

Causal Inference with Treatment Measurement Error

A Non-parametric Instrumental Variable Approach

Yuchen Zhu, Limor Gultchin, Arthur Gretton, Matt Kusner, Ricardo Silva



Motivation

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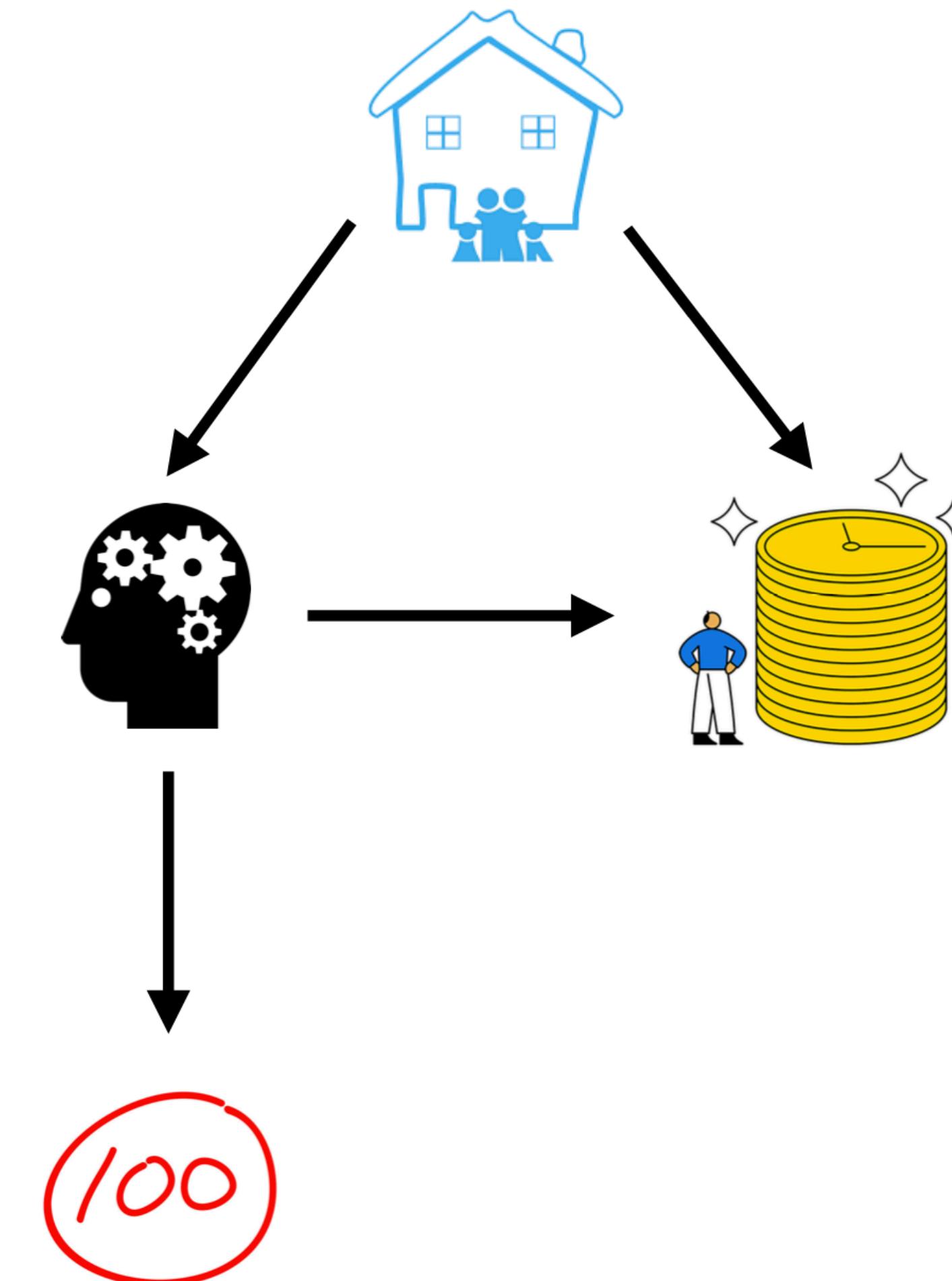
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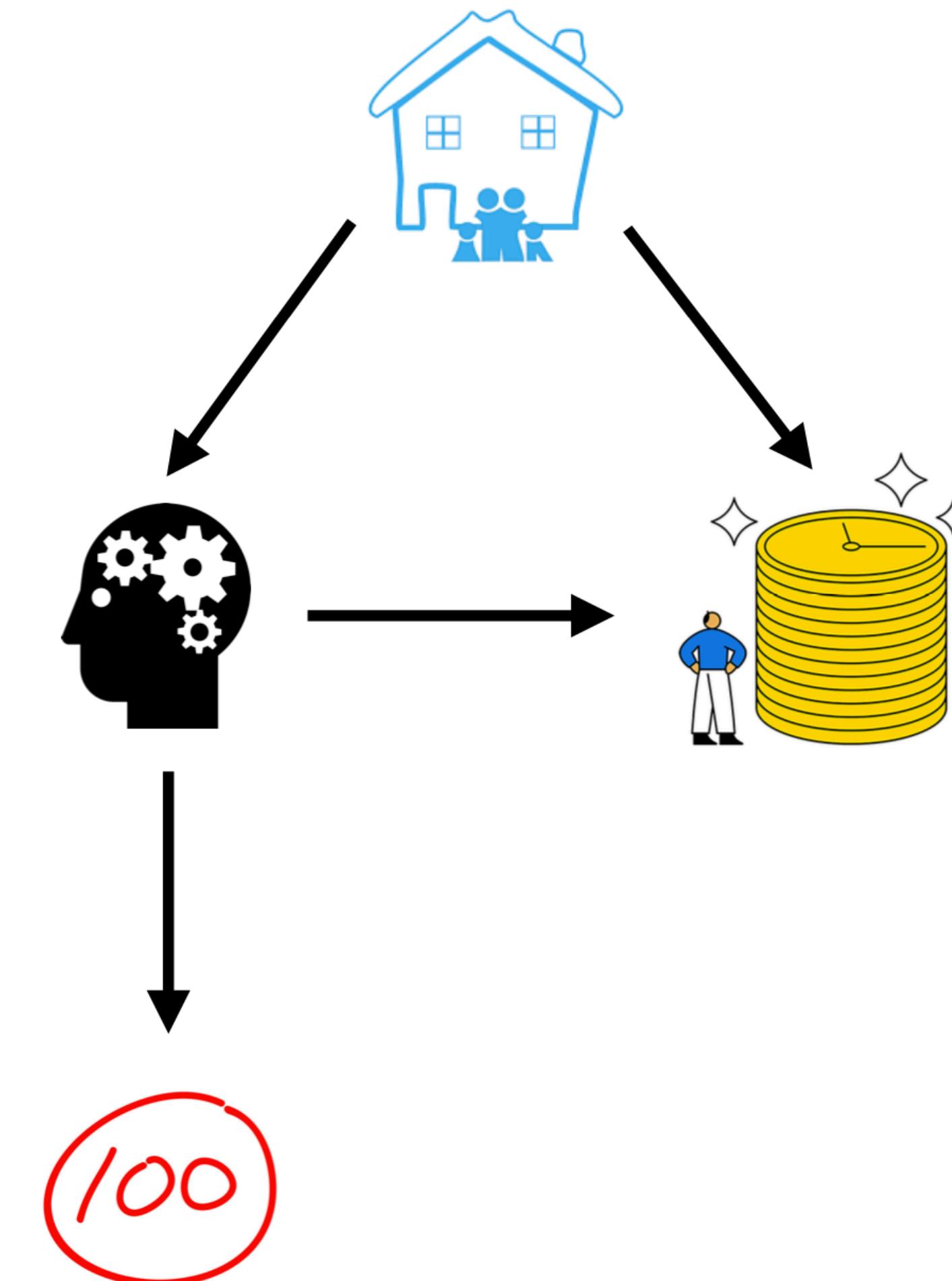
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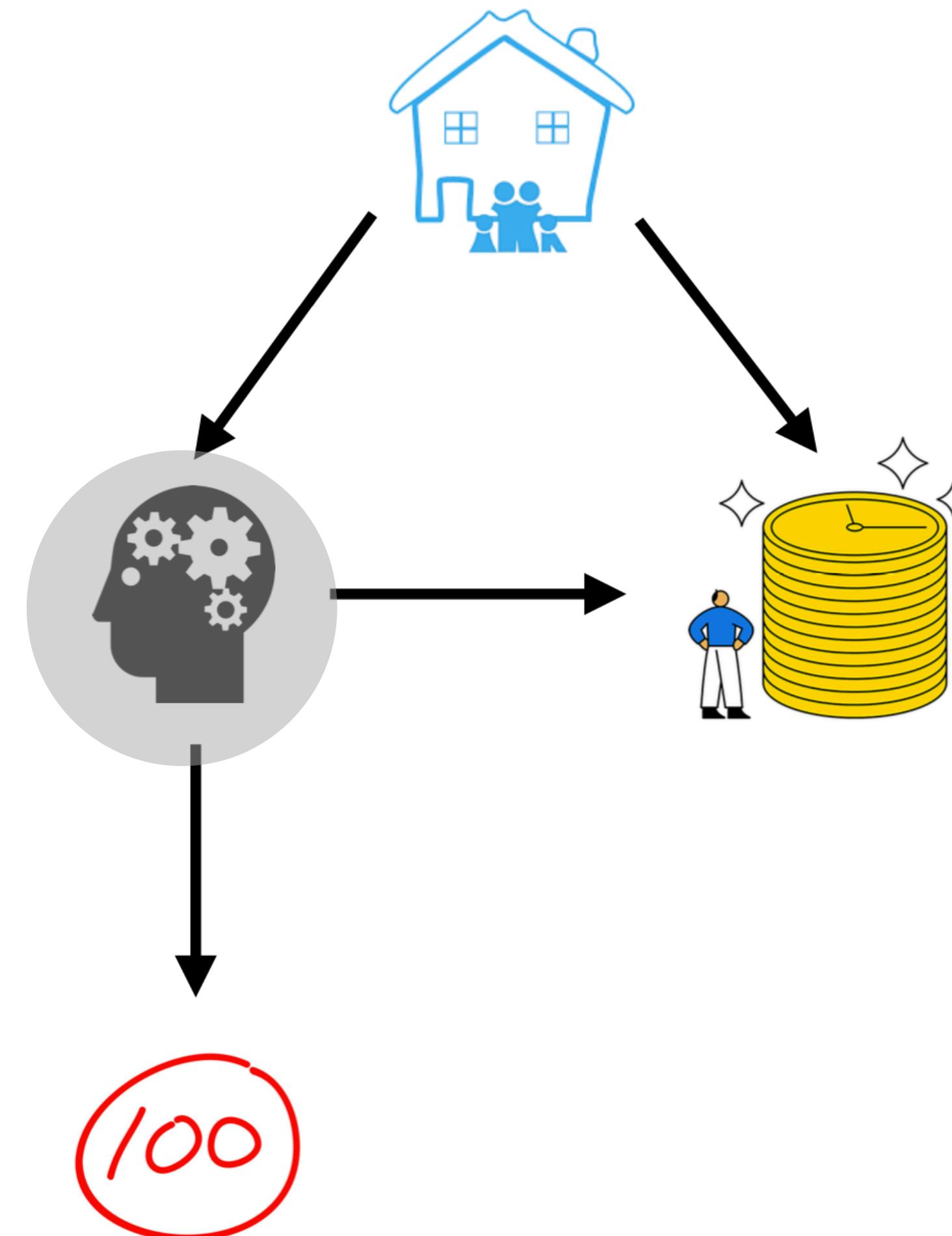
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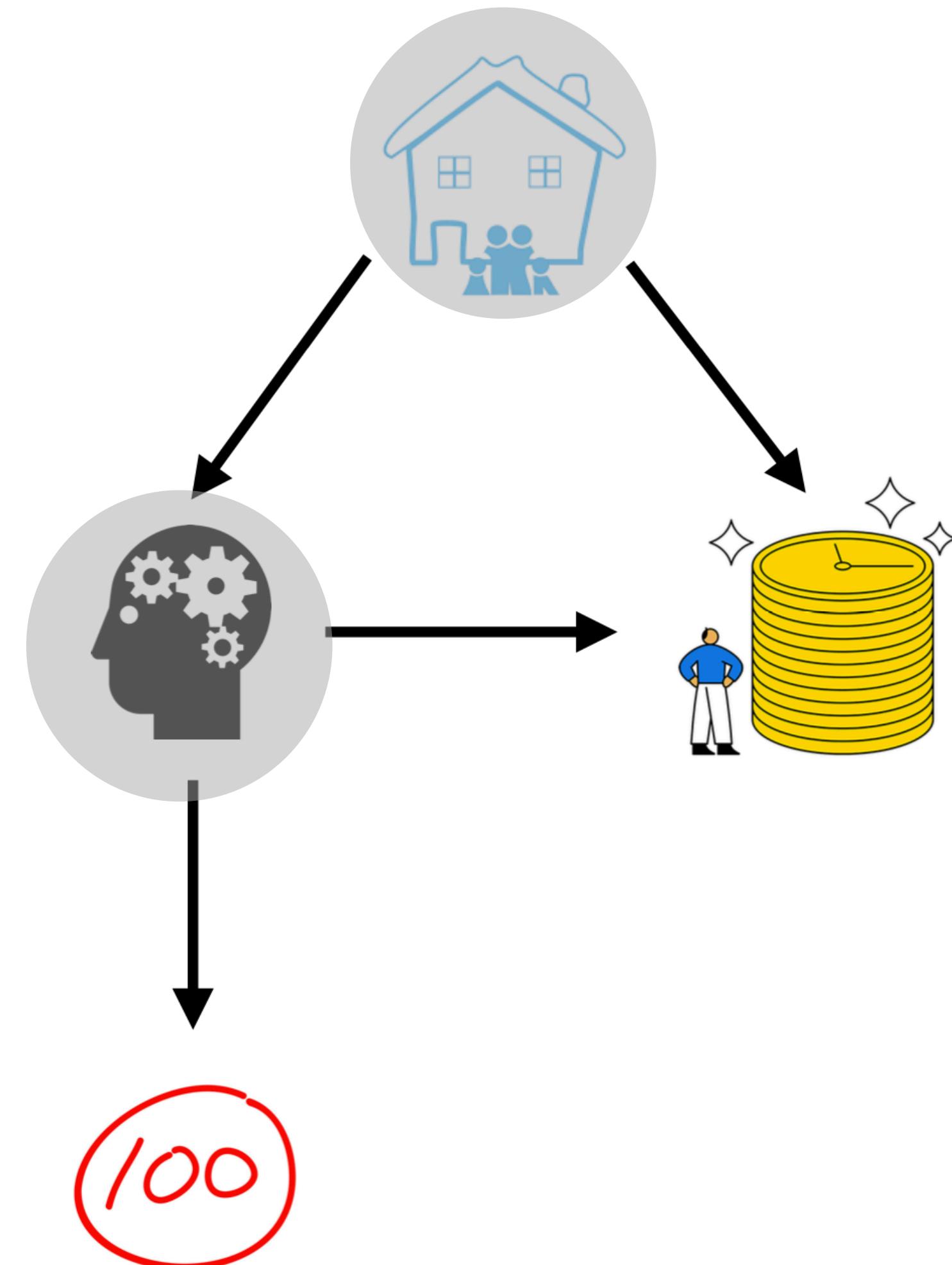
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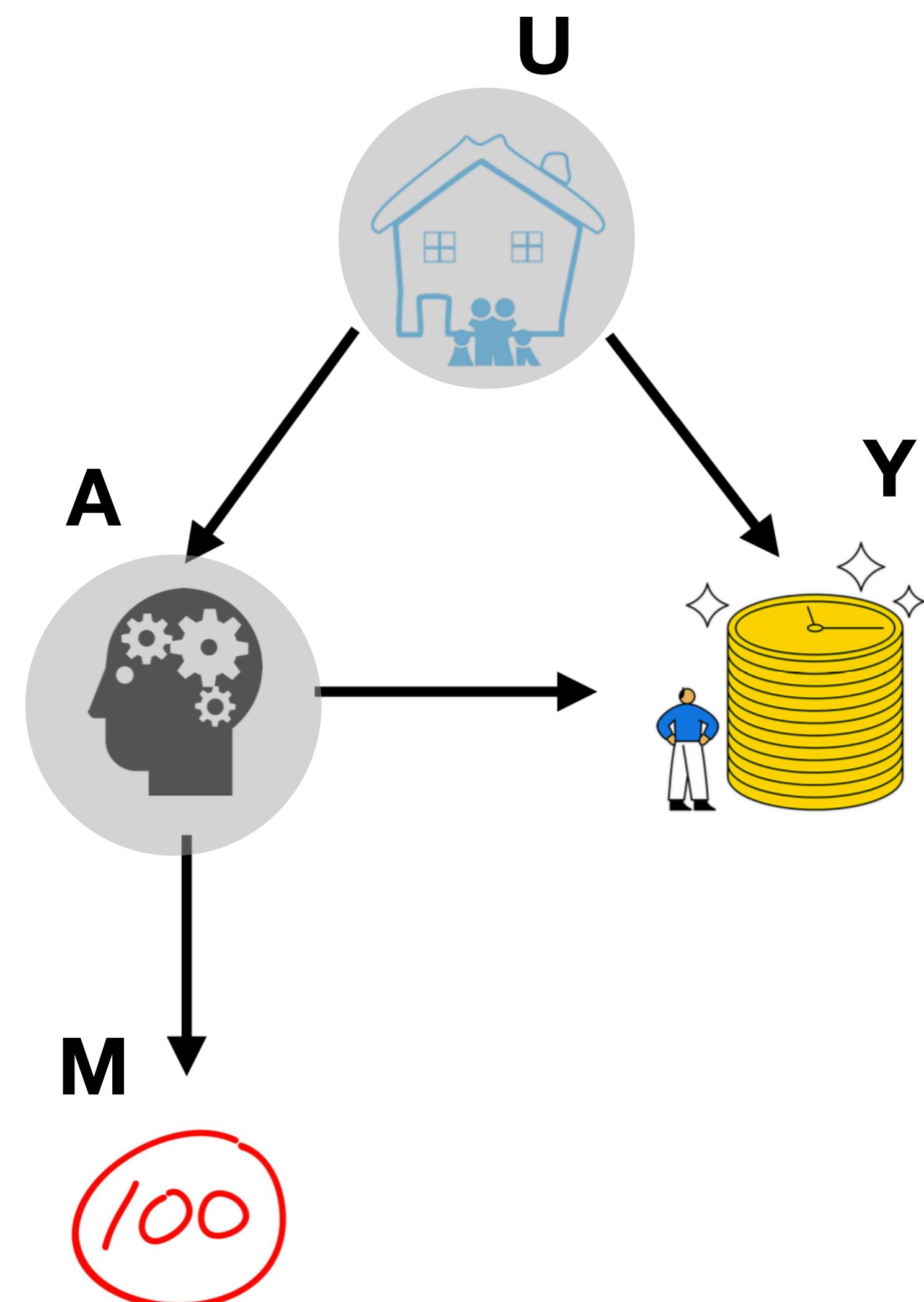
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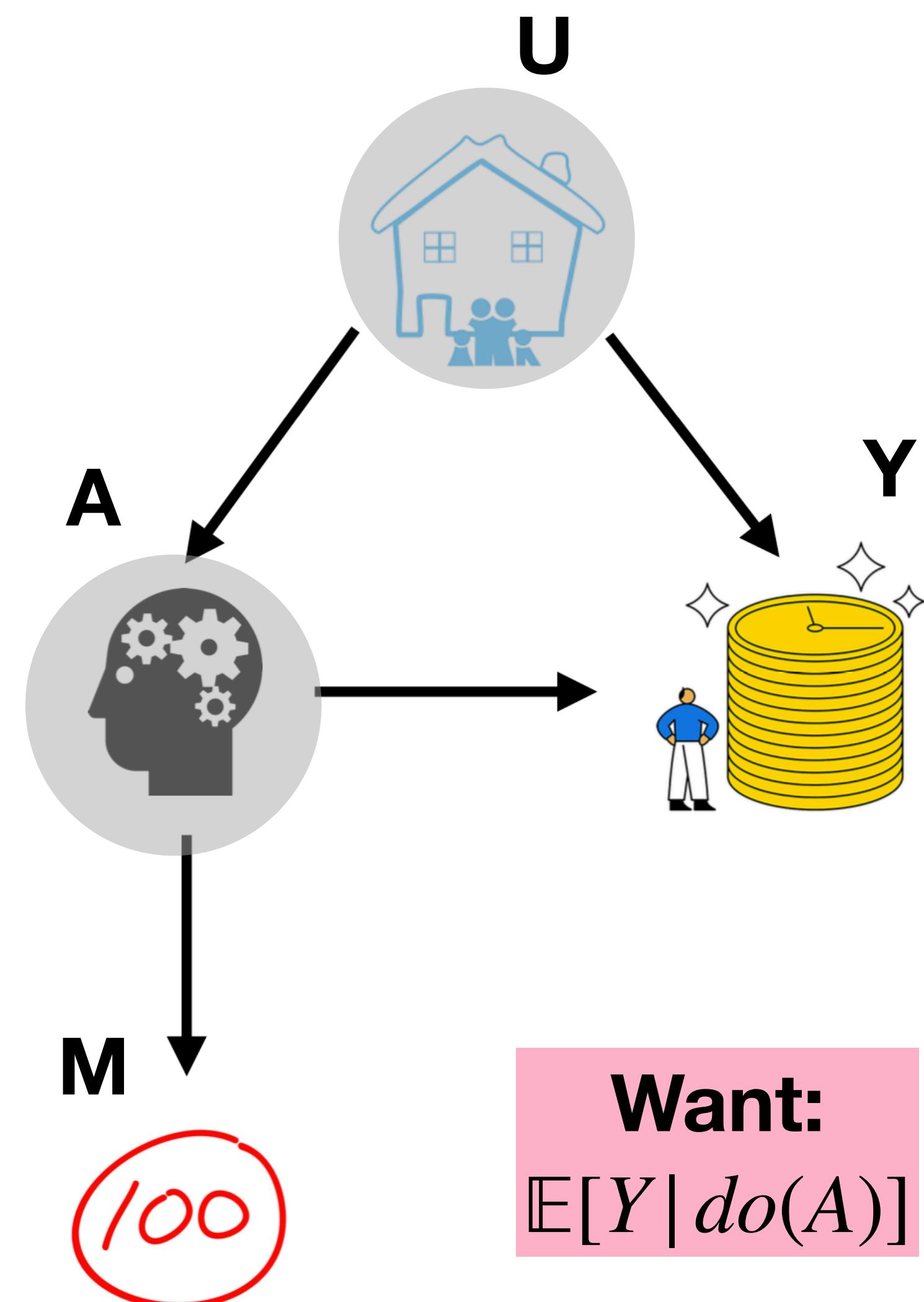
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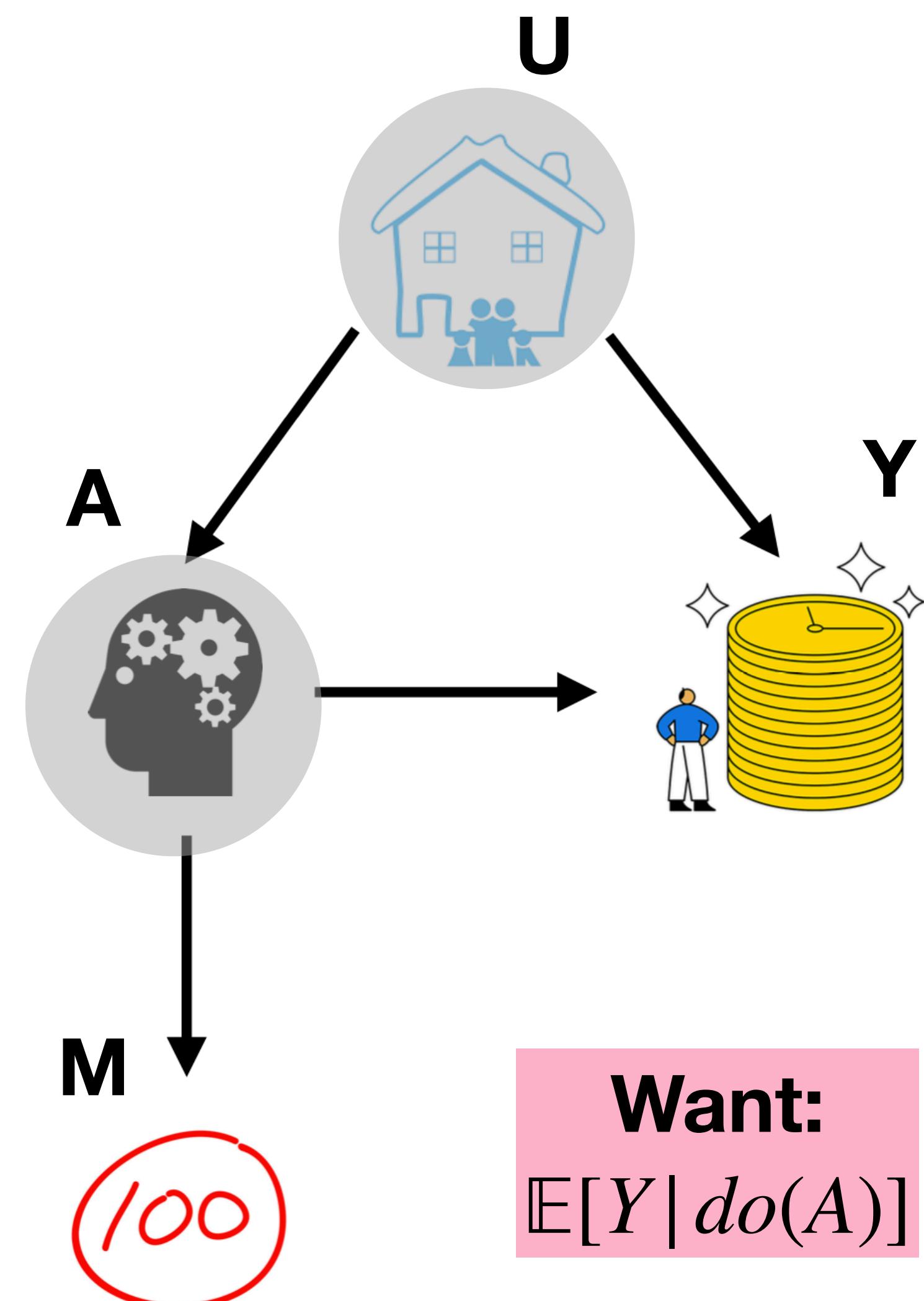
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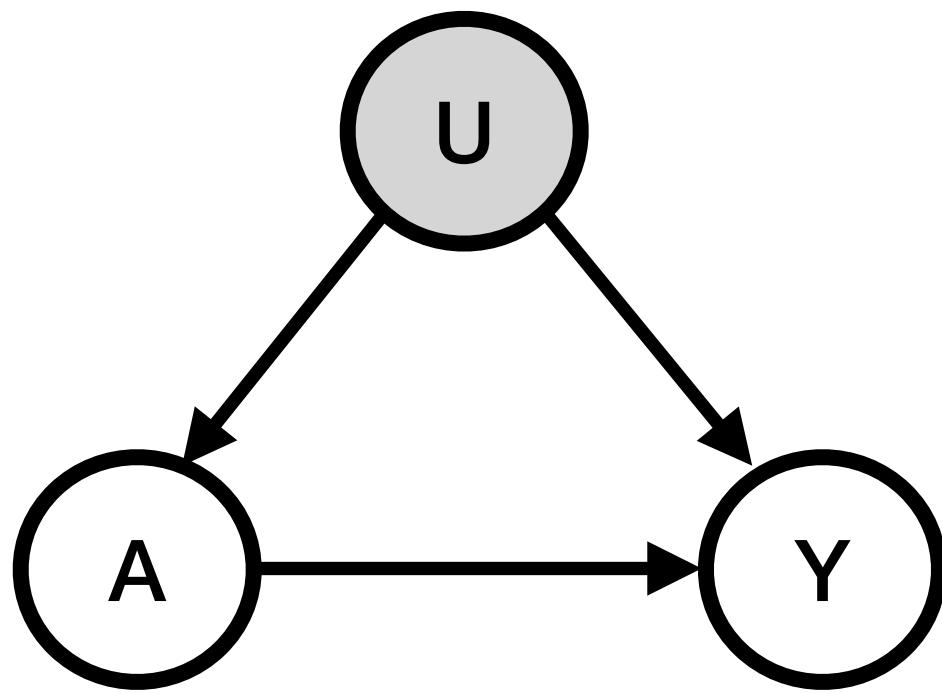
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- What if we don't account for them?



