the graph is up to the user.	• Number of permutations when falsifying graph (defaulted to 100) • Estimation method • Causal discovery method • Refutation method
Why did an event happen?					
How to explain an outcome?					
Which of my variables caused the anomaly?					
What if X had been changed to a different value than its observed one?					
Given a new input with different input features, what will be the output?					

Effect estimation
Attribution
Counterfactual estimation
Prediction