

Neural Information
Processing Systems
Conference



Causality Challenge Pot-Luck

Bring Your Own Problem

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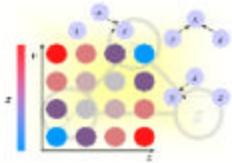
Causality Workbench

- **Goal:** Benchmark causal discovery algorithms.
- **Method:**
 - Challenges.
 - Repository of datasets, tasks, models, software, etc.
 - Interactive workbench.
 - Weekly teleconference seminar.
- **So far...**
 - Causality Challenge #1: Causation and Prediction (WCCI 2008).
 - **Causality Challenge #2: Pot-luck (NIPS 2008).**
- **Winter, 2008:** Start developing an interactive workbench.
- **June, 2009:** KDD workshop on causality in time series?

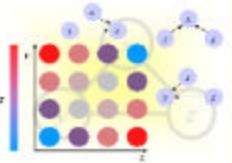
Why a new challenge?

- **Causality challenge #1**
 - **Favor “depth”**
 - Single well defined task
 - Rigorous performance assessment
- **Causality challenge #2**
 - **Favor “breadth”**
 - Many different tasks
 - Encourage creativity

<http://clopinet.com/causality>



Causality Workbench



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Logged in as: Isabelle Guyon - guyon@clopinet.com [logout]

Filtering by keyword: time.series [X]

 **PROMO: Simple causal effects in time series**

Contact: Jean-Philippe Pellet - Submitted: 2008-09-15 18:57 - Views : 63

The PROMO dataset proposes the task to identify which promotions affect sales. Artificial data about 1000 promotion variables and 100 product sales is provided. The goal is to predict a 1000x100 boolean influence matrix, indicating for each (i,j)... [[more](#)/[question](#)/[discuss](#)/[rate](#)/[edit](#)...]

• Authors: Causality workbench team
• Key facts: This dataset contains artificial data about product sales and promotions as time series. There are 1000 binary promotions variables and 100 continuous product...
• Keywords: time.series, structural.equation.models

• Download BibTeX
• Download the data

 **SIGNET: Abscisic Acid Signaling Network**

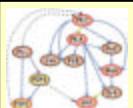
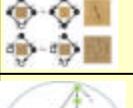
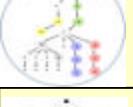
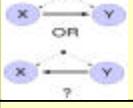
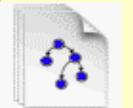
Contact: Jerry Jenkins - Submitted: 2008-09-17 21:53 - Views : 20

The objective is to determine the set of boolean rules that describe the interactions of the nodes within this plant signaling network. The dataset includes 300 separate boolean pseudodynamic simulations of the true rules, using an asynchronous... [[more](#)/[question](#)/[discuss](#)/[rate](#)/[edit](#)...]

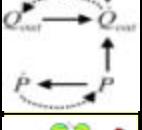
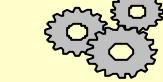
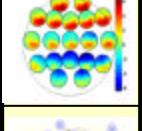
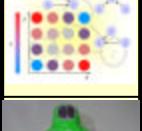
• Authors: Jerry W. Jenkins, Abhishek Soni
• Key facts: Simulated data with a Boolean network modeling a biological signaling network. Time series of 21

• Download BibTeX
• Download the data

Pot-Luck challenge

Task	Participants (views)	Type
	CYTO	2 (394)  
	LOCANET	10 (558)  
 	PROMO	3 (570)  
	SIGNET	2 (415) 
	TIED	1 (330) 
	CauseEffectPairs	5 (218) 
	Stemmatology	0 (109)  