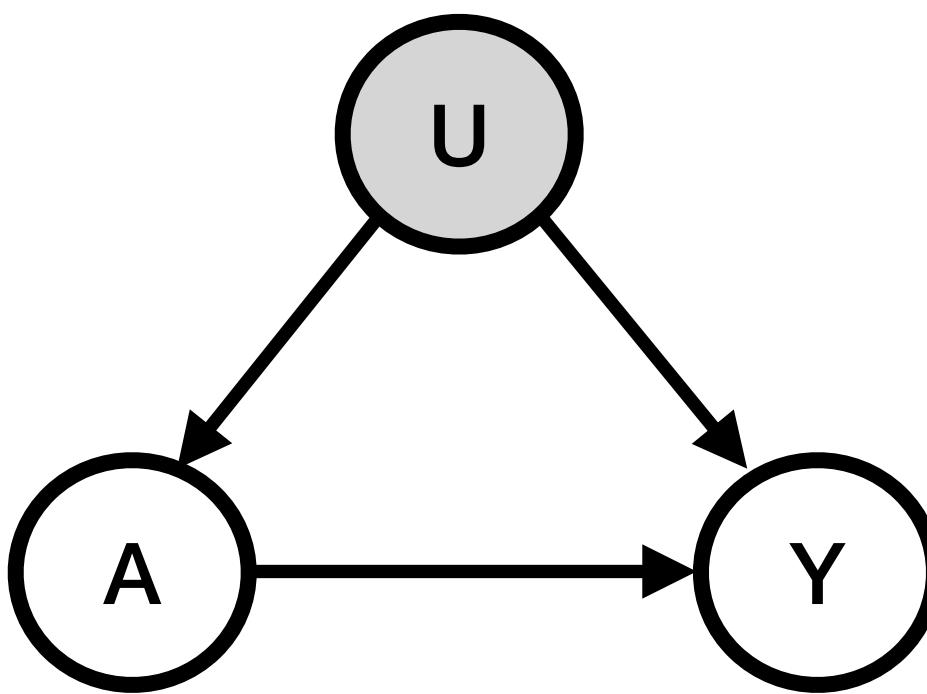
Consequences of confounding/measurement error?

