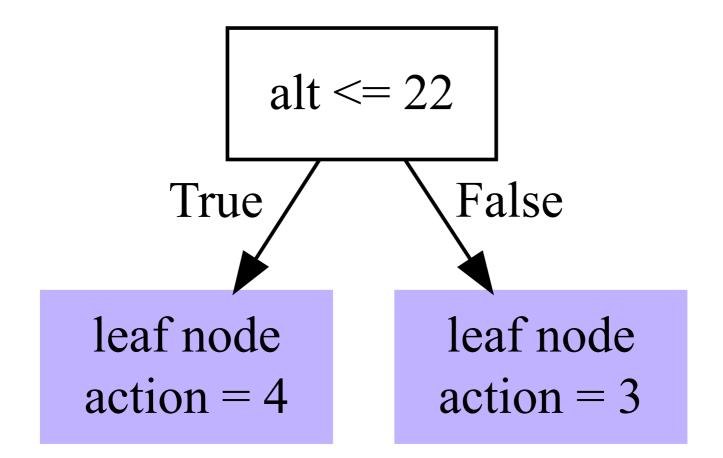
policy_tree

2024-04-07

```
library (grf)
## Warning: 程辑包'grf'是用R版本4.3.3 来建造的
# library(policytree)
library (constrainedpolicytree)
library (policytree)
## Warning: 程辑包'policytree'是用R版本4.3.3 来建造的
## Registered S3 methods overwritten by 'policytree':
##
     method
                         from
    plot.policy tree
                         constrainedpolicytree
##
##
    predict.policy tree constrainedpolicytree
##
    print.policy tree constrainedpolicytree
##
## 载入程辑包: 'policytree'
## The following object is masked from 'package:constrainedpolicytree':
##
##
       policy tree
# read inspire_CTS data
cts_data <- read.csv("inspire_CTS_0_120_icuhalfday.csv")
# sample size
sample size <- 858
# covariate X, treatments W, outcome Y
X <- cts_data[, 4:40]</pre>
#W <- as. factor(cts data[, 46])
W <- cts_data[, 41]
Y <- cts data[,1]
# translation of Y so that all Y are positive
C \leftarrow \max(Y) + 1
Y <- C-Y
# read IPW trained by sklearn.linear_model
IPW <- read.csv("IPW.csv")</pre>
# DR <- read.csv("DR.csv")
#c.forest <- grf::multi_arm_causal_forest(X, Y, W)</pre>
#dr. scores <- double_robust_scores(c. forest)</pre>
#write.csv(dr.scores, file = "dr_scores.csv", row.names = FALSE)
# train the policy tree
tree_cts <- constrainedpolicytree::policy_tree(X, IPW, max_treatment_size = c(344,172,258,858),
depth = 1)
```

```
## The values of max_treatment_size_vector: 344 172 258 858
# tree_cts <- policytree::policy_tree(X, DR, depth = 1)</pre>
print(tree cts)
## policy_tree object
## Tree depth: 1
## Actions: 1: X0 2: X1 3: X2 4: X3
## Variable splits:
## (1) split_variable: alt split_value: 22
##
   (2) * action: 4
##
   (3) * action: 3
print(tree_cts$`_tree_array`)
##
       [,1] [,2] [,3] [,4]
## [1,] 12 22
                  2
## [2,] -1 4 0
                       0
## [3,]
        -1
             3
                    0
                         0
# Y before translation
# IPW true<-read.csv("IPW true.csv")
# Sum of outcome Y in data
sum = 0
sum true = 0
for (i in 1:sample size) {
 sum = sum+(IPW[i, predict(tree_cts, X)[i]])
# sum = sum+(IPW[i, predict(tree_cts, X)[i]])
# sum_true = sum_true+(IPW_true[i, predict(tree_cts, X)[i]])
# number of samples under each treatment
num_in_trt <- c(0,0,0,0)
print(sum)
## [1] 47216.13
for (j in 1:4) {
 for (i in 1:sample size) {
   if (predict(tree_cts, X)[i]==j){
     num_in_trt[j] = num_in_trt[j]+1
   }
 }
print(num_in_trt)
## [1] 0 0 247 611
```

plot(tree_cts)



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