Other donated datasets

Task	Views	Type
	WebLogs	90  
	MIDS	65  
	NOISE	43   
	SECOM	59 
	SEFTI	35 

<http://clopinet.com/causality>

Winners

PRIZES

Best benchmark result: **Kun Zhang and Aapo Hyvärinen**

Best contributed task: **Guido Nolte**

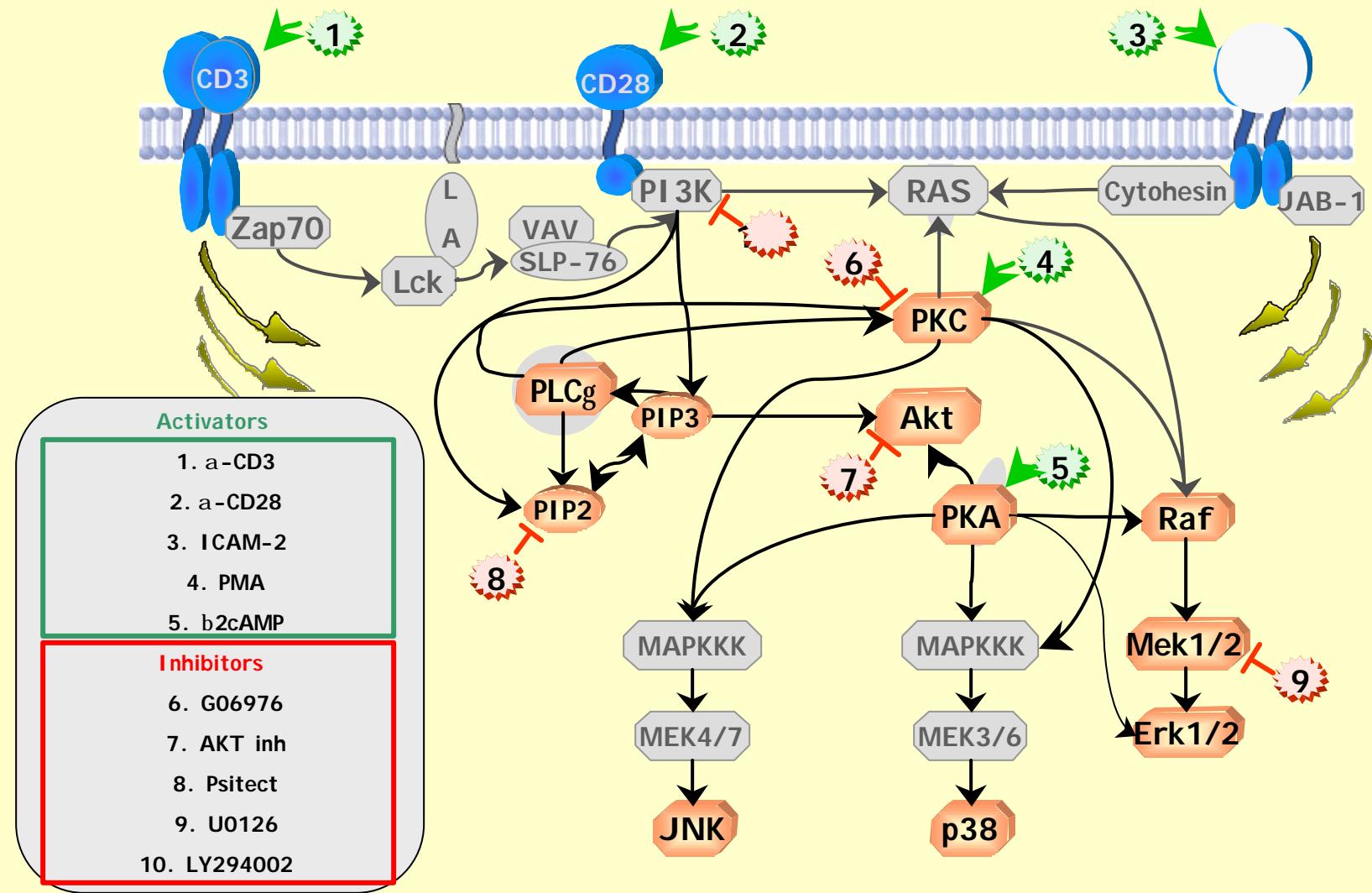
MENTIONS

Significant advance on

<i>REGED:</i>	Ernest Mwebaze and John Quinn
<i>SIDO:</i>	You Zhou, Changzhang Wang, Jianxin Yin, Zhi Geng
<i>SIGNET:</i>	Mehreen Saeed
<i>SIGNET:</i>	Cheng Zheng and Zhi Geng
<i>TIED:</i>	Advanced Analytics, Intel, LTD

Causal discovery from real manipulations

The CYTO problem



What if we cannot experiment? The LOCANET problem

- Experiments may be infeasible, costly or unethical.
- Using only observations we may want to predict the effect of new policies.
- Policies may consist in manipulating several variables.
- **Task:** Find the local causal structure around a given target variable (depth 3 network) in four datasets (REGED, CINA, SIDO, and MARTI).

