

Proofs of Propensity Score Results

Theorem: If $E = P(A = 1|X)$ then $P(X|A = 1, E) = P(X|A = 0, E)$ i.e. $X \perp\!\!\!\perp A|E$

Proof: $P(X|A = 1, E(X) = e)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{P(X, A=1|E(X)=e)}{P(A=1|E(X)=e)} \\
 &= \frac{P(A=1|X, E(X)=e)P(X|E(X)=e)}{P(A=1|E(X)=e)} \\
 &= \frac{eP(X|E(X)=e)}{e} \\
 &= P(X|E(X) = e)
 \end{aligned}$$

Theorem: If $Y_a \perp\!\!\!\perp A|X$ then $Y_a \perp\!\!\!\perp A|E$

Proof: Suppose $Y_a \perp\!\!\!\perp A|X$ then $P(Y_a|A, X) = P(Y_a|X)$

Thus, $P(Y_a|A, E) =$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \sum_x P(Y_a|A, E(X), x)P(x|A, E(X)) \\
 &= \sum_x P(Y_a|A, x)P(x|A, E(X)) \\
 &= \sum_x P(Y_a|x)P(x|E(X)) \\
 &= \sum_x P(Y_a|E(X), x)P(x|E(X)) \\
 &= P(Y_a|E)
 \end{aligned}$$

Proof for Propensity Score Weighting

Theorem: If $Y_a \perp\!\!\!\perp A|X$ then $\mathbb{E}[Y_1] = \mathbb{E}[\frac{Y^A}{E}]$ and $\mathbb{E}[Y_0] = \mathbb{E}[\frac{Y(1-A)}{1-E}]$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Proof: } \mathbb{E}[\frac{Y^A}{E}] &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[\frac{Y^A}{E}|X]] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[\frac{(Y)(1)}{E}|A=1, X]P(A=1|X) + \mathbb{E}[\frac{(Y)(0)}{E}|A=0, X]P(A=0|X)]] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[\frac{Y}{E}|A=1, X]E(X)] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[Y|A=1, X]\frac{E}{E}] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[Y|A=1, X]] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[Y_1|A=1, X]] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[Y_1|X]] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[Y_1].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Similarly, } \mathbb{E}[\frac{Y(1-A)}{1-E}] &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[\frac{Y(1-A)}{1-E}|X]] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[\frac{(Y)(0)}{1-E}|A=1, X]P(A=1|X) + \mathbb{E}[\frac{(Y)(1)}{1-E}|A=0, X]P(A=0|X)]] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[\frac{Y}{1-E}|A=0, X]\{1-E(X)\}] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[Y|A=0, X]\frac{1-E}{1-E}] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[Y|A=0, X]] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[Y_0|A=0, X]] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[Y_0|X]] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[Y_0].
 \end{aligned}$$

Theorem: If $Y_a \perp\!\!\!\perp A|X$ then $\mathbb{E}[Y_1|A=1] - \mathbb{E}[Y_0|A=1] = \frac{1}{P(A=1)}(\mathbb{E}[YA] - \mathbb{E}[\frac{Y(1-A)E}{1-E}])$ and $\mathbb{E}[Y_1|A=0] - \mathbb{E}[Y_0|A=0] = \frac{1}{P(A=0)}(\mathbb{E}[\frac{YA(1-E)}{E}] - \mathbb{E}[Y(1-A)])$.

Proof:

First, we have $\mathbb{E}[YA] = \mathbb{E}[YA|A=1]P(A=1) + \mathbb{E}[YA|A=0]P(A=0) = \mathbb{E}[Y|A=1]P(A=1) + \mathbb{E}[Y_0|A=1]P(A=1)$ and thus $\mathbb{E}[Y_1|A=1] = \frac{1}{P(A=1)}\mathbb{E}[YA]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Next, } \mathbb{E}[Y_0|A=1] &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[Y_0|A=1, X]|A=1] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[Y_0|A=1, X]\frac{P(A=1|X)}{P(A=1)}] \\
 &= \frac{1}{P(A=1)}\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[Y_0|A=1, X]E] \\
 &= \frac{1}{P(A=1)}\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[Y_0|A=0, X]E]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Furthermore, } \mathbb{E}[\frac{Y(1-A)E}{1-E}] &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[\frac{Y(1-A)E}{1-E}|X]] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[\frac{Y(1-0)E}{1-E}|A=0, X]P(A=0|X) + \mathbb{E}[\frac{Y(1-1)E}{1-E}|A=1, X]P(A=1|X)]] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[\frac{YE}{1-E}|A=0, X](1-E)] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[Y|A=0, X]E\frac{1-E}{1-E}] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[Y|A=0, X]E]
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus $\mathbb{E}[Y_0|A=1] = \frac{1}{P(A=1)}(\mathbb{E}[\frac{Y(1-A)E}{1-E}])$. This completes the proof.

The proof of $\mathbb{E}[Y_1|A=0] - \mathbb{E}[Y_0|A=0] = \frac{1}{P(A=0)}(\mathbb{E}[\frac{YA(1-E)}{E}] - \mathbb{E}[Y(1-A)])$ is similar.