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## Causal Inference Theory and Applications in Enterprise Computing

Christopher Hagedorn, Johannes Huegle, Dr. Michael Perscheid April 29, 2020

## **Agenda** April 29, 2020



• Recap: Causal Inference in a Nutshell

#### Causal Inference in Applications

- 1. Research Insights
- 2. Lecture Scenario

## Jupyter Lab

- 1. Access Information
- **2.** Introduction to R
- 3. Replicated RStudio



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**1.** Recap: Causal Inference in a Nutshell

# **1. Recap: Causal Inference in a Nutshell** Summary



- About associations
- Model the distribution of the data
- Predict given observations

#### **Causal Inference**

- About causation
- Model the mechanism that generates the data
- Predict results of interventions

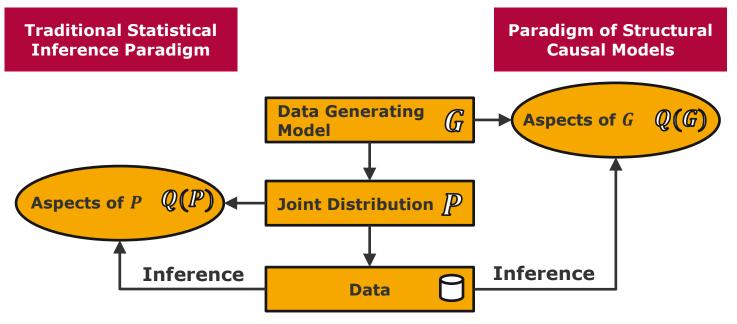
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# **1. Recap: Causal Inference in a Nutshell** Concept





E.g., what is the sailors' probability of recovery when **we see** a treatment with lemons?

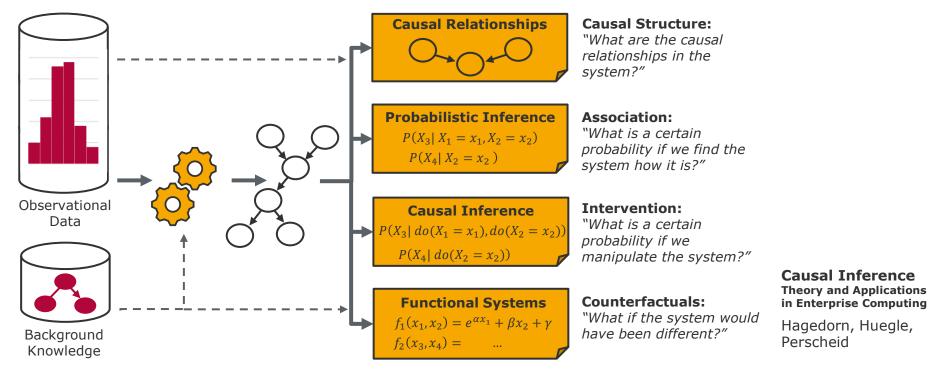
Q(P) = P(recovery | lemons)

E.g., what is the sailors' probability of recovery if **we do** treat them with lemons? Q(G) = P(recovery|do(lemons)) **Causal Inference** Theory and Applications in Enterprise Computing

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# **1. Recap: Causal Inference in a Nutshell** Inference Procedure





Slide 6

#### Data Causal Structure Learning

#### **Opportunities**



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# **2. Causal Inference in Applications** Research Insights - Topics

#### **Data-Driven Causal Inference**

#### **Concepts and Methods**

#### **Research Objectives:**

- **Improvement of flexibility** of CSL to address real-world settings, e.g., entropy-based CI tests
- **Improvement of applicability** to real-world setting, e.g., through the implementation of an evaluation pipeline

#### Hardware-Acceleration

#### **Research Objectives:**

- Improvement of performance of CSL through parallel execution on multi-core CPUs or GPUs
- **Improvement of scalability** of GPUaccelerated CSL, e.g., executing on multiple GPUs or overcoming on-chip memory limits