**Unobserved
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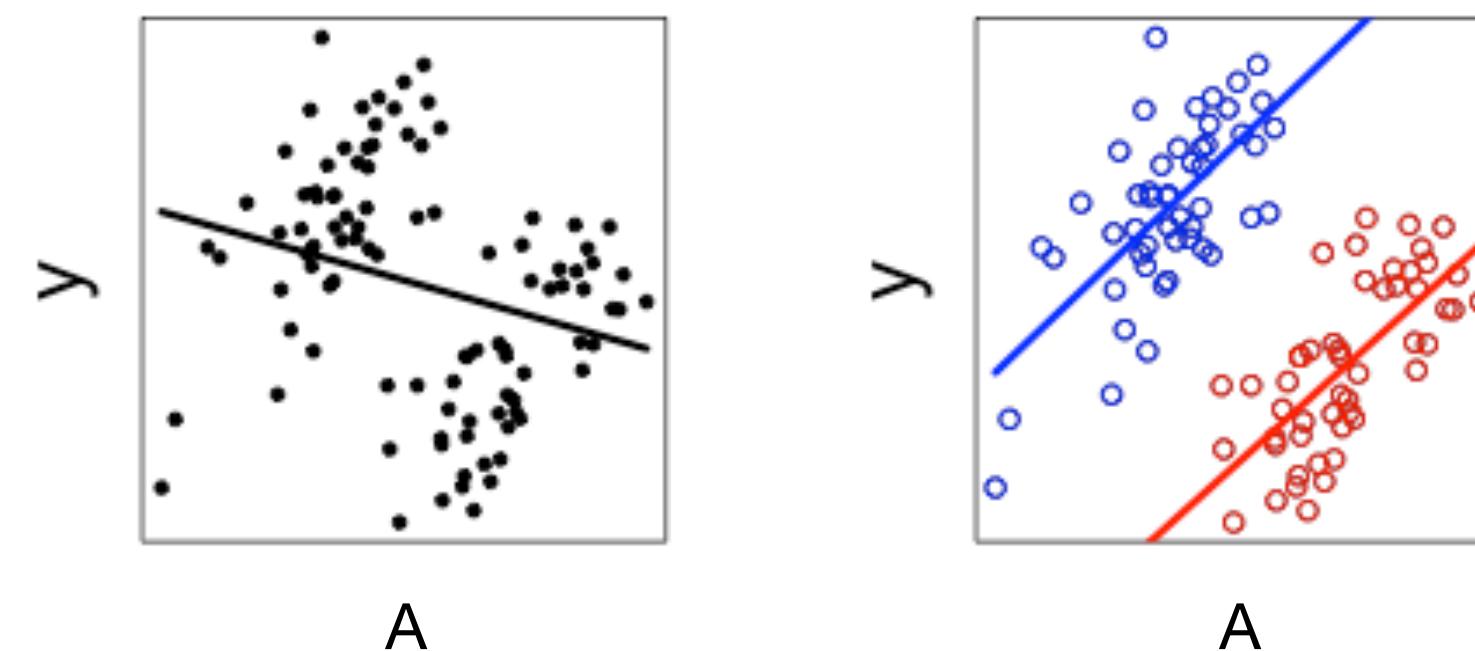


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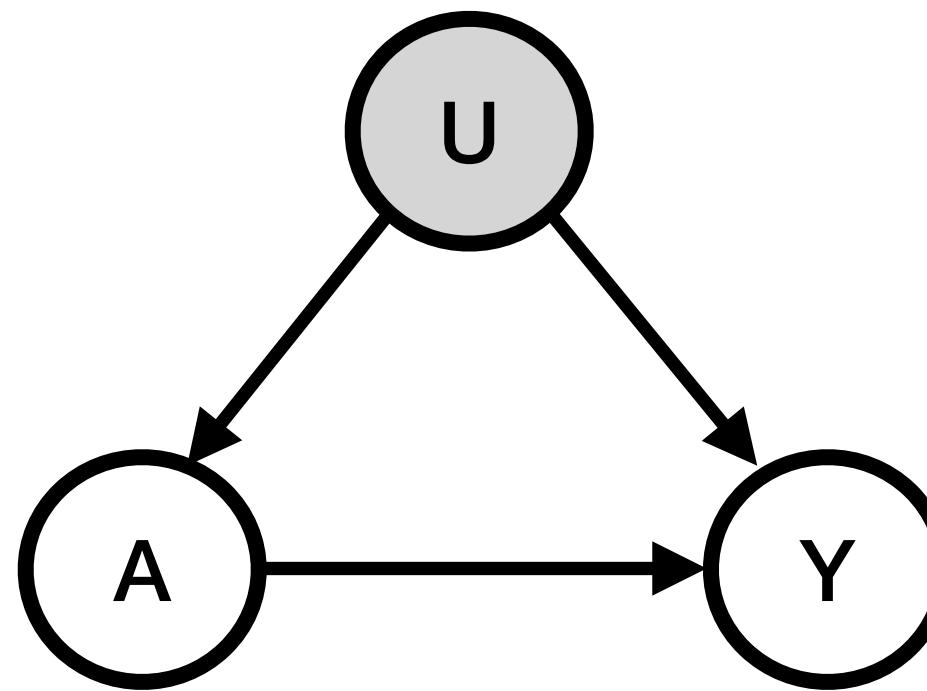


**Simpson's
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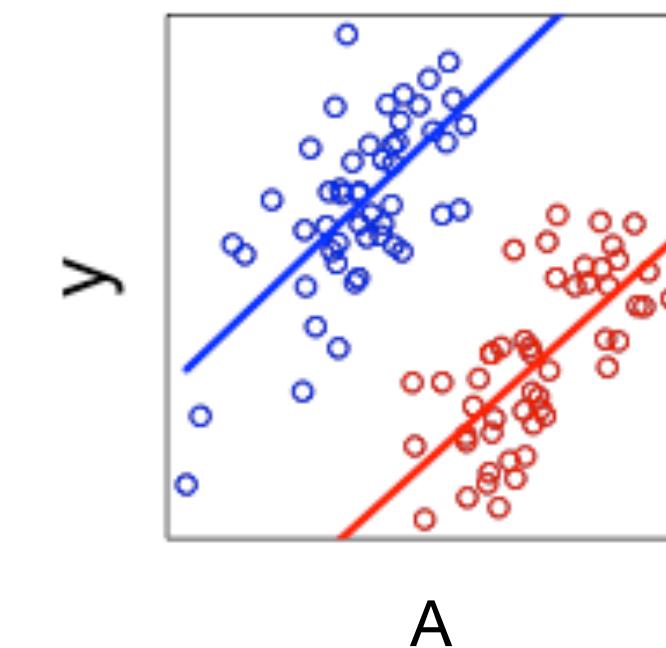
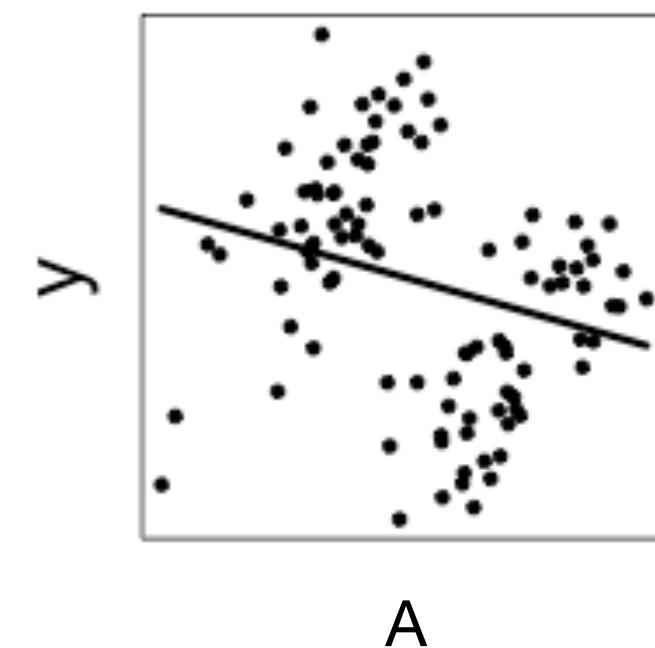


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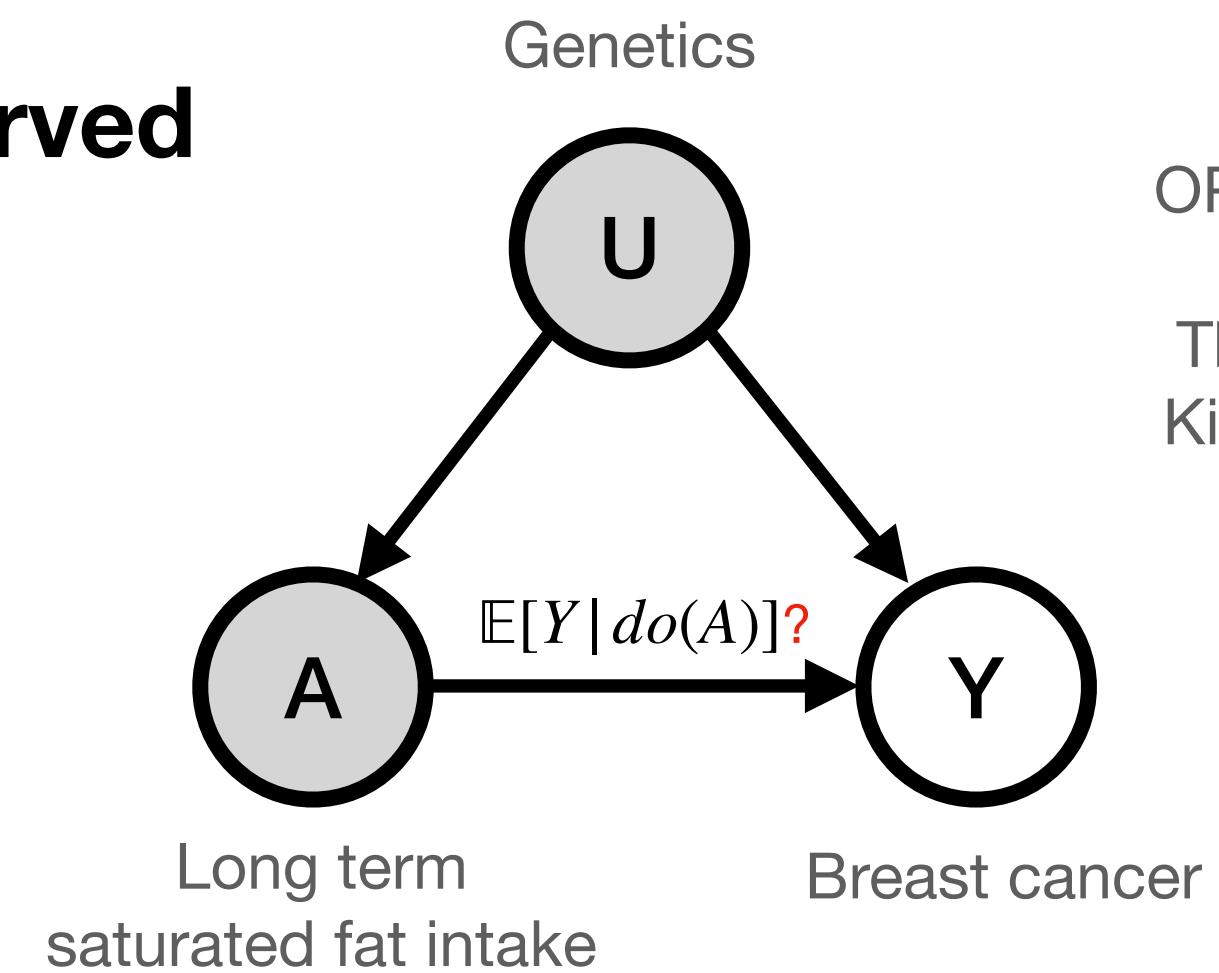
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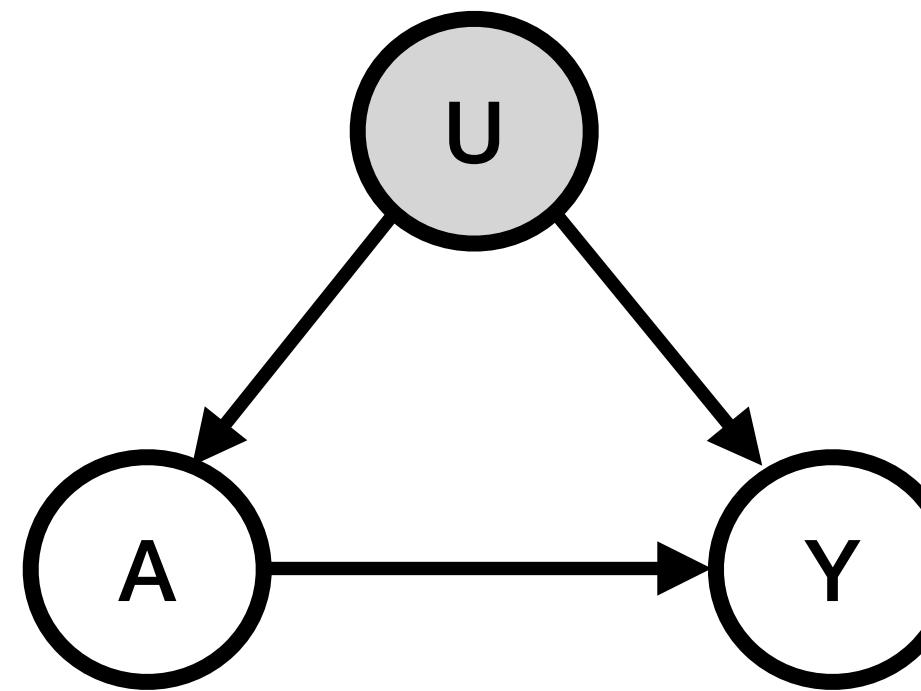
Action observed with error:



