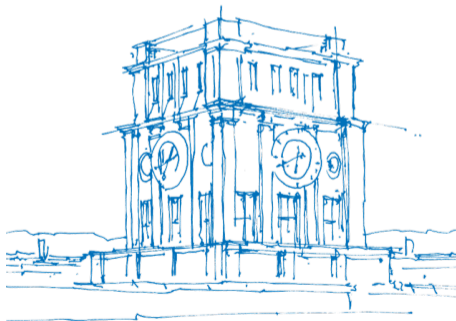


# Confidence in Causal Inference under Structure Uncertainty

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*TUM Uhrenturm*

- **Research question:** What is the total causal effect of  $X_i$  on  $X_j$ ? Confidence?
- **Given:** Observational data in form of  $n$  samples of  $(X_1, \dots, X_d)$ .
- **Problem:** Causal structure unknown.

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- Naive two-step approach?
  - (1) Learn causal structure.
  - (2) Calculate confidence intervals for causal effects in inferred model.

# Setup

## Underlying Linear SEM with equal error variances

- **Example:** Target effect  $\mathcal{C}(1 \rightarrow 2) := \frac{d}{dx_1} \mathbb{E}[X_2 | \text{do}(X_1 = x_1)] = \beta_{21} + \beta_{41}\beta_{24}$ .

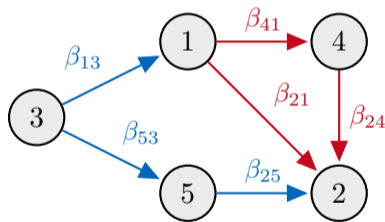
$$X_1 = \beta_{13}X_3 + \varepsilon_1$$

$$X_2 = \beta_{21}X_1 + \beta_{24}X_4 + \beta_{25}X_5 + \varepsilon_2$$

$$X_3 = \varepsilon_3$$

$$X_4 = \beta_{41}X_1 + \varepsilon_4$$

$$X_5 = \beta_{25}X_3 + \varepsilon_5$$



where  $\varepsilon_j \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$

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- **Difficulty:** Each Hypothesis of fixed effect is **union of single hypotheses** over all DAGs on  $d$  nodes.

$$H_0^{(\psi)} := \bigcup_{G \in \mathcal{G}(d)} H_0^{(\psi)}(G)$$

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## ■ Result: Asymptotic $(1 - \alpha)$ -confidence set for causal effect $\mathcal{C}(i \rightarrow j)$ is

$$\{\psi \in \mathbb{R} : \min_{G \in \mathcal{G}(d) : i <_G j} \lambda_n^{(\psi)}(G) \leq \chi_{d,1-\alpha}^2\} \cup \{0 : \min_{G \in \mathcal{G}(d) : j <_G i} \lambda_n^{(0)}(G) \leq \chi_{d-1,1-\alpha}^2\}$$



- Confidence regions for total causal effects capturing both types of uncertainty: numerical size of effects and causal structure.
- Branch and bound type search algorithm through causal orderings. Feasible up to 12 involved variables (already more than  $10^{26}$  structures).
- Conceptual idea of leveraging test inversions of joint tests for causal structure and effect size generalizable to other modeling assumptions.