**Transfer to application and validation** together with cooperation partner, e.g., case studies in real-world setting

#### **Evaluation Pipeline for Causal Structure Learning**

Probabilistic Inference

 $P(X_3 | X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2)$ 

**Causal Relationships** 

**Causal Inference**  $P(X_3| do(X_1 = x_1), do(X_2 = x_2)$ 

**Functional Systems**  $f_1(x_1, x_2) = e^{\alpha x_1} + \beta x_2 + \gamma$  $f_2(x_3, x_4) = \dots$ 

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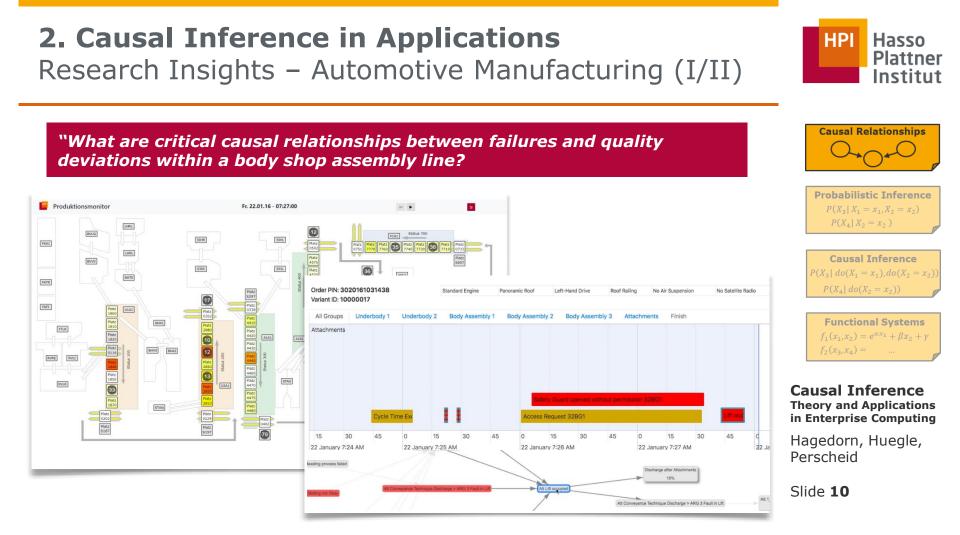
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## **2. Causal Inference in Applications** Research Insights - Genetics

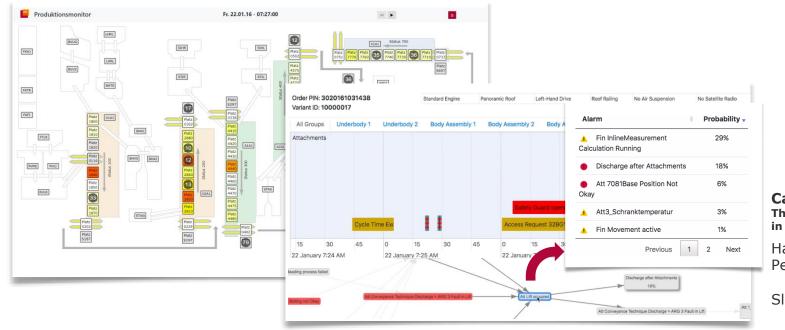
**Causal Relationships** "What are the principal structural properties of genetic control programs of the cell's biological processes?" **Probabilistic Inference**  $P(X_3 | X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2)$  $P(X_4 | X_2 = x_2)$ **Causal Inference** TCGA-THCA: Immunoglobulin-Cluster MS4A1 **Functional Systems**  $f_1(x_1, x_2) = e^{\alpha x_1} + \beta x_2 + \gamma$ **Causal Inference TCGA-GBM: TP53 proto-oncogenes** Theory and Applications in Enterprise Computing Hagedorn, Huegle, Perscheid -Slide 9





# **2. Causal Inference in Applications** Research Insights – Automotive Manufacturing (II/II)

"Given the knowledge about critical causal relationships what is the probability of failures and quality deviation in the current situation?"



Probabilistic Inference  $P(X_3 | X_1 = x_1, X_2 = x_2)$   $P(X_4 | X_2 = x_2)$ Causal Inference

**Causal Relationships** 

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Institut

Causal Inference  $P(X_3| do(X_1 = x_1), do(X_2 = x_2)$  $P(X_4| do(X_2 = x_2))$ 

**Functional Systems**  $f_1(x_1, x_2) = e^{\alpha x_1} + \beta x_2 + \gamma$  $f_2(x_3, x_4) = \dots$ 

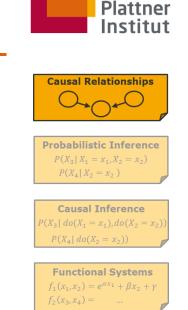
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# **2. Causal Inference in Applications** Research Insights - Mechanical Engineering (I/III)

"How are configurations of a printing press and manual adjustments causally related to the quality of the printing output and stopper events?"