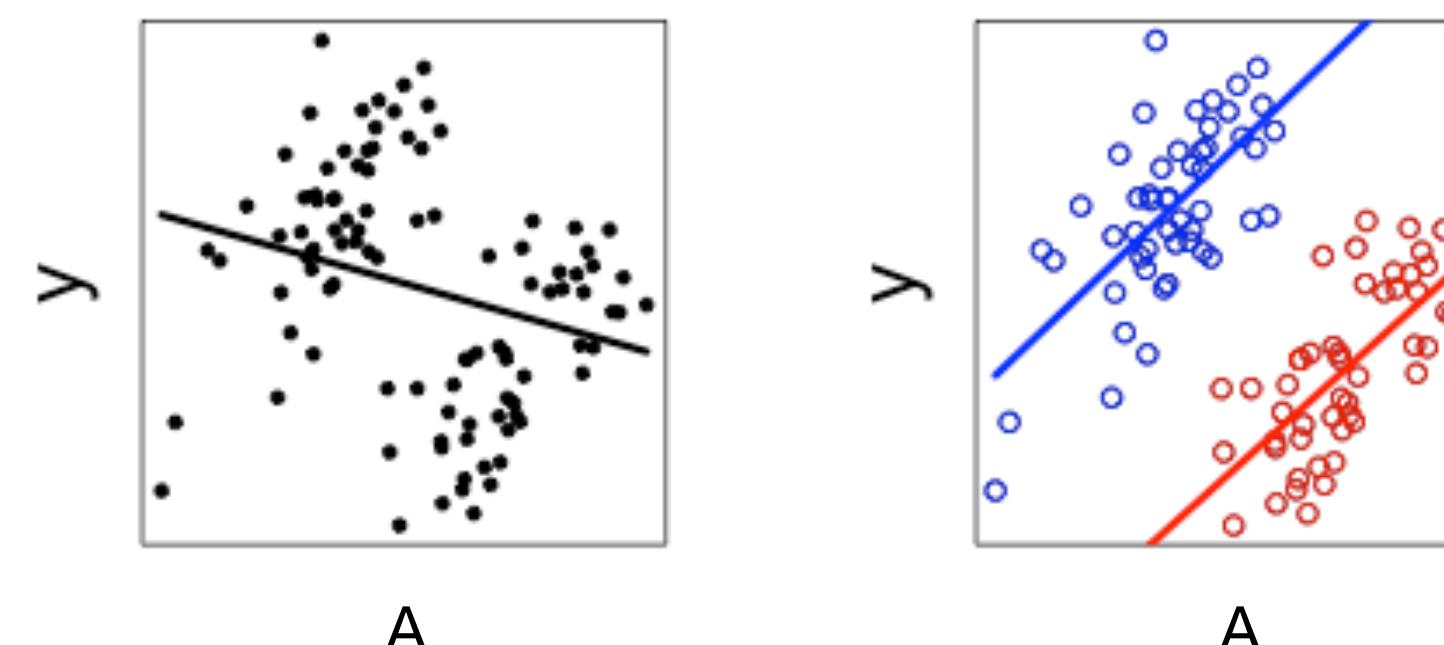
OPEN study:
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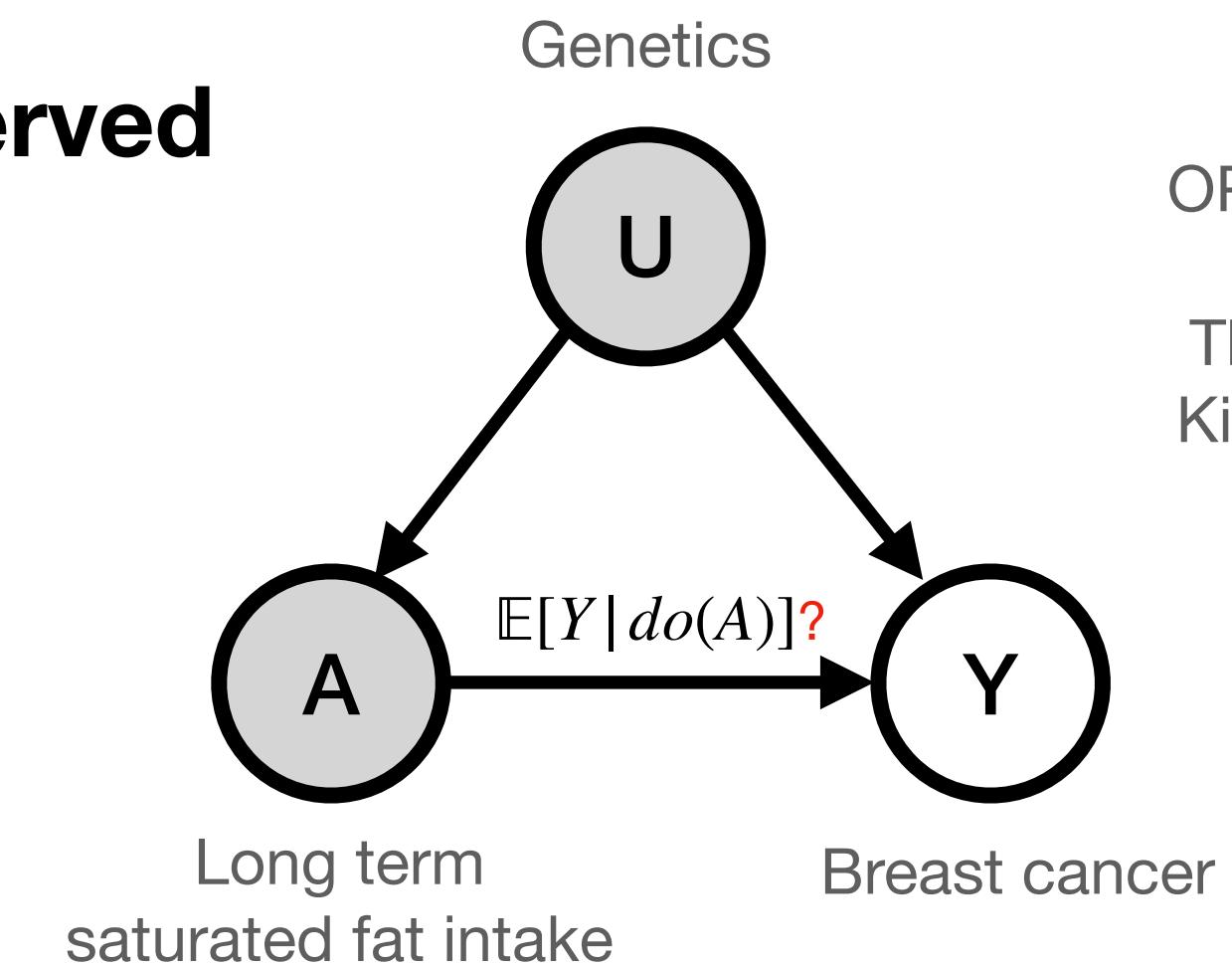
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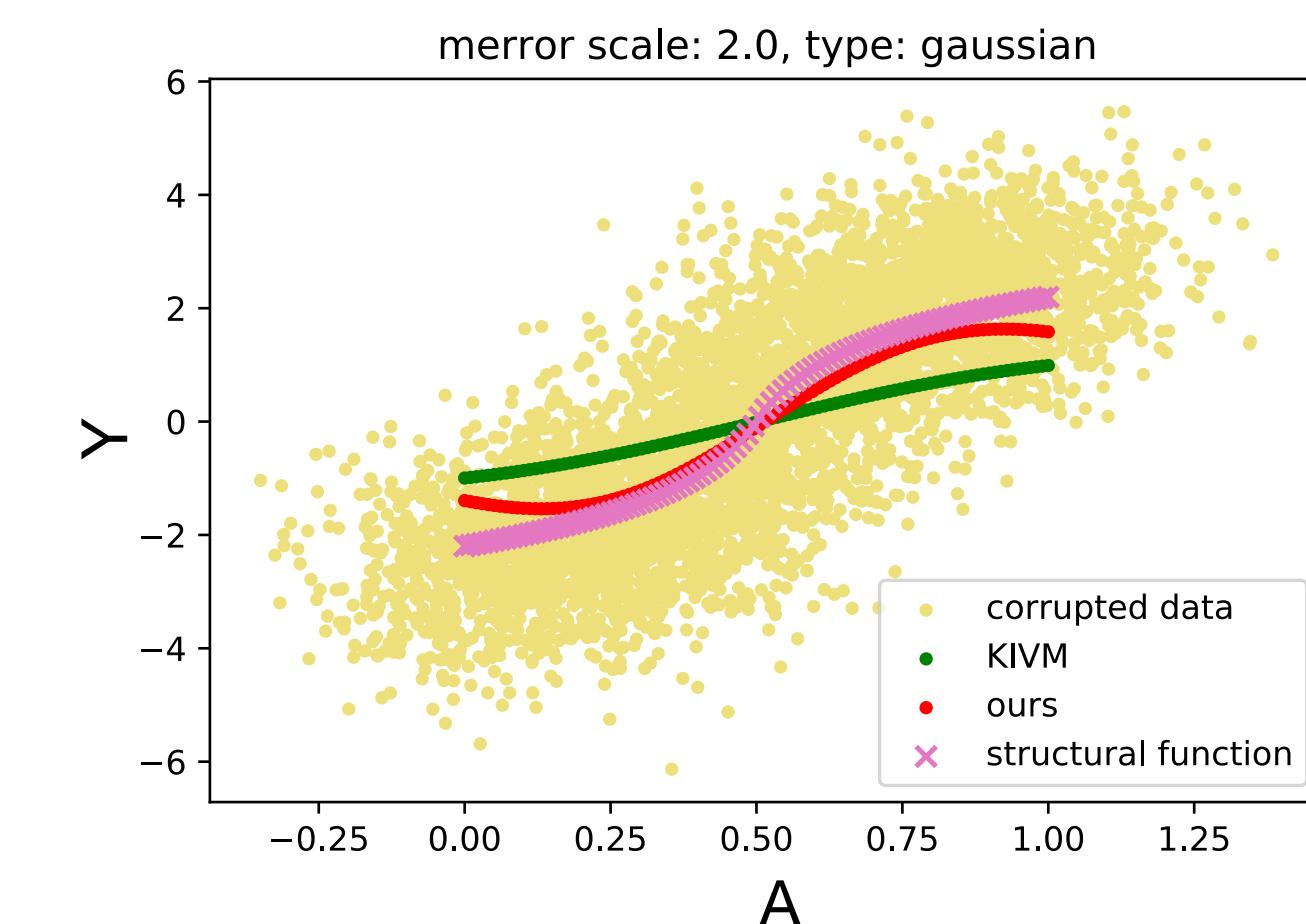


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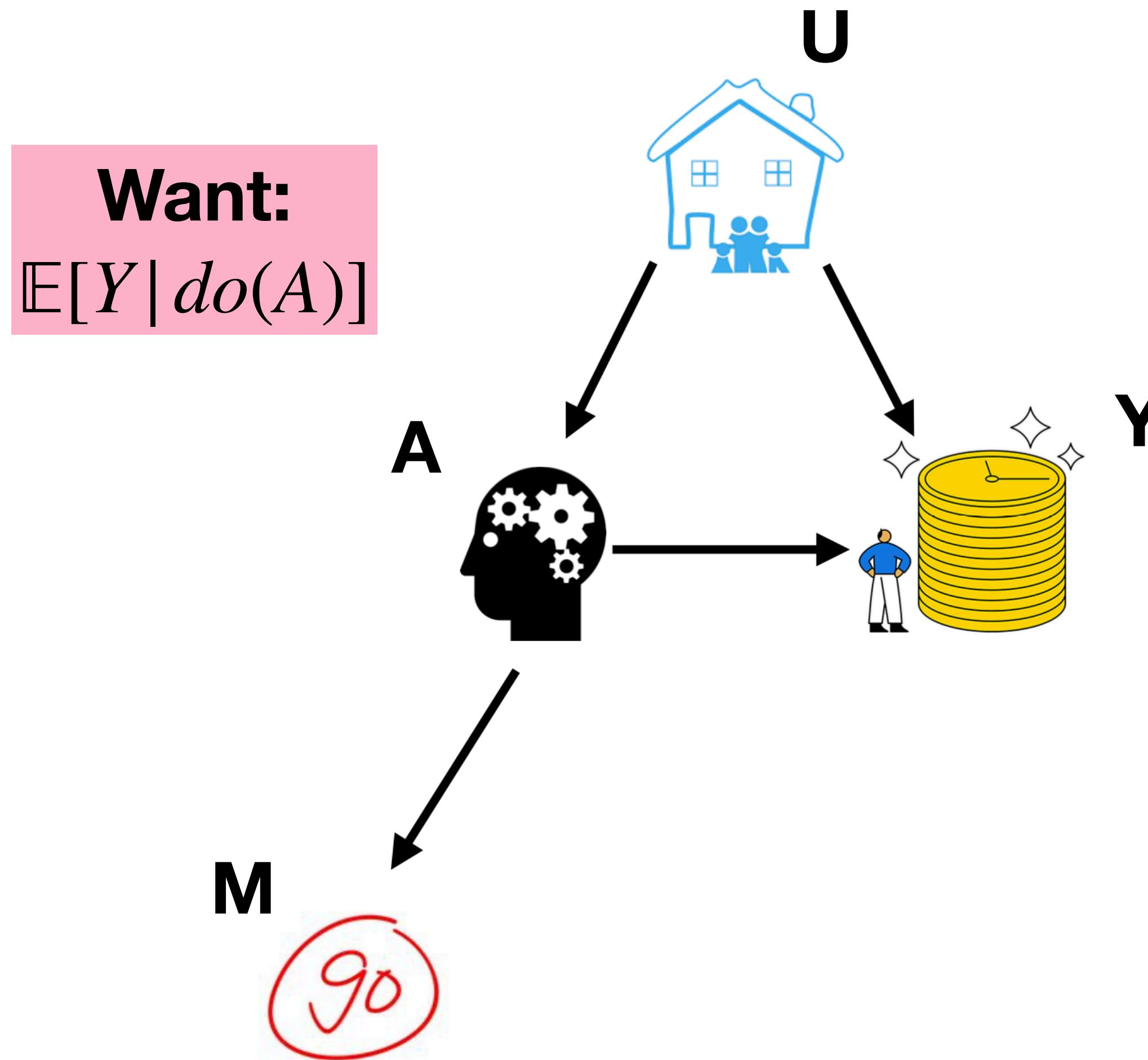


