

Lab 2: DAGs

Olivier Bergeron-Bouutin

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When your code is a mess but it somehow still works.



Why use DAGs?

A short history

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Think about the famous problem of “third variables”

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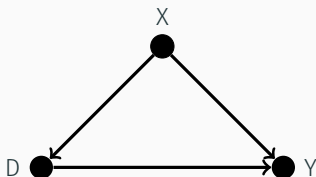
- How would you describe this problem?
- You'll see there are different types
- And your empirical strategy depends on the type

Anatomy of a DAG

DAGs use a set of **nodes** and directed **edges**

Anatomy of a DAG

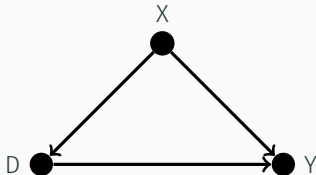
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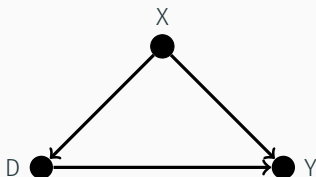
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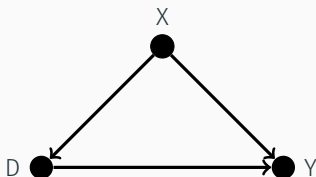
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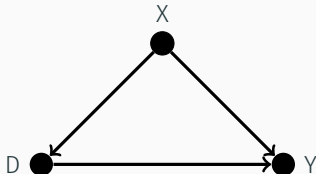
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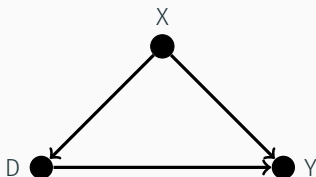
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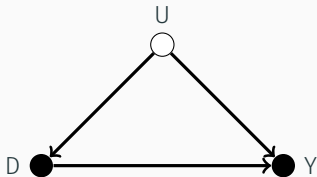
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- We have a **backdoor path** between D and Y
- What does that mean? What do we need to do?

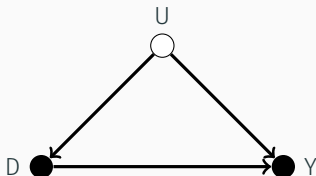
Types of third variables

Confounder



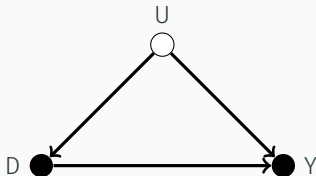
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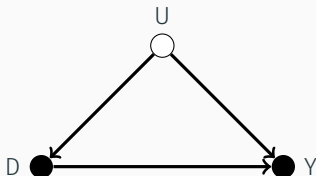
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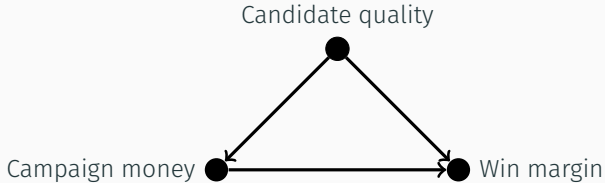
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- Here our node \bigcirc is white and called U
- It's unobserved...
- either because the data has not been collected
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- Is the causal effect of D on Y identified?

Simple example

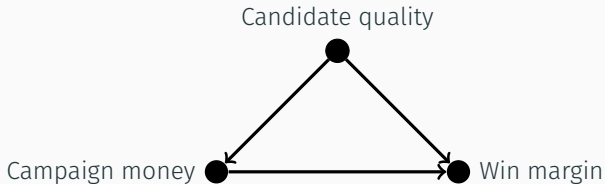
From Andrew Heiss:



There's an open backdoor path: Money \leftarrow Quality \rightarrow Margin

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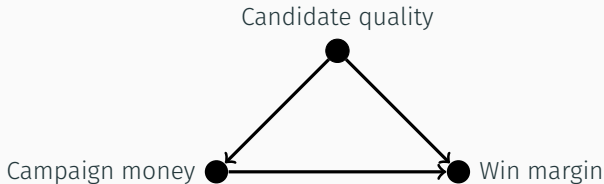


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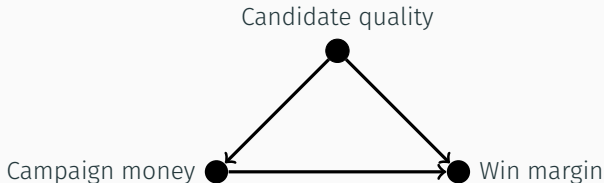


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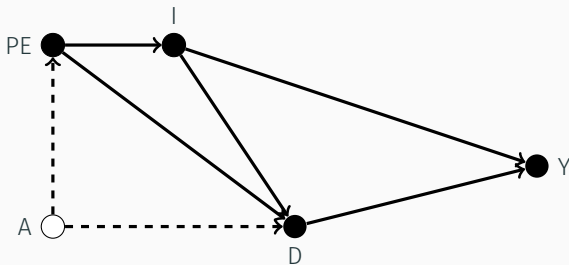


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- Matching, regression...