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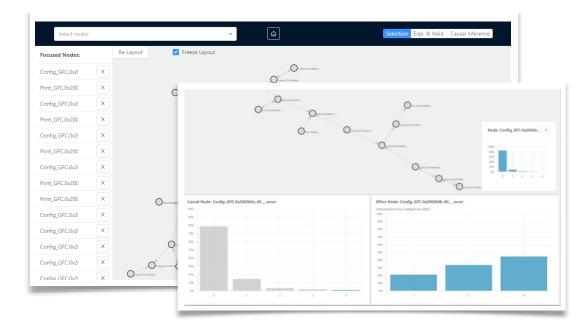
Hasso

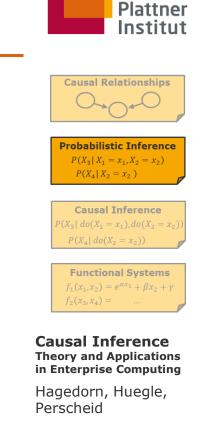
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## **2. Causal Inference in Applications** Research Insights - Mechanical Engineering (II/III)

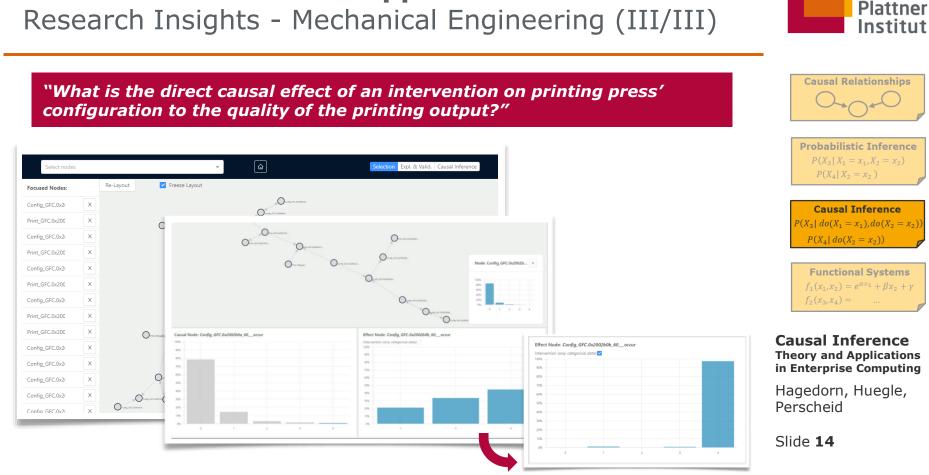
"What are the observed distribution characteristics of printing output and stopper events given a specific configuration of a printing press?"





HPI

Hasso



# **2. Causal Inference in Applications**

**Causal Relationships** 

Hasso

HPI

 $P(X_3 \mid do(X_1 = x_1), do(X_2 = x_2))$ 

**Functional Systems** 

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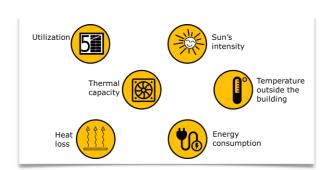
# **2. Causal Inference in Applications** Lecture Scenario - Overview

## **A Cooling House**

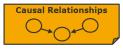
- Step by step causal inference walkthrough given the simple example of a cooling house
- Solutions to ubiquitous questions of causal inference in application scenarios:
  - 1. What are the causal relationships between the variables our system?
  - 2. How to derive these causal relationships from observational data?
  - 3. What are causal effects in our system?
  - 4. How to estimate the effect of interventions?
  - 5. What are omnipresent challenges of causal inference in application scenarios?