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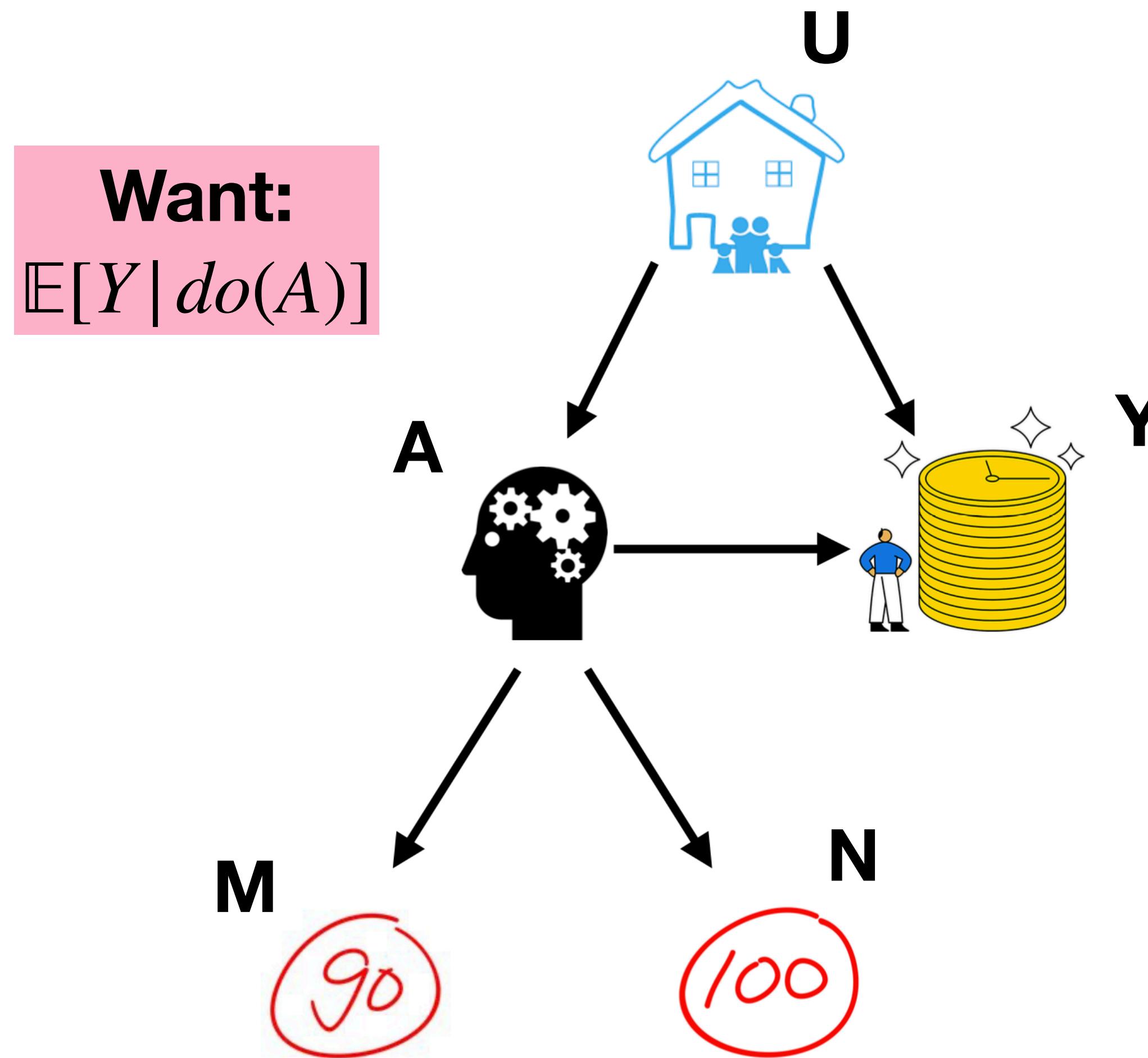
Mask interesting relationships:



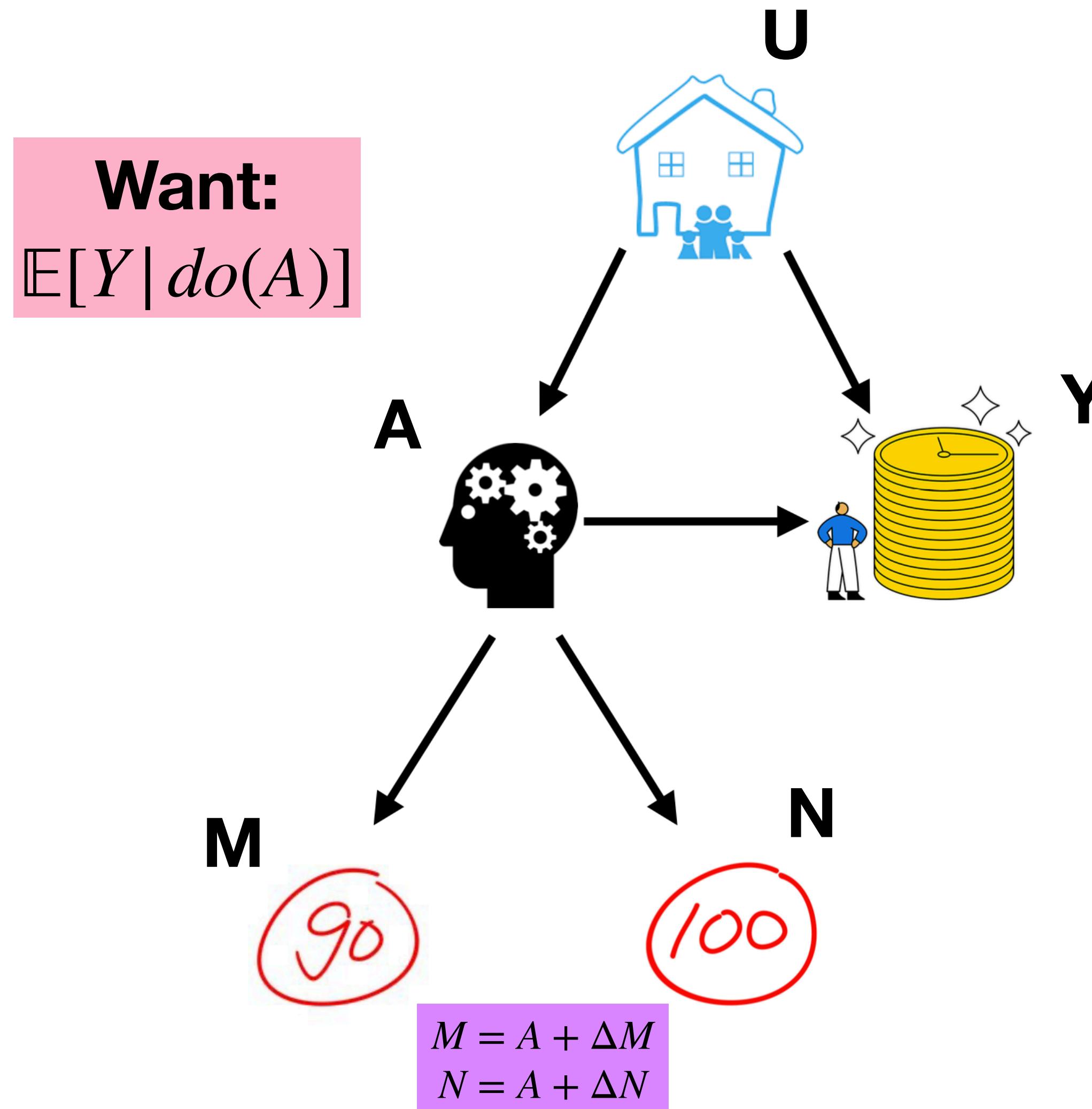
Measurement error on action variables - overview



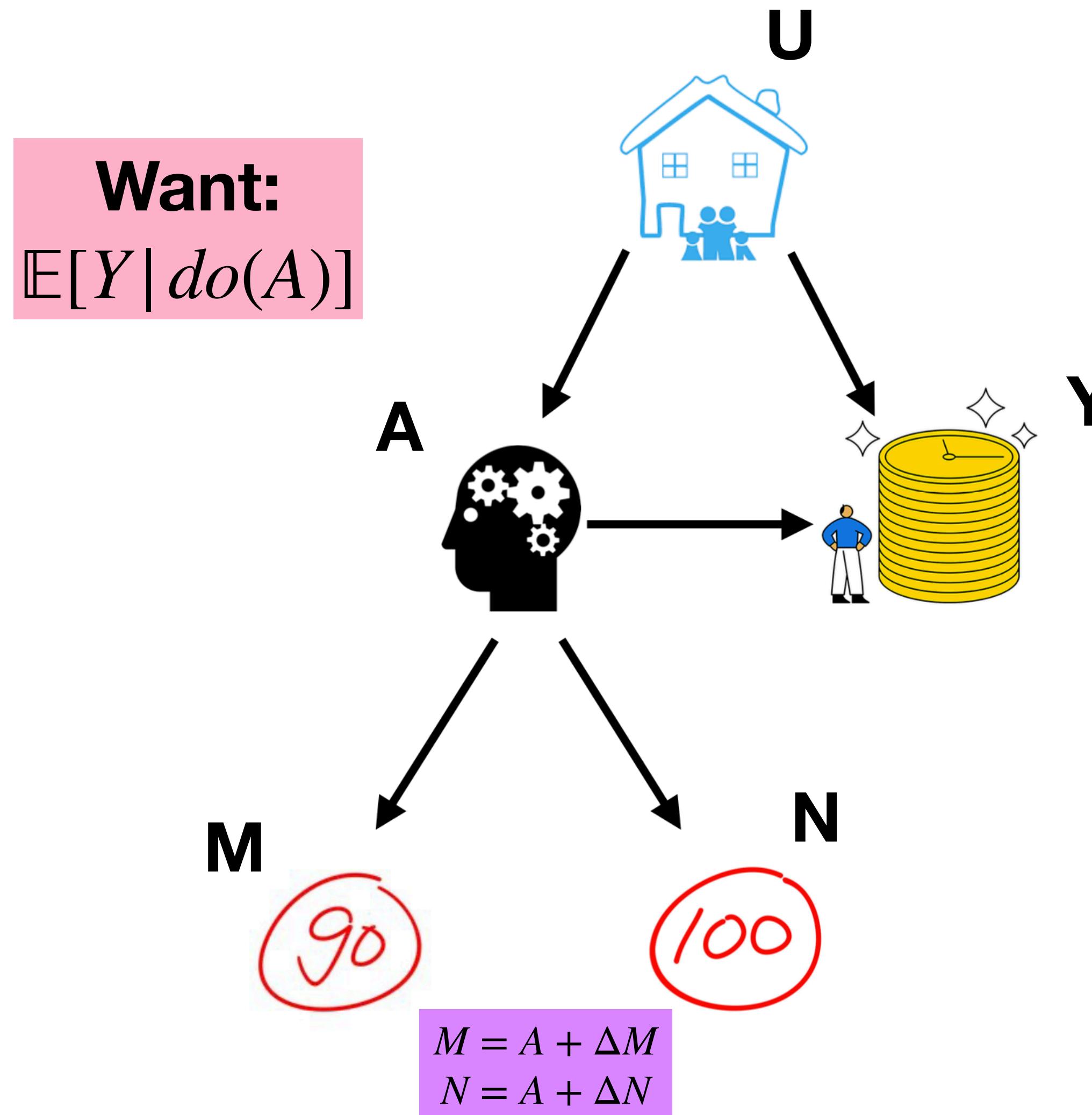
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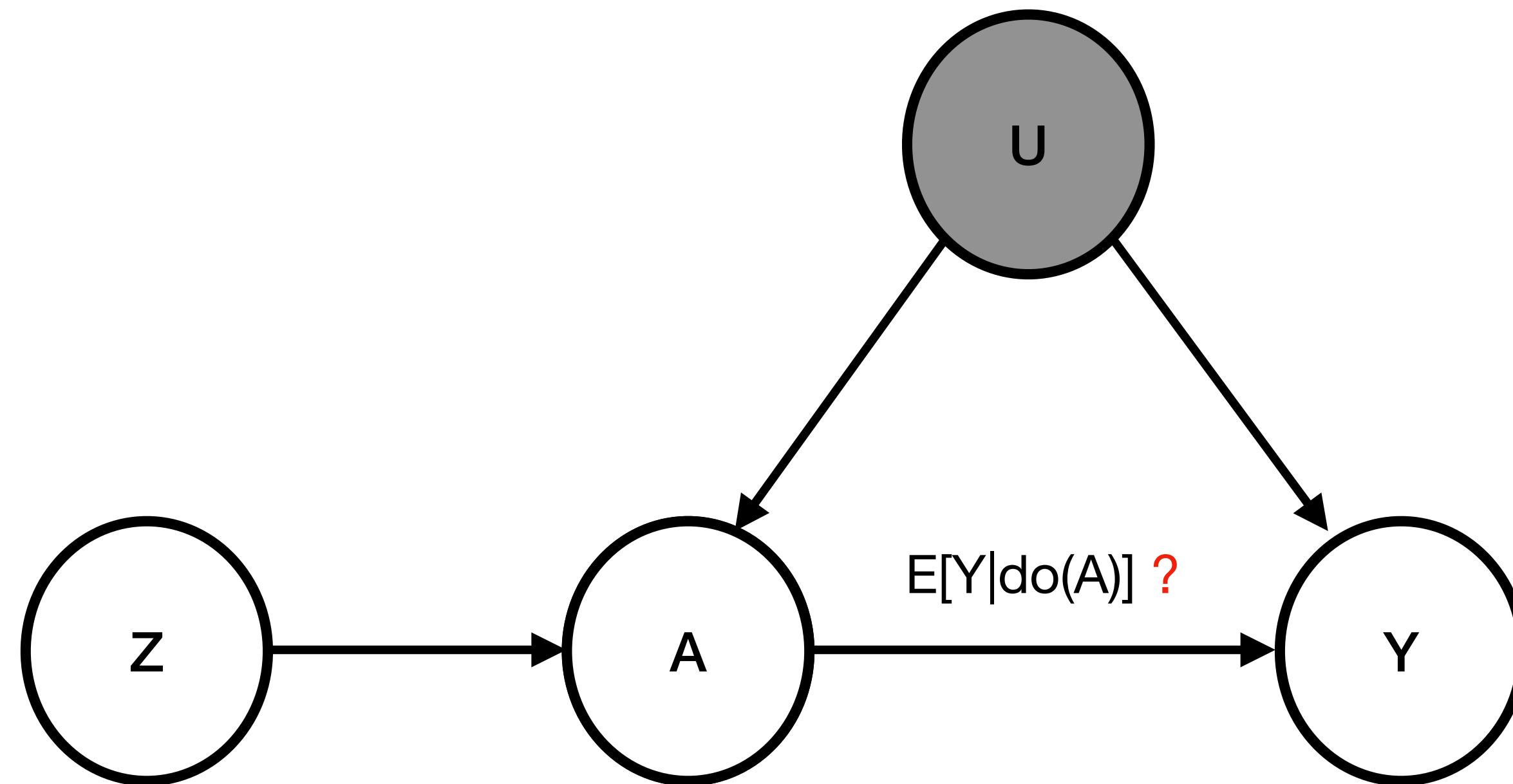
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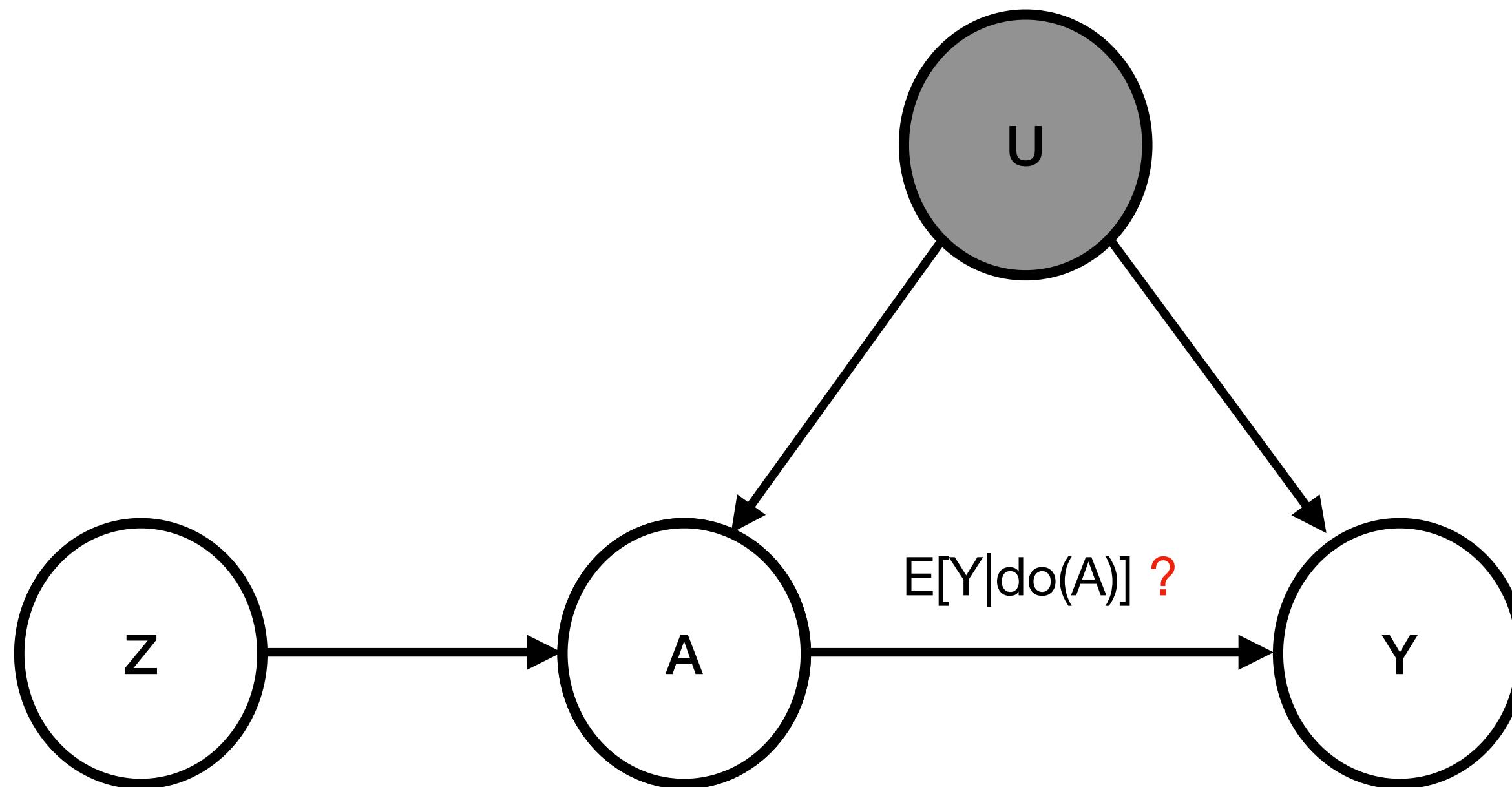
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$$\widetilde{\mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{P}_A}[e^{i\alpha A}]} = \exp \left(\int_0^\alpha i \frac{\mathbb{E}[Me^{i\nu N}]}{\mathbb{E}[e^{i\nu N}]} d\nu \right)$$