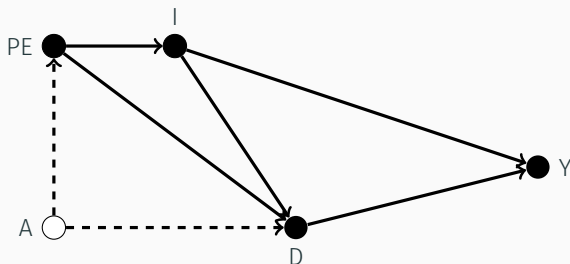
A more complex example

Drawn from the *Causal Inference Mixtape*:



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D: education

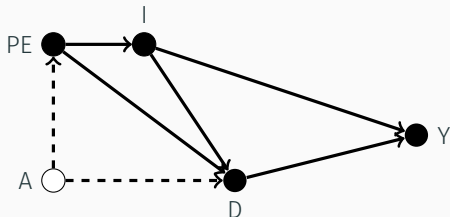
Y: wages

I: Parental income

PE: Parental education

A: (unobserved) ability

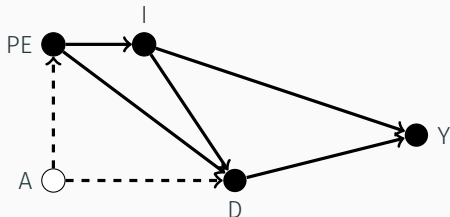
Paths in this DAG



We need to list all direct and indirect (backdoor) paths between D and Y

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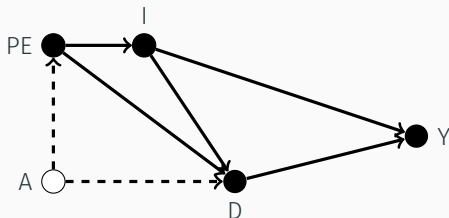


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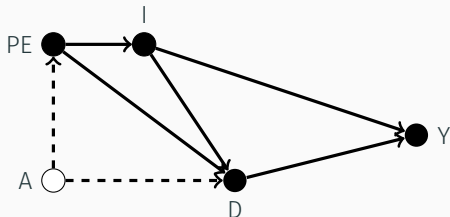
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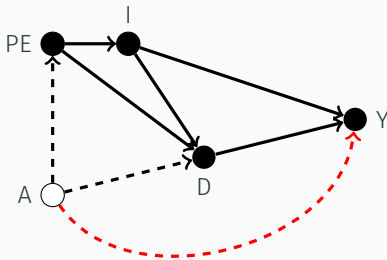
$D \leftarrow PE \rightarrow I \rightarrow Y$ (backdoor path 2)

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We can identify the causal effect of interest!

One more complication

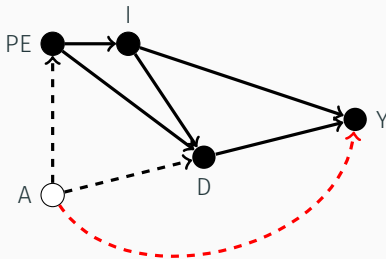
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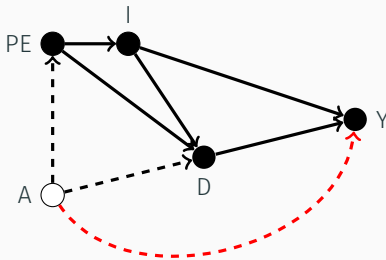


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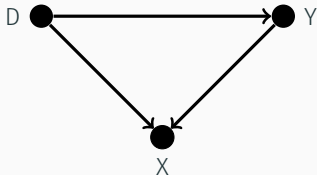


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- Any solutions?

