

Package: COLP (via r-universe)

October 23, 2024

Type Package

Title Causal Discovery for Categorical Data with Label Permutation

Version 1.0.0

Date 2022-09-23

Description Discover causality for bivariate categorical data. This package aims to enable users to discover causality for bivariate observational categorical data. See Ni, Y. (2022) [`arXiv:2209.08579`](https://arxiv.org/abs/2209.08579) "Bivariate Causal Discovery for Categorical Data via Classification with Optimal Label Permutation. Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 35 (in press)".

License MIT + file LICENSE

Encoding UTF-8

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.1.2

Imports MASS, combinat, stats

URL <https://github.com/nySTAT/COLP>

BugReports <https://github.com/nySTAT/COLP/issues>

Repository <https://nystat.r-universe.dev>

RemoteUrl <https://github.com/nystat/colp>

RemoteRef HEAD

RemoteSha 3bd5f55bef258d40a7a04ba83055725fcf18c6d8

Contents

CatPairs	2
COLP	2
Index	3

CatPairs	<i>Categorical Cause-Effect Pairs</i>
----------	---------------------------------------

Description

Cause-effect pairs extracted from R packages MASS and datasets for which the pairwise causal relationships are clear from the context, and at least one of the variables in each pair is categorical. For non-categorical variable, we discretized it at 5 evenly spaced quantiles. The current version contains 33 categorical cause-effect pairs.

Usage

```
data(CatPairs)
```

Format

A list of length 2. The first element is a list of 33 cause-effect pairs as data frames with the first column being the cause and the second column being the effect. The second element is a list of sources of each pair.

COLP	<i>Causal Discovery for Bivariate Categorical Data</i>
------	--

Description

Estimate a causal directed acyclic graph (DAG) for ordinal categorical data with greedy or exhaustive search.

Usage

```
COLP(y, x, algo = "E")
```

Arguments

y	factor, a potential effect variable
x	factor, a potential cause variable
algo	exhaustive search (algo="E") of category ordering or greedy search (algo="G")

Value

A list of length 3. cd = 1 if x causes y; cd = 0 otherwise. P is the optimal ordering of the effect variable. epsilon is the difference in log-likelihood favoring x causes y.

Examples

```
fit = COLP(CatPairs[[1]][[1]]$Diffwt, CatPairs[[1]][[1]]$Treat, algo="E")
fit$cd
```

Index

* datasets

CatPairs, [2](#)

CatPairs, [2](#)

COLP, [2](#)