Identification with instrumental variables

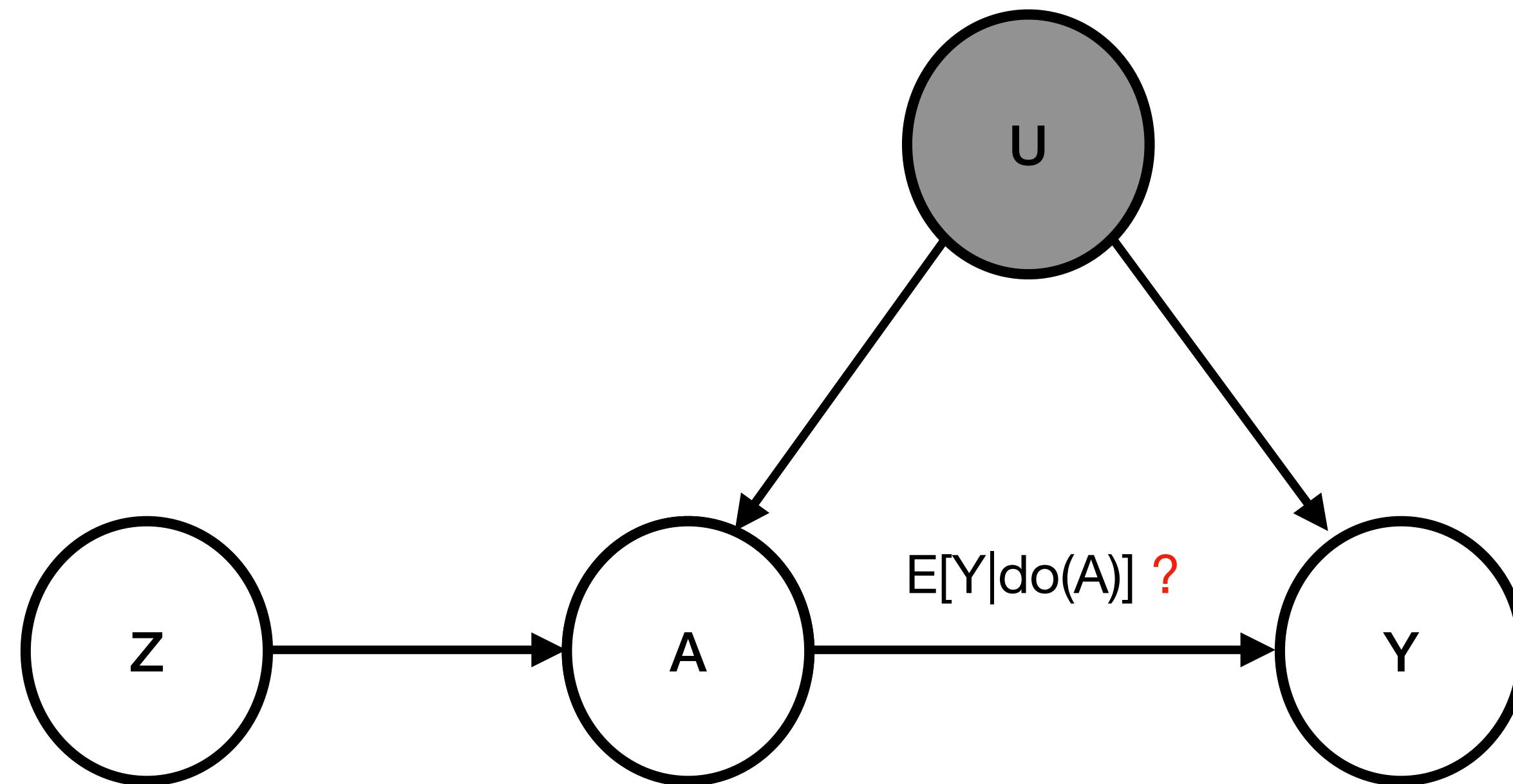


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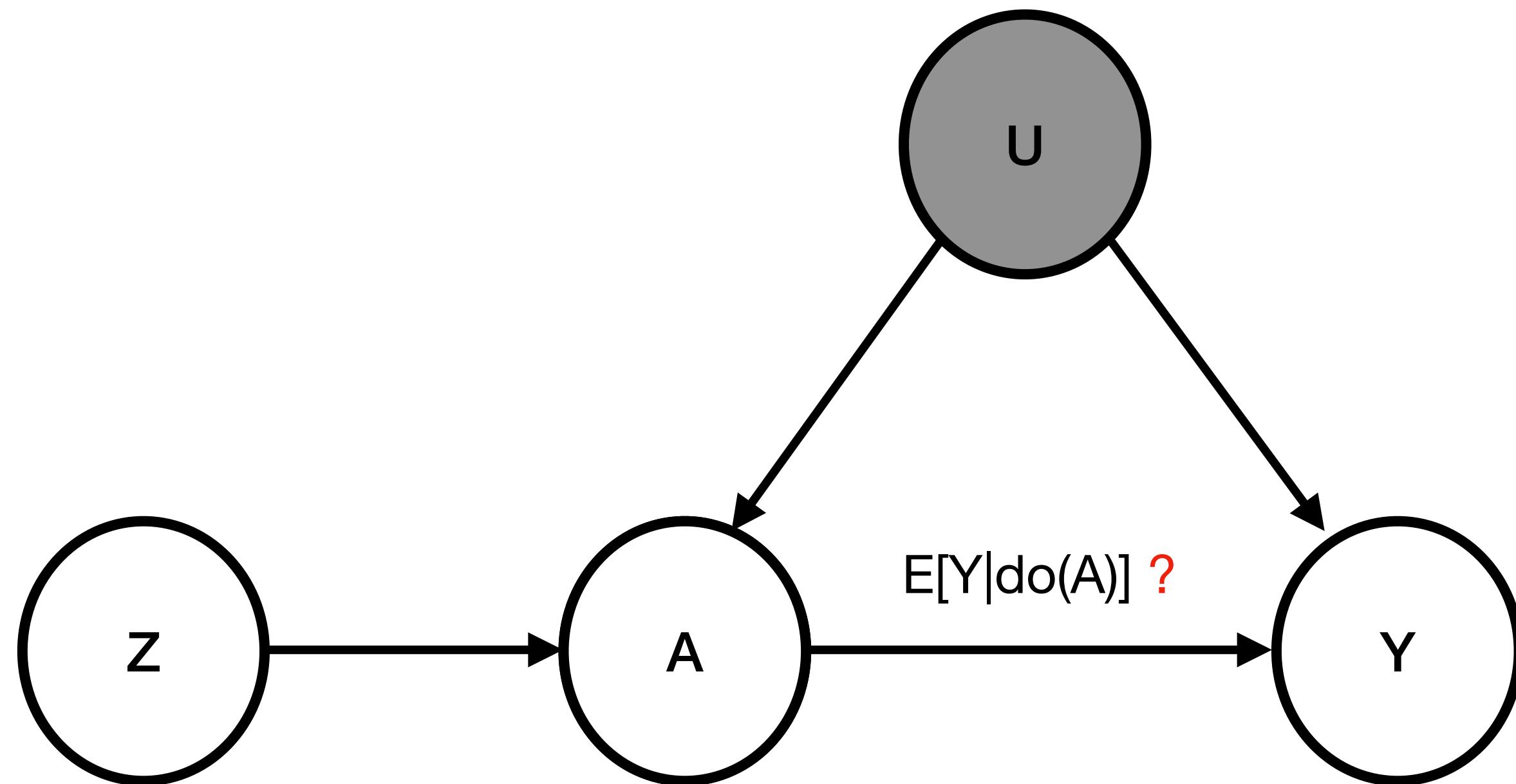
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$$Y = f(A) + U \quad \mathbb{E}[U|Z] = 0$$