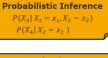
## Variables Defining our Energy System

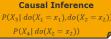
- V<sub>1</sub> Utilization of the cooling house
- V<sub>2</sub> Sun's intensity
- V<sub>3</sub> Temperature outside the building
- V<sub>4</sub> Thermal capacity of the cooling house
- V<sub>5</sub> Heat loss
- V<sub>6</sub> Energy consumption









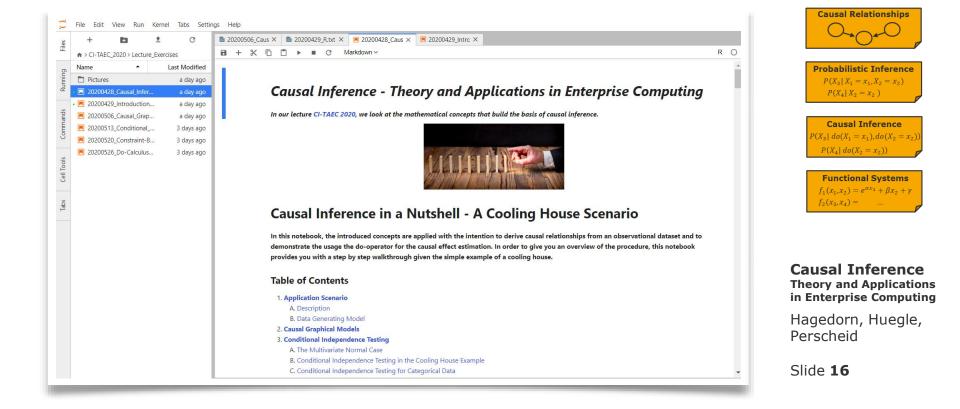


**Functional Systems**  $f_1(x_1, x_2) = e^{\alpha x_1} + \beta x_2 + \gamma$  $f_2(x_3, x_4) = \dots$ 

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# **2. Causal Inference in Applications** Lecture Scenario – Jupyter Notebook



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# **2. Jupyter Lab** Access Information

#### System

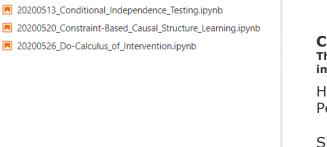
Link was provided via email

#### Access

Login via LDAP (standard HPI credentials)

## **Exercises (Wednesdays)**

- 1. We copy currently relevant notebooks including exercises into your own user space
- Adapt and work on the exercises in your own notebooks
- **3.** Together, we discuss challenges, ideas and solution proposals
- A solution is provided in your Jupyter Lab file system afterwards



Help

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Run

20200428\_Causal\_Inference\_in\_a\_Nutshell.ipynb

20200506 Causal Graphical Models.ipynb

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View

♠ > CI-TAEC\_2020 > Lecture\_Exercises

20200429 Introduction to R.ipynb

File

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Files

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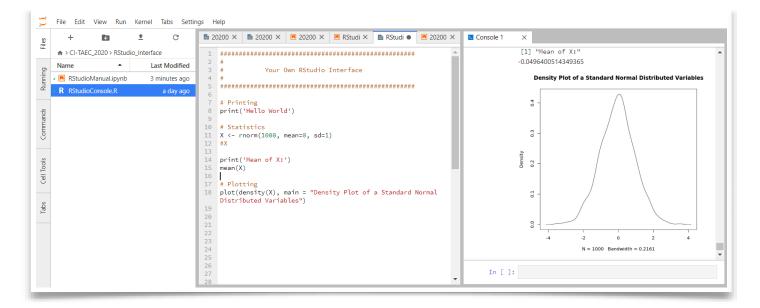


## **2. Jupyter Lab** RStudio



#### **Replicated RStudio Environment**

- Take the opportunity to strengthen your R programing skills in your own environment
- Let us know if you require new packages or if anything does not work, as intended



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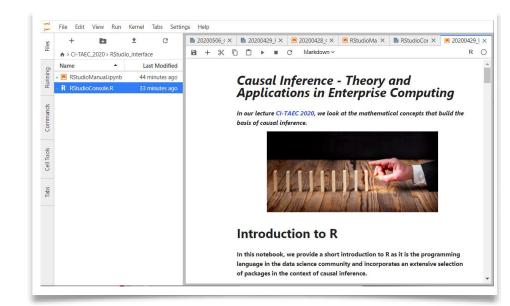
# **2. Jupyter Lab** Introduction to R

#### What is R?

- Free Software under the terms of GNU General Public License
- R provides a wide variety of statistical and graphical techniques, see <u>CRAN</u>

## **Table of Contents**

- Getting Started
- The Basics
- Exercises
- Further Reading



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Thank you for your attention!