

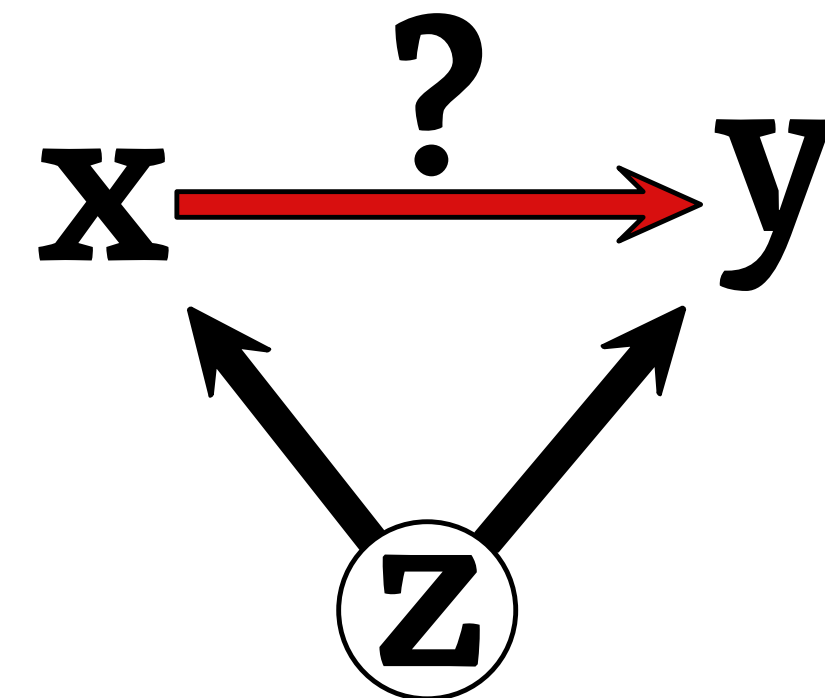
SIMULATING THE EFFECT OF A FORK

- Every DAG implies a causal relation between variables.
- We can use distributions to simulate the generative model implied by this DAG:

$$y \sim \text{Normal}(\alpha_y + \beta_{yx}x + \beta_{yz}z, \sigma_y)$$

$$x \sim \text{Normal}(\alpha_x + \beta_{xz}z, \sigma_x)$$

$$z \sim \text{Normal}(\alpha_z, \sigma_z)$$



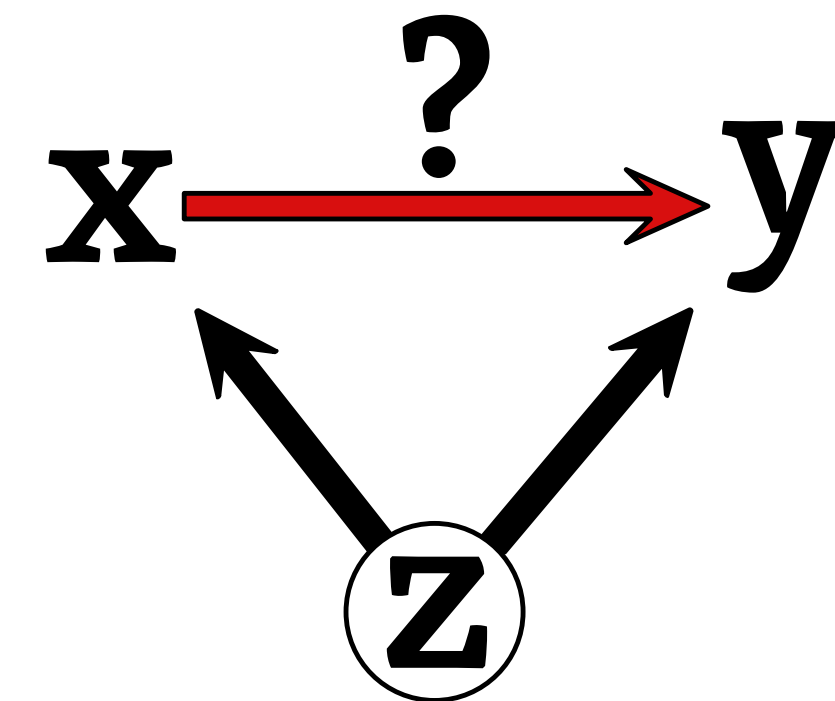
SIMULATING THE EFFECT OF A FORK

Math

$$y \sim \text{Normal}(\alpha_y + \beta_{yx}x + \beta_{yz}z, \sigma_y)$$

$$x \sim \text{Normal}(\alpha_x + \beta_{xz}z, \sigma_x)$$

$$z \sim \text{Normal}(\alpha_z, \sigma_z)$$



R Code

```
N = 100
z = rnorm(N)           # z ~ normal(0, 1)
x = rnorm(N, 1 + z)    # x ~ normal(1 + z, 1)
y = rnorm(N, 1 + x + z) # y ~ normal(1 + x + z, 1)
```