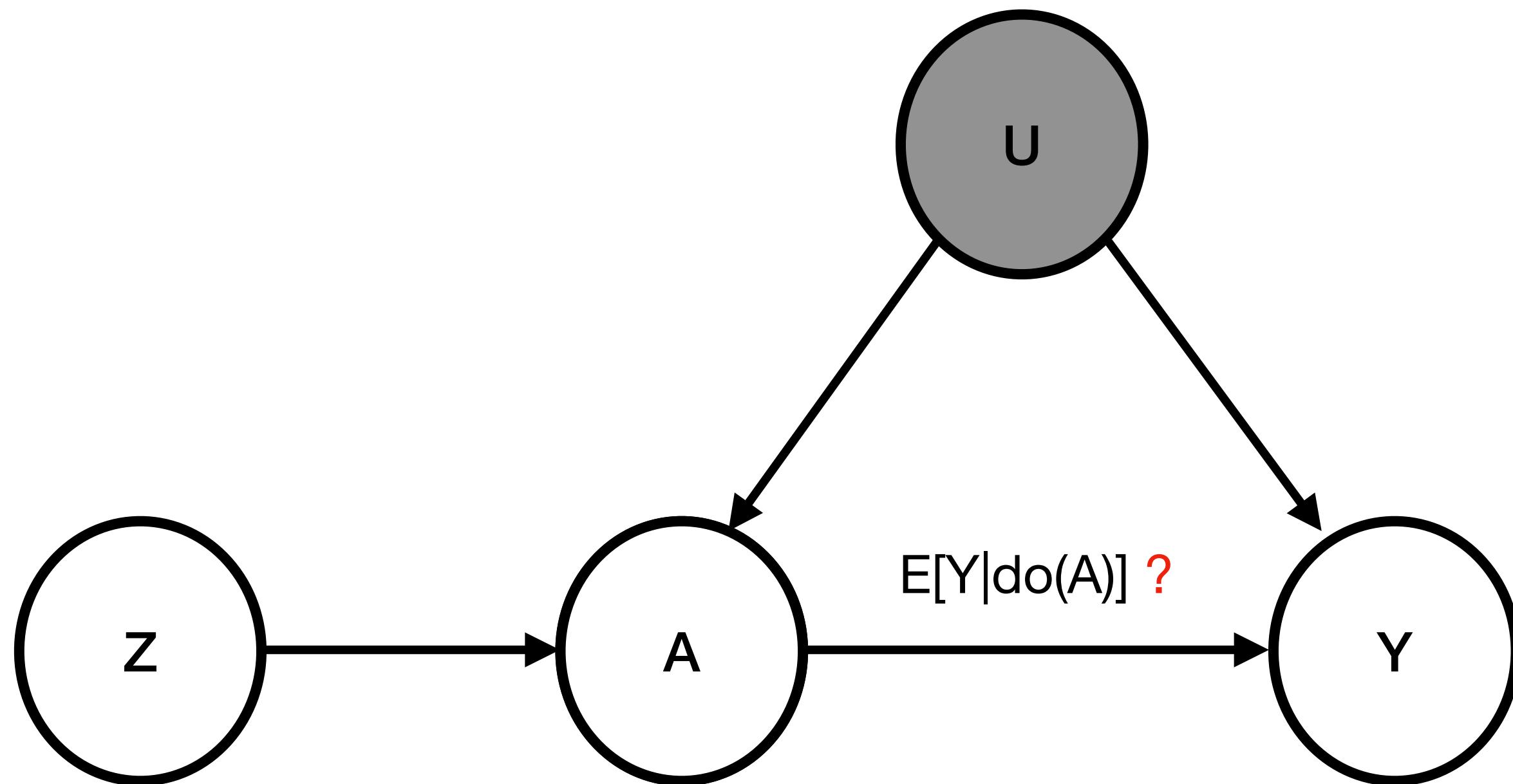
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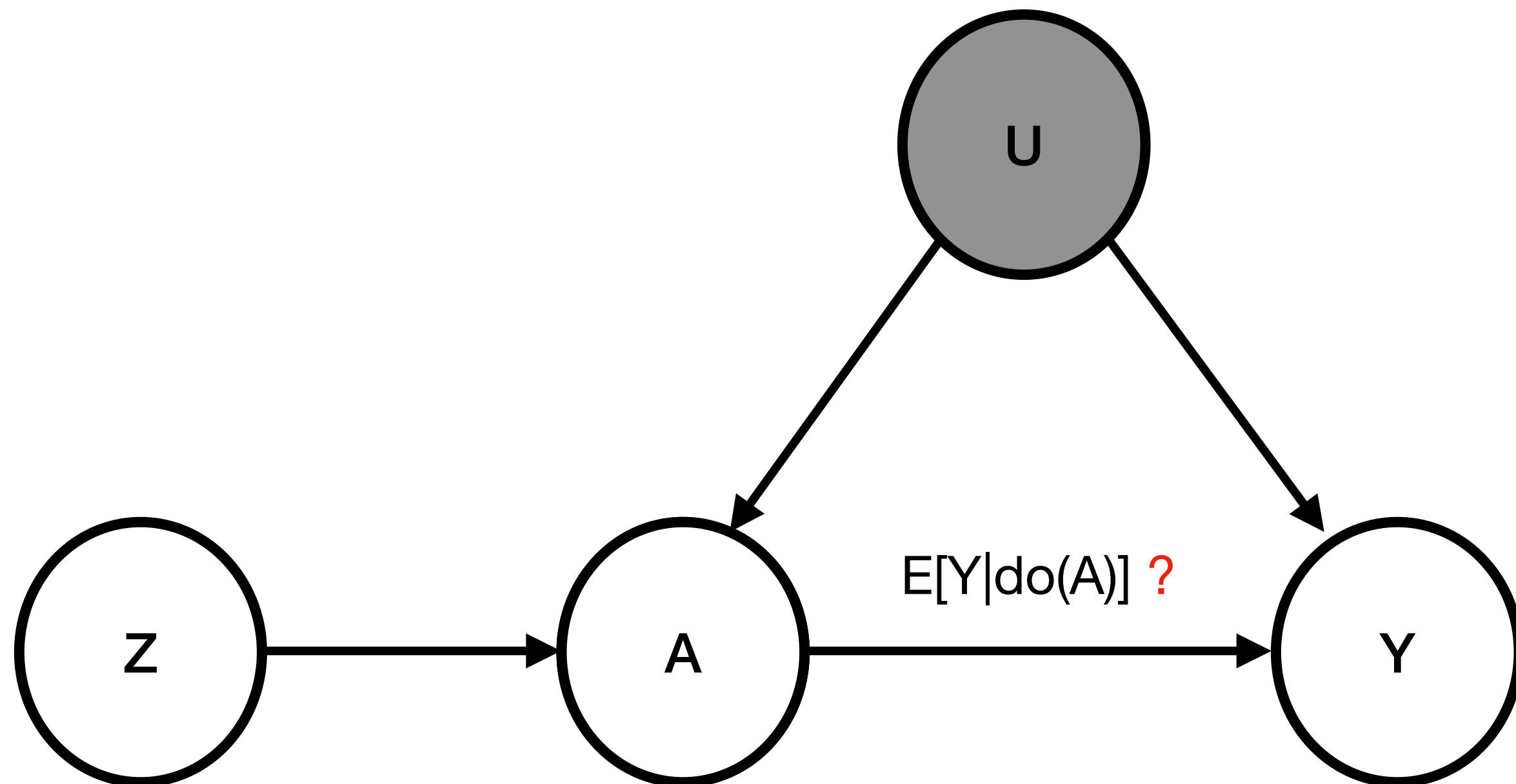
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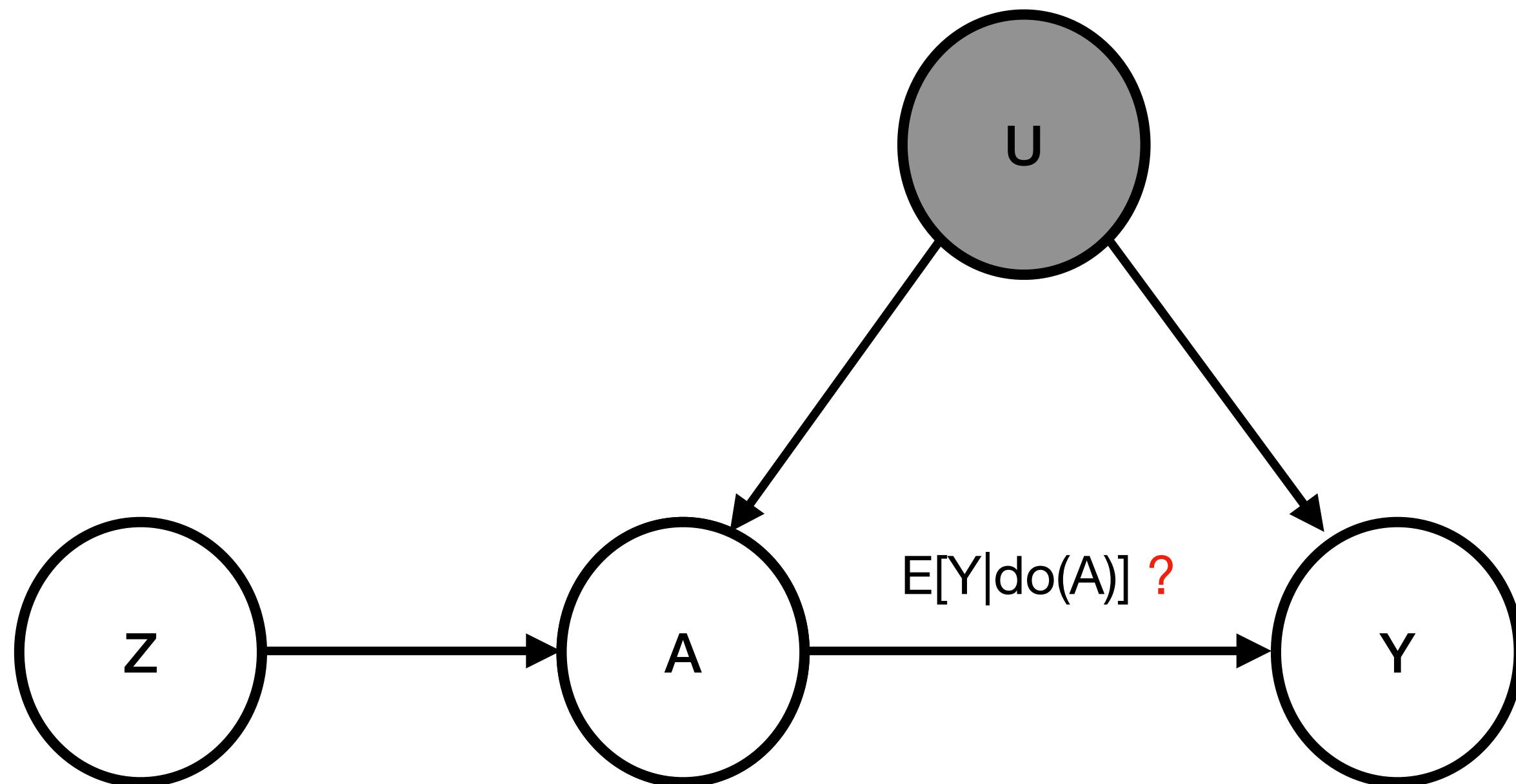
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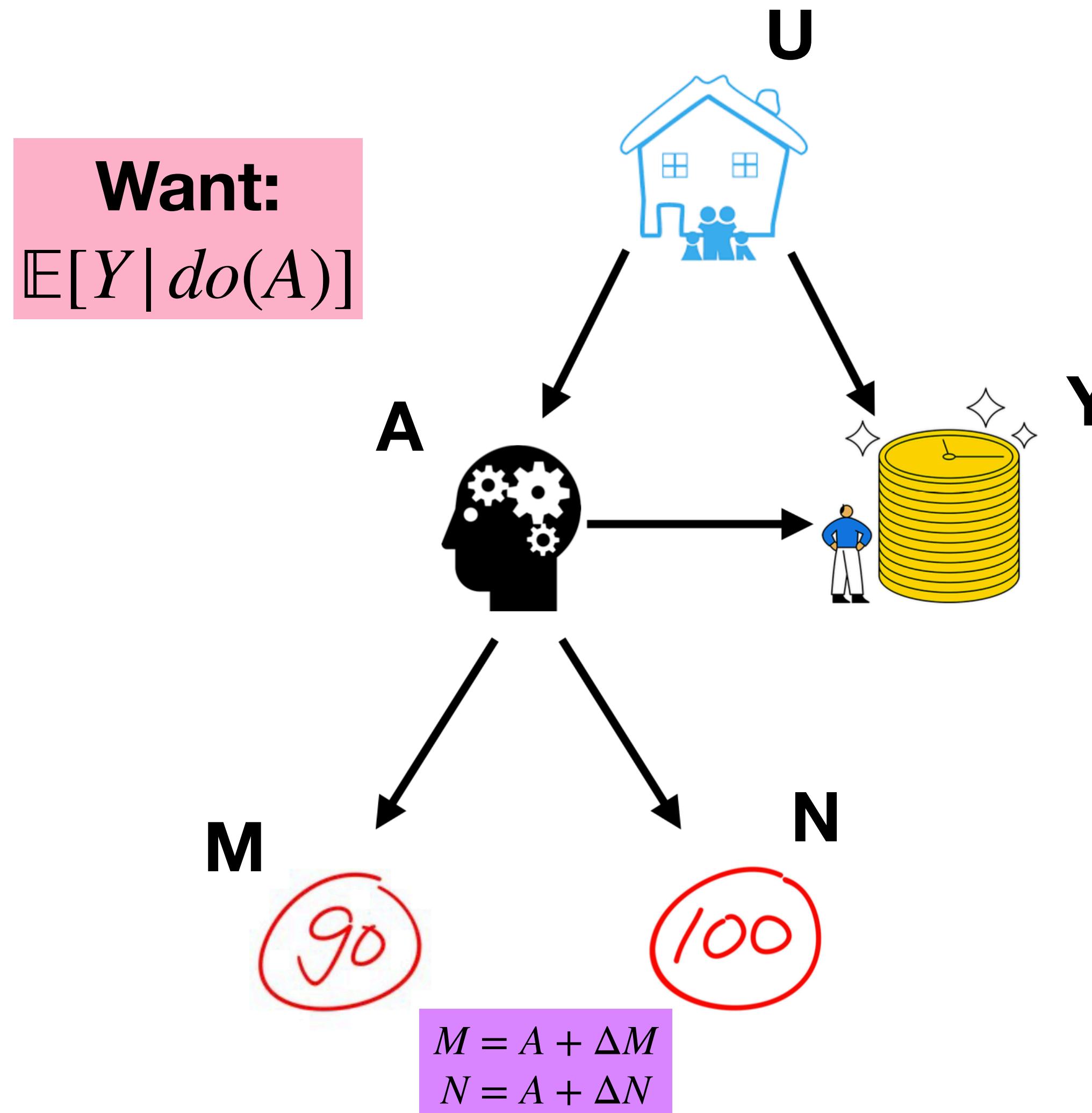
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But if $f(a) = \theta^T \phi(a)$, then rhs simplifies to

