L'inférence causale en présence de dépendance et de structure de réseau $\,$ Atelier sur la découverte de la structure causale $\,$ haute dimension $\,$ 25 au 27 juin 2018

Causal Inference in the Presence of Dependence and Network Structure "Workshop on Discovery of Causal structure in high dimensions"

June 25-27, 2018

The reduced PC-Algorithm: Improved causal structure learning in high dimensions

Ali Shojaie *

ashojaie@uw.edu

We consider the task of estimating a high-dimensional directed acyclic graph, given observations from a linear structural equation model with arbitrary noise distribution. By exploiting properties of common random graphs, we develop a new algorithm that requires conditioning only on small sets of variables. The proposed algorithm, which is essentially a modified version of the PC-Algorithm, offers significant gains in both computational complexity and estimation accuracy. In particular, it results in more efficient and accurate estimation in large networks containing hub nodes, which are common in biological systems. We prove the consistency of the proposed algorithm, and show that it also requires a less stringent faithfulness assumption than the PC-Algorithm. Simulations in low and high-dimensional settings are used to illustrate these findings. An application to gene expression data also suggests that the proposed algorithm can identify a greater number of clinically relevant genes.

 $^{^*}$ Department of Biostatistics, University of Washington, Box 357232 - F650 Health Sci Bldg, , Seattle, WA 98195, USA