

Note:  $P_f = E_P f \Rightarrow$  we know  $P_f(x) = E_P [I(x=f)]$

$\psi(P_n)$  is reg. and asympt. linear

↪ we find the IC for  $\psi(P_n)$

$$\text{Can rewrite } \psi(P) = \sum_w P(I(w=w)) \sum_z \frac{P(I(z=z, A=0, w=w))}{P(I(w=w, A=0))} \sum_y \frac{P(I(y=y, w=w, z=z))}{P(I(w=w, A=0, z=z))}$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi(P) = \psi(P_f : f \in \mathcal{F}), \quad \mathcal{F} = \begin{cases} I(w=w) \\ I(z=w, 0) & w \in W \\ I(w, 0) & z \in Z \\ I(y, w, 1, z) & y \in Y \\ I(w, 1, z) \end{cases}$$

gradient



$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \psi(P_1) - \psi(P_0) &\approx \nabla_{P_0} \psi \cdot (P_1 - P_0) \\ &= \left( \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial P_0 f}, f \right) \cdot (P_1 f - P_0 f, f) \\ &= \sum_f \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial P_0 f} (P_1 f - P_0 f) \\ &= \sum_f \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial P_0 f} \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_i f(O_i) - P_0 f \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{\left( \sum_f \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial P_0 f} (f(O_i) - P_0 f) \right)}_{IC(O_i)} \end{aligned}$$

9/29/2011 TMLE for Natural Direct Effect (NDE)

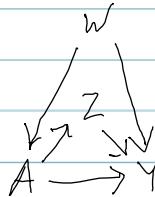
$$\bar{Q}_Y(A, w, z) = E(Y | W, A, Z)$$

$$Q_2(Z | w, A) = P(Z | w, A)$$

$$Q_W(w) = P(w)$$

$$g(A | w) = P(A | w)$$

$$\psi_2 : (\bar{Q}_Y, Q_2) \rightarrow \psi_2(\bar{Q}_Y, Q_2) = E_{Q_2}(\bar{Q}_Y(w, 1, z) - \bar{Q}_Y(w, 0, z) / w, 0)$$



$$\text{NDE causal form} \rightarrow E(Y_{1, Z_0} - Y_{0, Z_0})$$

$$\text{statistical form: } \psi(P_0) = E_{Q_W, 0} [E_{Q_2} (\bar{Q}_Y(w, 1, z) - \bar{Q}_Y(w, 0, z) / w, 0)] \\ = E_{Q_W, 0} [\psi_2(Q_0)]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{EIC for } \psi(P_0) : D^*(P) &= \left[ \frac{\mathbb{I}(A=a)}{g(a|w)} \frac{Q_2(z|w,0)}{Q_2(z,w,a)} - \frac{\mathbb{I}(A=0)}{g(0|w)} \right] (Y - \bar{Q}(w,A,z)) \Rightarrow D_{y|w,z}^* \\
 &+ \frac{\mathbb{I}(A=0)}{g(0|w)} (\bar{Q}_Y(w,1,z) - \bar{Q}_Y(w,0,z) - \psi_2(\bar{Q}_Y, Q_2)) \Rightarrow D_{z|w}^* \\
 &+ \psi_2(\bar{Q}_Y, Q_2) - E_{Qw}(\psi_2(\bar{Q}_Y, Q_2)) \Rightarrow D_w^*
 \end{aligned}$$

TMLE for  $\psi(Q)$ ,  $Q = (Q_j, j)$

$$1) L_j(Q_j) \quad 2) Q_j(c, Q, \epsilon) \rightarrow \langle \frac{\partial L_j(Q, c, Q, \epsilon)}{\partial c} \Big|_{c=0} \rangle \supset \langle D_j^*(Q_j, Q, \epsilon) \rangle$$

• for  $\bar{Q}_Y$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. L_Y(\bar{Q}_Y) &= (Y - \bar{Q}(w,A,z))^2 \\
 2. \bar{Q}_Y, g^0 : \bar{Q}_Y(\epsilon) &= \bar{Q}_Y^0 + \epsilon \left( \frac{\mathbb{I}(A=a)}{g(a|w)} \frac{Q_2(z|w,0)}{Q_2(z,w,a)} - \frac{\mathbb{I}(A=0)}{g(0|w)} \right) \\
 \bullet \text{ Given } \bar{Q}_Y, \bar{Q}_Z^0 &\stackrel{\mathbb{I}(A=0)}{=} \\
 1. L_Z(\bar{Q}_Z^0) &= (Q_Y(w,1,z) - \bar{Q}_Y(w,0,z) - \bar{\psi}_2(\bar{Q}_Y))^2 \\
 2. \bar{Q}_Y^0, g^0, \bar{Q}_Z^0 : \bar{\psi}_2^0(\bar{Q}_Y^0)(\epsilon) &= \bar{\psi}_2^0(Q_Y^0) + \epsilon \frac{1}{g(0|w)}
 \end{aligned}$$

### Implementation

Step 0.  $\bar{Q}_Y^0, g^0, \bar{Q}_Z^0$  ~~or  $P(A|w,z)$~~   $\psi_2^0 : Q \mapsto \psi_2^0(Q)$  estimates  $\psi_2(Q_{y0}, Q_{z0})$ ,  $Q_{z0}$  or  $P(A|w,z)$

$$1. \epsilon_y^0 = \arg \min P_n L_Y(\bar{Q}_Y^0(c, g^0, Q_2))$$

$$\bar{Q}_Y^* = \bar{Q}_Y^0(\epsilon_y^0) \Rightarrow P_n Q_{y|w,z}^*(\bar{Q}_Y^*, Q_2^*, g^0)$$

$$2. \epsilon_z^0 = \arg \min P_n L_Z(\psi_2^0(\bar{Q}_Y^0)(c))$$

$$\text{func. } \bar{Q}_Z^* = \psi_2^0(\bar{Q}_Y^*)(\epsilon_z^0) \Rightarrow P_n Q_{z|w,z}^*(Q_Y^*, Q_Z^*, g^0)$$

of 3. TMLE  $\bar{\psi}^*$  for  $\psi(P_0)$  is

$$\bar{\psi}^* = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{\psi}_2^*(w_i) \Rightarrow P_n Q_w^*(\psi_2^*, \psi^*) = 0$$

solves

\* Robustness of EIC  $\Rightarrow$  inherits good qualities

$$P_0 D^*(Q_Y, Q_Z, \psi_2, g; \psi_0) = 0 \text{ if}$$

$$1. \bar{Q}_Y = Q_{Y,0}, \underline{\psi}_2(Q_{Y,0}) = \psi_{2,0}$$

$$2. g = g_0, \bar{Q}_Y = Q_{Y,0}$$

$$3. g = g_0, \frac{Q_2(z|w,0)}{Q_2(z|w,a)} = \text{tme}$$

$$4. g = g_0, \frac{P(A|w,z)}{P(a|w,z)} = \text{tme}.$$