$$\mathbb{E}[Y|Z] = \theta^T \mathbb{E}[\phi(A)|Z]$$

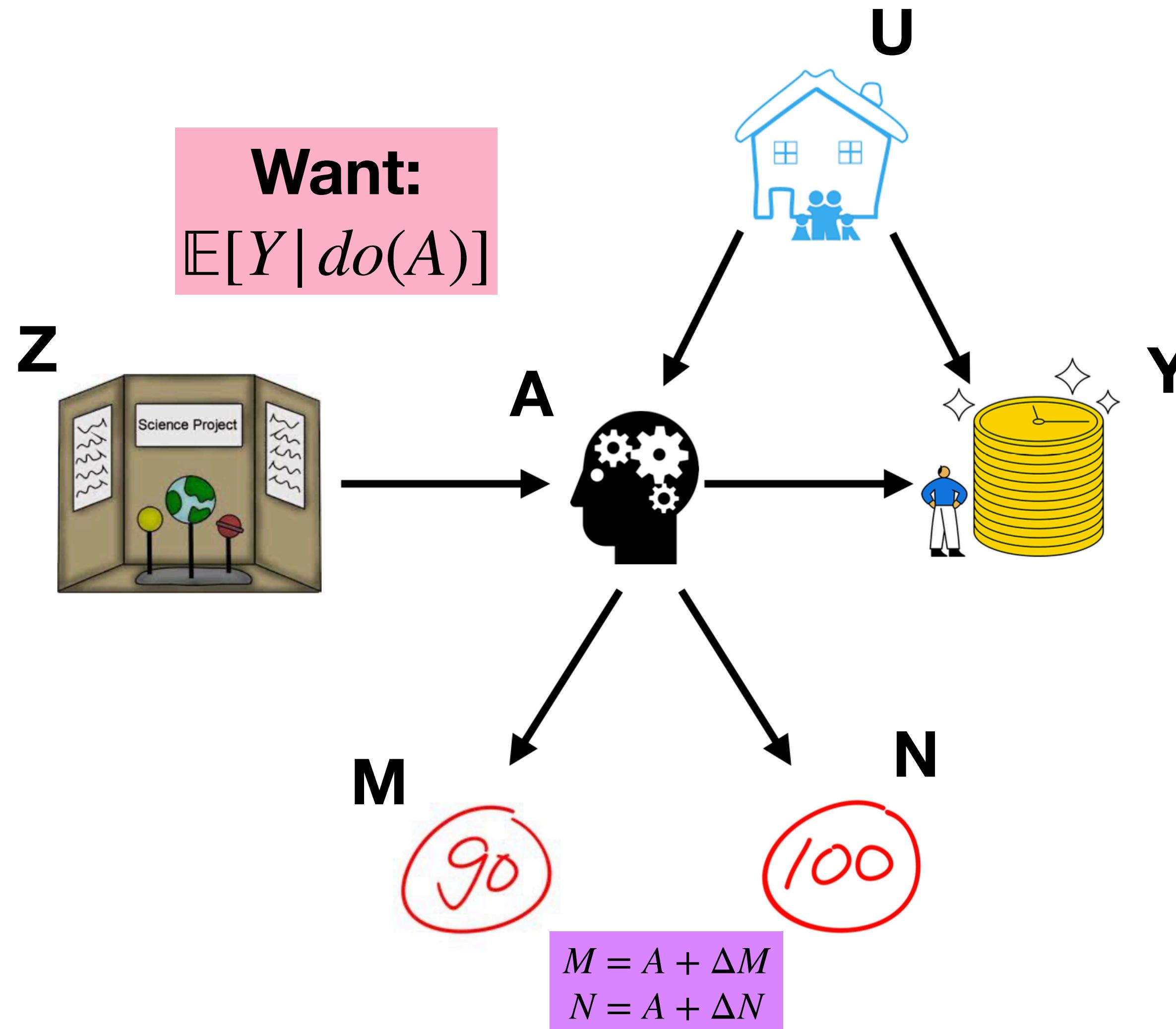
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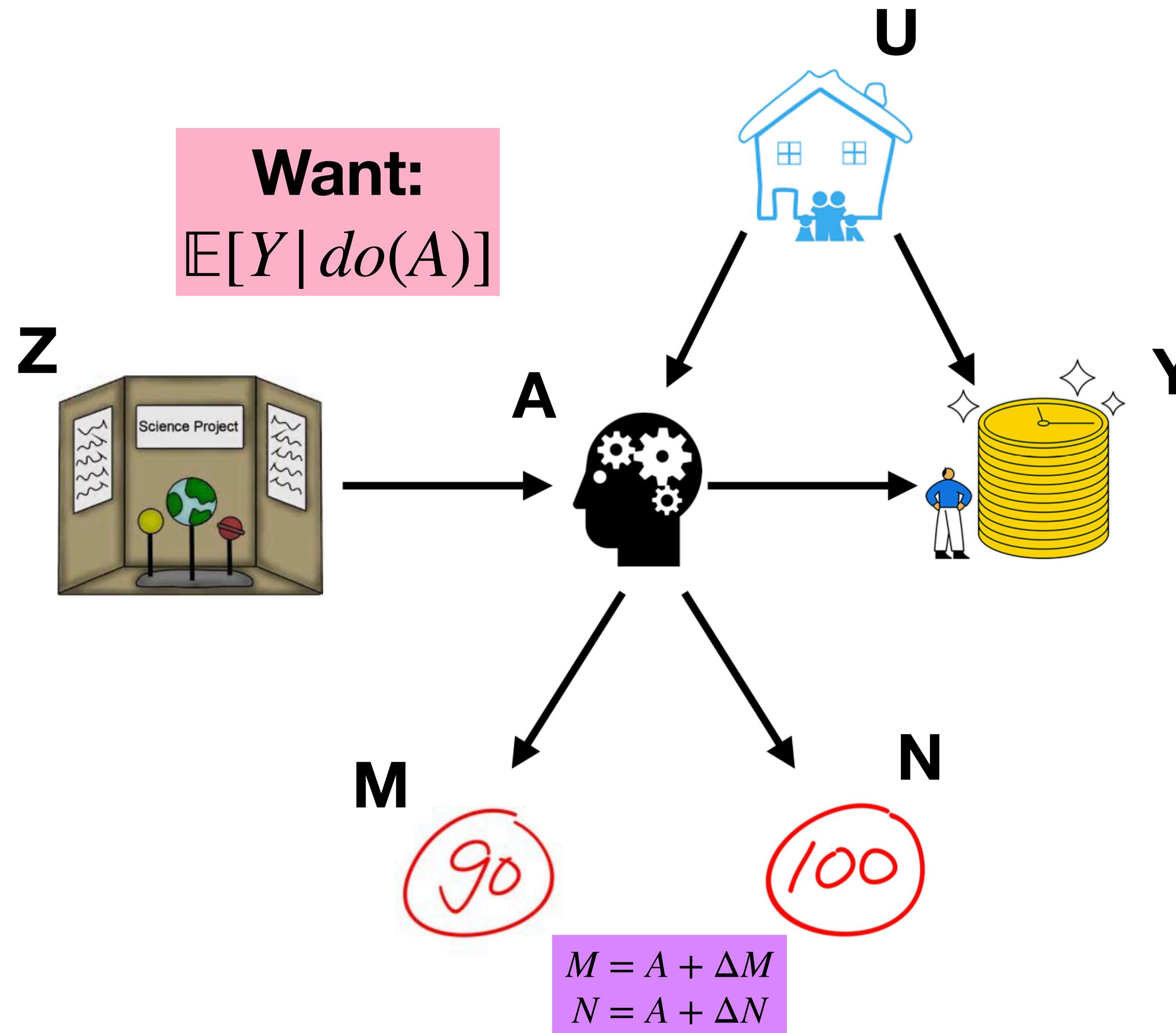
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What about
 $\mu_{A|z} := \mathbb{E}[\phi(A) | z]?$

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Theorem 1. With translation-invariant,
characteristic kernel:

$\hat{\mu}_{X|Z}^n \rightarrow^n \mu_{X|Z}$ iff $\hat{\psi}_{X|Z}^n \rightarrow^n \psi_{X|Z}$ in IFT of kernel.

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Measurement Error KIV

To obtain $\hat{\psi}_{A|z}^n$:

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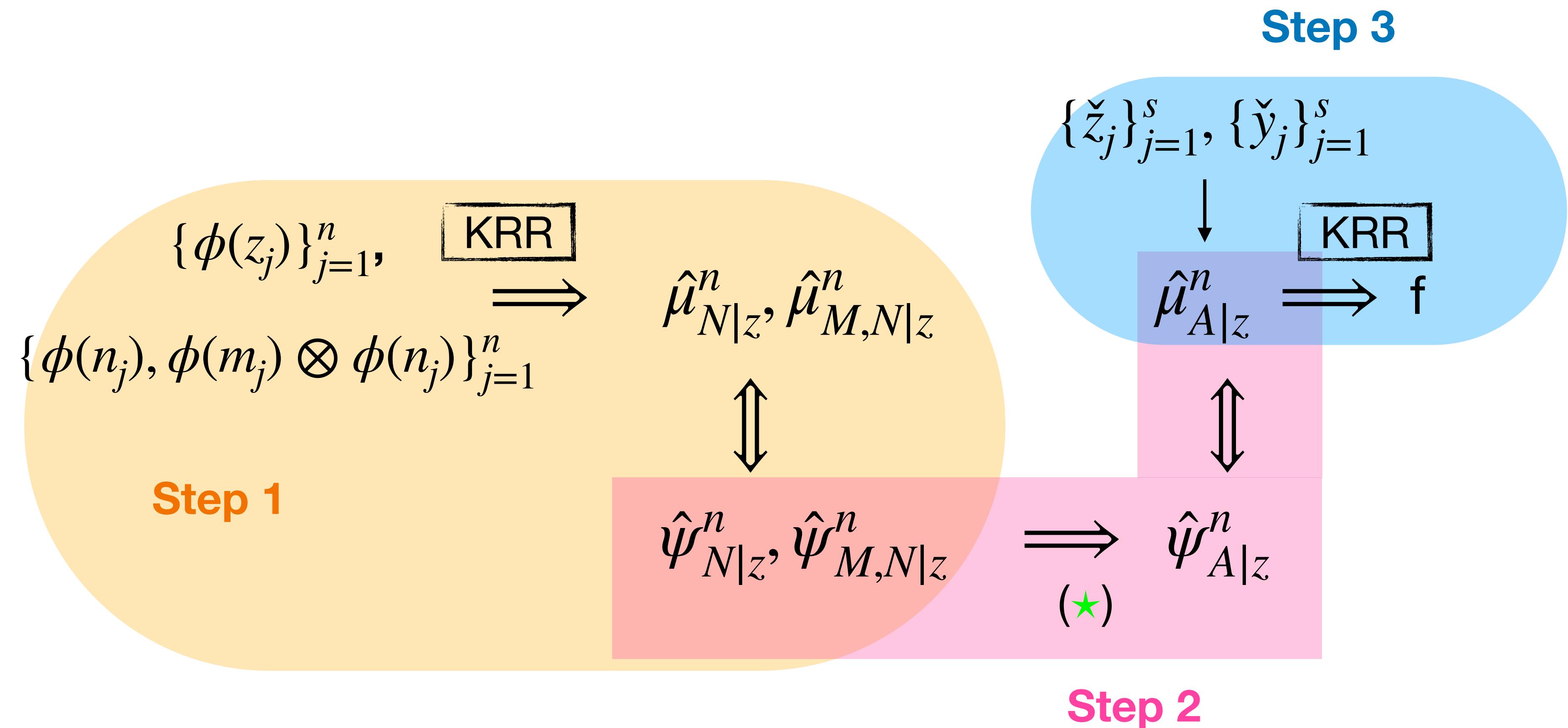
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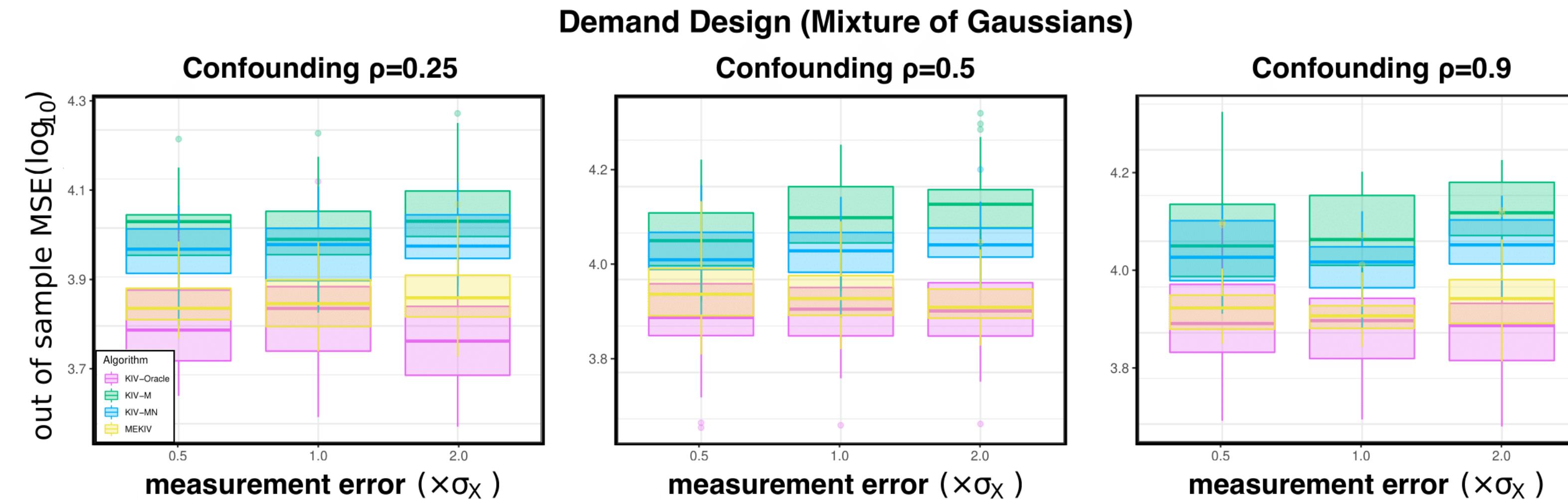
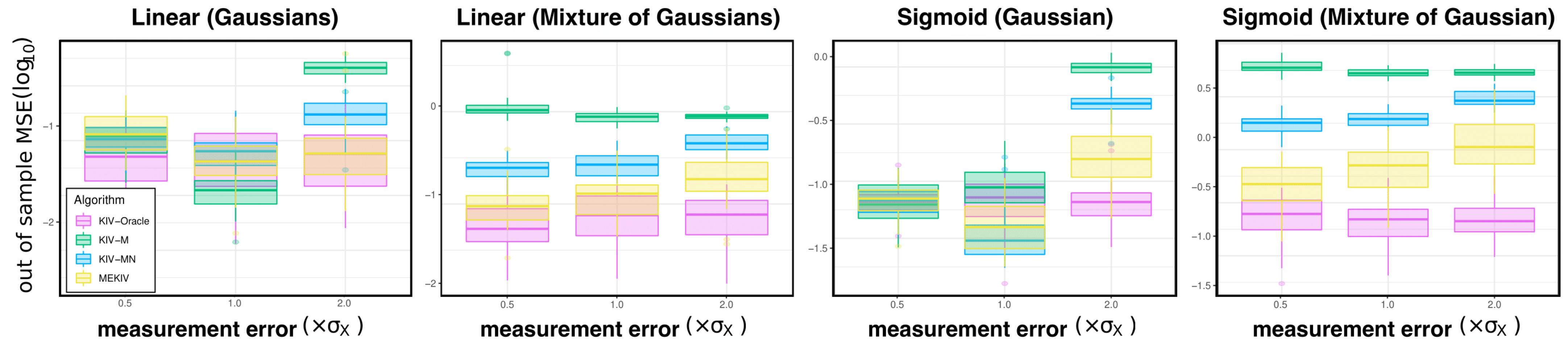
(Replace with sample estimates.)

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MEKIV results



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Thanks for listening! :)