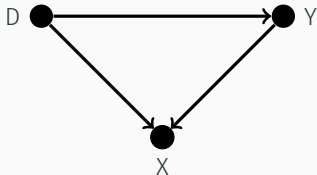
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We've seen confounders, but we also need to be careful with colliders:



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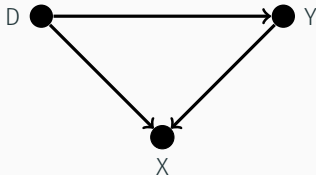
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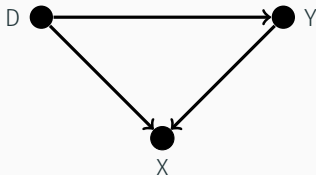


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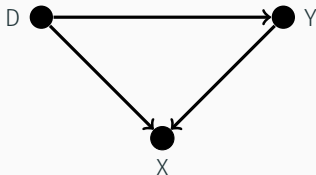


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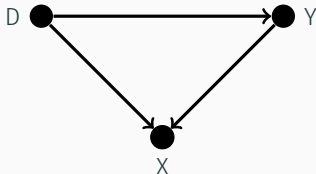


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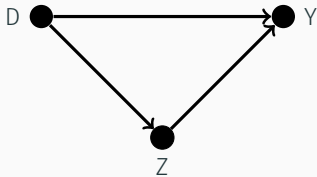


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- Colliders, if left alone, close the backdoor path
- But if you condition on the collider, **you open the backdoor path**

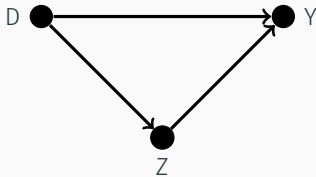
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What's going on here? Should I condition on Z ?



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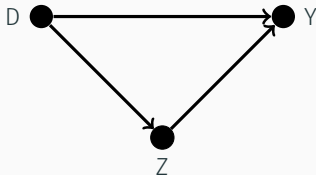
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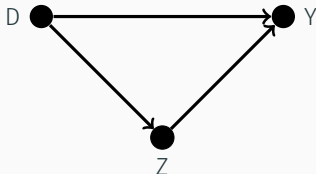
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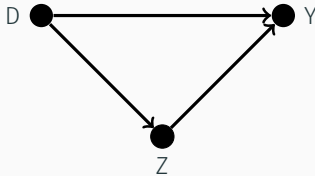
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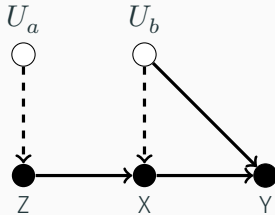
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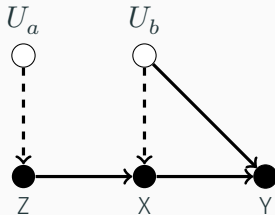


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- But again, you do **not** want to control for a mediator
- Advanced topics: Mediation analysis for estimation of direct effect vs total effect

Some exercises

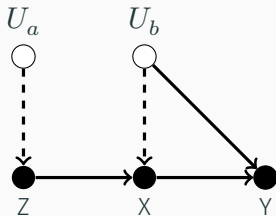


Some exercises



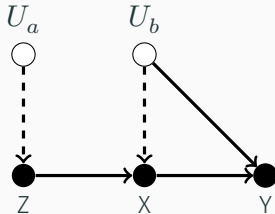
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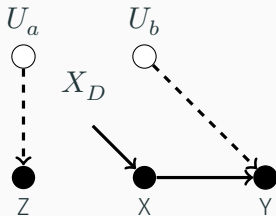
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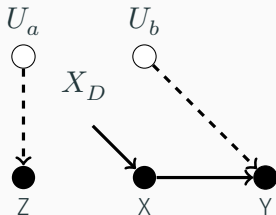


1. List all nodes
2. List all directed edges
3. Is the relationship between X and Y identified? Why?

Some exercises



Some exercises



1. What is X_D ?
2. Is the relationship between X and Y identified?

How do I draw these things?

- *ggdag* in R

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- [This website](#)

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- tikz in Latex:

```
\begin{center}
\begin{tikzpicture}[scale=0.8]
  \node[shape = circle, fill = black, label=west:D] (D) at (0, 0) {};
  \node[shape = circle, fill = black, label=east:Y] (Y) at (4, 0) {};
  \node[shape = circle, fill = white, draw = black, label=north:U] (X) at (2, 2) {};

  \path[->] (D) edge[draw=black,very thick] node {} (Y);
  \path[->] (X) edge[draw=black,very thick] node {} (D);
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\end{tikzpicture}
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