# Erratum for "Identification of Treatment Effects under Conditional Partial Dependence"

Matthew A. Masten and Alexandre Poirier

February 13, 2023

Proposition 5 on page 329 provides bounds for  $\mathbb{P}(Y_x = 1 \mid W = w)$ . While the provided bounds (see the expressions for  $(\underline{P}_x^c(1 \mid w), \overline{P}_x^c(1 \mid w))$  on page 329) are correct bounds for  $\mathbb{P}(Y_x = 1 \mid W = w)$ , they are in fact conservative and hence not sharp. In this erratum we provide new expressions for  $(\underline{P}_x^c(1 \mid w), \overline{P}_x^c(1 \mid w))$  that are narrower than the original bounds, and show that these new bounds are sharp in the sense originally stated in our Proposition 5.

### **New Bounds Expressions**

Let

$$\begin{split} \overline{P}_{x}^{c}(y \mid w) &= \min\left\{\frac{p_{y\mid x, w} p_{x\mid w}}{p_{x\mid w} - c} \mathbbm{1}(p_{x\mid w} > c) + \mathbbm{1}(p_{x\mid w} \le c), \frac{p_{y\mid x, w} p_{x\mid w} + c}{p_{x\mid w} + c}, p_{y\mid x, w} p_{x\mid w} + 1 - p_{x\mid w}\right\}\\ \underline{P}_{x}^{c}(y \mid w) &= \max\left\{\frac{p_{y\mid x, w} p_{x\mid w}}{p_{x\mid w} + c}, \frac{p_{y\mid x, w} p_{x\mid w} - c}{p_{x\mid w} - c} \mathbbm{1}(p_{x\mid w} > c), p_{y\mid x, w} p_{x\mid w}\right\}. \end{split}$$

Set y = 1 to replace the original bounds on page 329. Note that these news bounds are weakly narrower than the original ones.

## Sharpness Proof

We now show that these new narrower bounds are sharp. To do so, we amend the proof of Proposition 5. The proof is split into two parts: (1) showing that  $[\underline{P}_x^c(1 \mid w), \overline{P}_x^c(1 \mid w)]$  are bounds for  $\mathbb{P}(Y_x = 1 \mid W = w)$ , and (2) showing sharpness of the interior of this interval.

### Modification of Part (1)

The original proof shows that the original expressions are bounds for  $\mathbb{P}(Y_x = 1 \mid W = w)$ . To show the new expressions are also bounds for  $\mathbb{P}(Y_x = 1 \mid W = w)$ , it is sufficient to show that

$$\mathbb{P}(Y_x = 1 \mid W = w) \in \left[\frac{p_{1|x,w}p_{x|w} - c}{p_{x|w} - c}\mathbbm{1}(p_{x|w} > c), \frac{p_{1|x,w}p_{x|w} + c}{p_{x|w} + c}\right].$$

This is obtained as follows:

$$\begin{split} \mathbb{P}(Y_x = 1 \mid W = w) &= 1 - \mathbb{P}(Y_x = 0 \mid W = w) \\ &= 1 - \frac{p_{0|x,w} p_{x|w}}{\mathbb{P}(X = x \mid Y_x = 0, W = w)} \end{split}$$

$$\in \left[1 - \frac{p_{0|x,w}p_{x|w}}{p_{x|w} - c}\mathbbm{1}(p_{x|w} > c) - \mathbbm{1}(p_{x|w} \le c), 1 - \frac{p_{0|x,w}p_{x|w}}{p_{x|w} + c}\right]$$
$$= \left[\frac{p_{1|x,w}p_{x|w} - c}{p_{x|w} - c}\mathbbm{1}(p_{x|w} > c), \frac{p_{1|x,w}p_{x|w} + c}{p_{x|w} + c}\right].$$

The third line follows by conditional c-dependence.

## Modification of Part (2)

To amend the sharpness proof, we show that

$$\mathbb{P}(X = 1 \mid Y_x = y, W = w) \in [p_{1|w} - c, p_{1|w} + c]$$

when

$$\mathbb{P}(Y_x = 1 \mid x = 1 - x, W = 1) = \frac{p^* - p_{1|x,w} p_{x|w}}{1 - p_{x|w}}$$

for any  $p^* \in (\underline{P}_x^c(1 \mid w), \overline{P}_x^c(1 \mid w))$  and for  $x, y \in \{0, 1\}$ . The following replaces "Proof of 3." on pages 349–350.

From Bayes' rule we have

$$\mathbb{P}(X=x\mid Y_x=y,W=w) = \frac{p_{y\mid x,w}p_{x\mid w}}{\mathbb{P}(Y_x=y\mid W=w)} \in \left[\frac{p_{y\mid x,w}p_{x\mid w}}{\overline{P}_x^c(y\mid w)}, \frac{p_{y\mid x,w}p_{x\mid w}}{\underline{P}_x^c(y\mid w)}\right]$$

The inclusion follows by validity of the bounds, from part (1). Substituting in the new expressions for  $(\underline{P}_x^c(y \mid w), \overline{P}_x^c(y \mid w))$  we find

$$\frac{p_{y|x,w}p_{x|w}}{\underline{P}_{x}^{c}(y \mid w)} = \frac{p_{y|x,w}p_{x|w}}{\max\left\{\frac{p_{y|x,w}p_{x|w}}{p_{x|w}+c}, \frac{p_{y|x,w}p_{x|w}-c}{p_{x|w}-c}\mathbb{1}(p_{x|w} > c), p_{y|x,w}p_{x|w}\right\}} \\
\leq p_{y|x,w}p_{x|w} \left/\frac{p_{y|x,w}p_{x|w}}{p_{x|w}+c} \\
= p_{x|w} + c$$

and

$$\frac{p_{y|x,w}p_{x|w}}{\overline{P}_{x}^{c}(y \mid w)} = \frac{p_{y|x,w}p_{x|w}}{\min\left\{\frac{p_{y|x,w}p_{x|w}}{p_{x|w}-c}\mathbb{1}(p_{x|w} > c) + \mathbb{1}(p_{x|w} \le c), \frac{p_{y|x,w}p_{x|w}+c}{p_{x|w}+c}, p_{y|x,w}p_{x|w} + 1 - p_{x|w}\right\}} \\
\geq \frac{p_{y|x,w}p_{x|w}}{\frac{p_{y|x,w}p_{x|w}}{p_{x|w}-c}}\mathbb{1}(p_{x|w} > c) + \mathbb{1}(p_{x|w} \le c) \\
= (p_{x|w} - c)\mathbb{1}(p_{x|w} > c) + p_{y|x,w}p_{x|w}\mathbb{1}(p_{x|w} \le c) \\
\geq p_{x|w} - c.$$

Therefore  $\mathbb{P}(X = x \mid Y_x = y, W = w) \in [p_{x|w} - c, p_{x|w} + c]$  for  $x, y \in \{0, 1\}$ . This implies that  $\mathbb{P}(X = 1 \mid Y_1 = y, W = w) \in [p_{1|w} - c, p_{1|w} + c]$ 

and that

$$\mathbb{P}(X = 1 \mid Y_0 = y, W = w) = 1 - \mathbb{P}(X = 0 \mid Y_0 = y, W = w)$$
  

$$\in [1 - (p_{0|w} + c), 1 - (p_{0|w} - c)]$$
  

$$= [p_{1|w} - c, p_{1|w} + c]$$

for  $y \in \{0, 1\}$ .