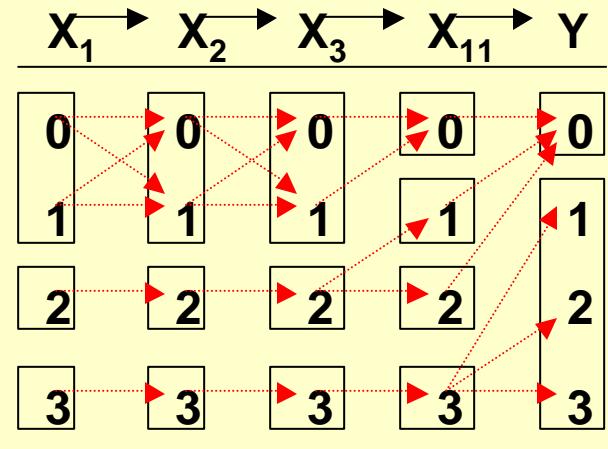


Multiple alternative solutions

The TIED problem

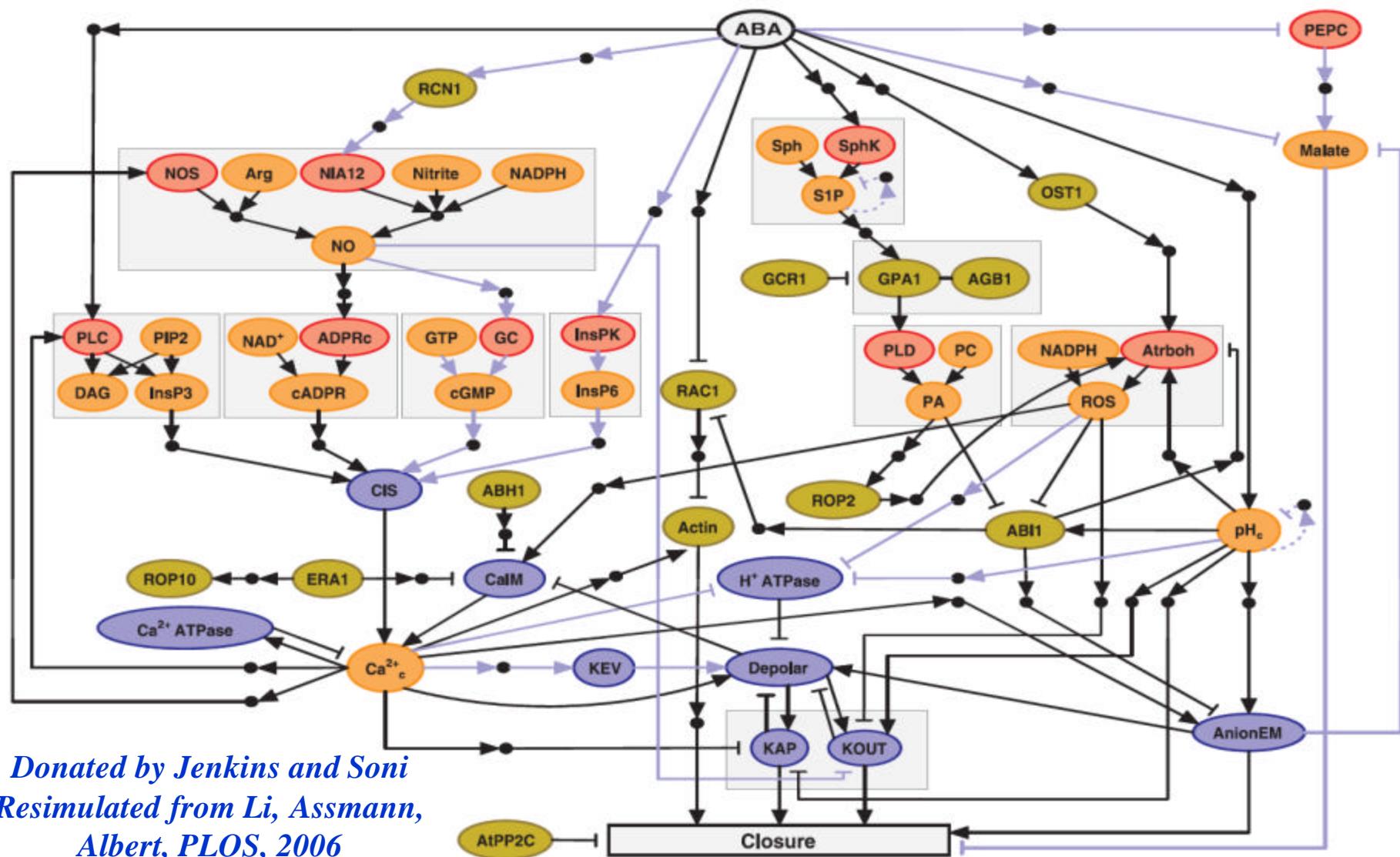
Two disjoint subsets of variables \mathbf{V}_1 and \mathbf{V}_2 are **Target Information Equivalent** w.r.t. target Y $TIE_Y(\mathbf{V}_1, \mathbf{V}_2)$, iff:

- $\mathbf{V}_1 \not\perp\!\!\!\perp Y$
- $\mathbf{V}_2 \not\perp\!\!\!\perp Y$
- $\mathbf{V}_1 \perp\!\!\!\perp Y \mid \mathbf{V}_2$
- $\mathbf{V}_2 \perp\!\!\!\perp Y \mid \mathbf{V}_1$



$TIE_Y(X_1, X_2)$
 $TIE_Y(X_1, X_3)$
 $TIE_Y(X_1, X_{11})$
 $TIE_Y(X_2, X_3)$
 $TIE_Y(X_2, X_{11})$
 $TIE_Y(X_3, X_{11})$

A dynamical system: SIGNET Abscisic Acid Signaling Network



Donated by Jenkins and Soni
Resimulated from Li, Assmann,
Albert, PLOS, 2006

Causality in time series: PROMO

A simulated marketing task

- 100 products
- 1000 promotions
- 3 years of daily data
- **Goal:** quantify the effect of promotions on sales.

The difficulties include:

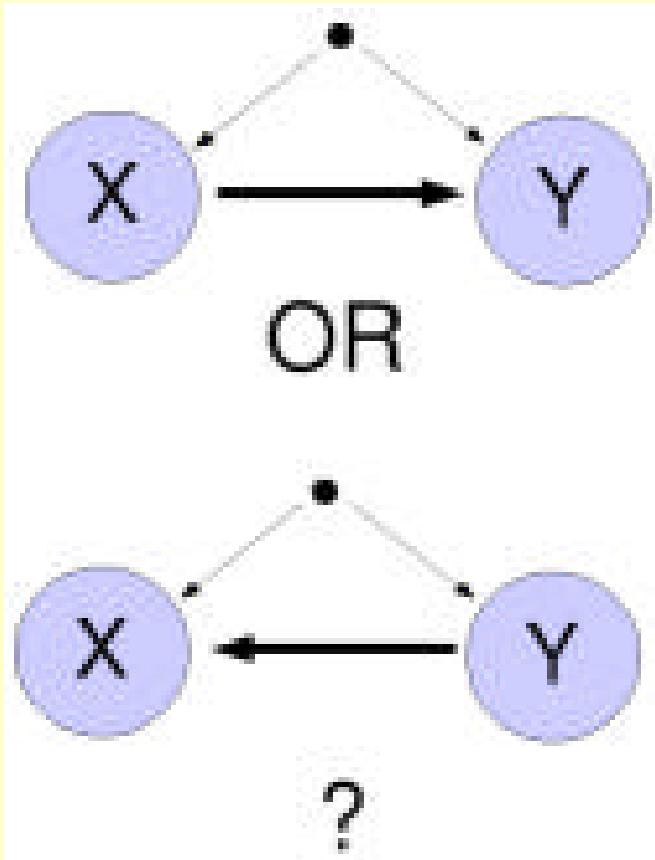
- non iid samples
- seasonal effects
- promotions are binary, sales are continuous



Jean-Philippe Pellet & André Elisseeff

Causal direction among only two variables?

The CauseEffectPairs problem



- Many causal discovery methods rely on tests of conditional independence between 3 or more variables.
- **Task:** Find the causal direction among pairs of variables (real data, e.g. temperature and altitude).

Dominik Janzing

What's next?

- **Proceedings of NIPS workshop (JMLR, early 2009):**
 - Submit revised 10-page paper by December 19, 2008.
 - **Depth vs. breadth ® focus months:**
 - Teleconference presentations on one particular challenge.
 - Deadline for submission; result analysis and debate.
 - **Causality challenge #3:**
 - Focus on time series.
 - Target KDD, June 2009.
 - **Interactive workbench:**
 - Under development; target next NIPS.
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