

Package ‘AugBalWeight’

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Title Augmented Balancing Weights as Linear Regression

Version 0.1.0

Description Implements augmented balancing weights for causal inference and linear functional estimation based on David Bruns-Smith, Oliver Dukes, Avi Feller, and Elizabeth L. Ogburn (2026) <[doi:10.1093/jrsssb/qkaf019](https://doi.org/10.1093/jrsssb/qkaf019)>. Establishes numerical equivalence between augmented balancing weight estimators and single linear models with weighted regression coefficients. Provides flexible routines for double ridge (l2 balancing), double lasso (l-infinity balancing), and generalized augmented linear outcome models. Features cross-validation procedures for tuning outcome penalty parameters, covariate balance, and Riesz loss. Supports robust influence-function-based standard errors, bootstrap confidence intervals, balance diagnostic tools, and counterfactual prediction for treatment effects such as average treatment effect (ATE) and average treatment effect on the treated (ATT), expanding upon the doubly robust estimation framework established by Robins, Rotnitzky, and Zhao (1994) <[doi:10.1080/01621459.1994.10476818](https://doi.org/10.1080/01621459.1994.10476818)> and Chernozhukov, Chetverikov, Demirer, Dufo, Hansen, Newey, and Robins (2018) <[doi:10.1111/ectj.12097](https://doi.org/10.1111/ectj.12097)>.

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aug_bal_ate	<i>Average Treatment Effect (ATE) Estimation via Augmented Balancing Weights</i>
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Description

Estimates Average Treatment Effect $E[Y(1) - Y(0)]$ using augmented balancing weights.

Usage

```
aug_bal_ate(  
  Y,  
  Z,  
  X,  
  type = "l2",  
  outcome_model = "ridge",  
  lambda = NULL,  
  delta = NULL,  
  tuning_method = "cv_outcome",  
  alpha = 0.05  
)
```

Arguments

- Y Outcome vector (n x 1).
- Z Binary treatment indicator (1 for treated, 0 for control).
- X Covariate feature matrix (n x d).

type	Weight penalty type: "l2" or "l1". Default is "l2".
outcome_model	Outcome model type: "ridge", "lasso", or "ols". Default is "ridge".
lambda	Outcome model penalty parameter. If NULL, auto-tuned.
delta	Weighting model penalty parameter. If NULL, auto-tuned.
tuning_method	Cross-validation method: "cv_outcome", "cv_balance", or "cv_riesz".
alpha	Significance level for confidence intervals. Default is 0.05.

Value

An object of class `augbalweight` representing the ATE estimator.

References

Bruns-Smith, D., Dukes, O., Feller, A., & Ogburn, E. L. (2026). Augmented balancing weights as linear regression. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B: Statistical Methodology*, 88(3), 699-723. doi:[10.1093/jrsssb/qkaf019](https://doi.org/10.1093/jrsssb/qkaf019)

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
n <- 120
X <- matrix(rnorm(n * 4), n, 4)
Z <- rbinom(n, 1, 0.5)
Y <- 2 * Z + X %*% c(1, -1, 0.5, 0) + rnorm(n)
fit_ate <- aug_bal_ate(Y, Z, X)
fit_ate$estimate
```

aug_bal_att	<i>Average Treatment Effect on the Treated (ATT) Estimation</i>
-------------	---

Description

Estimates Average Treatment Effect on the Treated $E[Y(1) - Y(0) | Z = 1]$ using augmented balancing weights.

Usage

```
aug_bal_att(
  Y,
  Z,
  X,
  type = "l2",
  outcome_model = "ridge",
  lambda = NULL,
  delta = NULL,
  tuning_method = "cv_outcome",
  alpha = 0.05
)
```

Arguments

Y	Outcome vector (n x 1).
Z	Binary treatment indicator (1 for treated, 0 for control).
X	Covariate feature matrix (n x d).
type	Weight penalty type: "l2" or "l1". Default is "l2".
outcome_model	Outcome model type: "ridge", "lasso", or "ols". Default is "ridge".
lambda	Outcome model penalty parameter. If NULL, auto-tuned.
delta	Weighting model penalty parameter. If NULL, auto-tuned.
tuning_method	Cross-validation method: "cv_outcome", "cv_balance", or "cv_riesz".
alpha	Significance level for confidence intervals. Default is 0.05.

Value

An object of class `augbalweight` representing the ATT estimator.

References

Bruns-Smith, D., Dukes, O., Feller, A., & Ogburn, E. L. (2026). Augmented balancing weights as linear regression. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B: Statistical Methodology*, 88(3), 699-723. doi:[10.1093/jrsssb/qkaf019](https://doi.org/10.1093/jrsssb/qkaf019)

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
n <- 120
X <- matrix(rnorm(n * 4), n, 4)
Z <- rbinom(n, 1, 0.5)
Y <- 2.5 * Z + X %*% c(1, -1, 0.5, 0) + rnorm(n)
fit_att <- aug_bal_att(Y, Z, X)
fit_att$estimate
```

aug_bal_weight

Main Fitting Function for Augmented Balancing Weights

Description

Fits augmented balancing weights for linear functional estimation and causal inference based on Bruns-Smith et al. (2026).

Usage

```
aug_bal_weight(
  Y,
  X_p,
  X_q,
  Z = NULL,
  estimand = c("custom", "ATE", "ATT", "ATC"),
  type = c("l2", "l1", "ols"),
  outcome_model = c("ridge", "lasso", "ols"),
  lambda = NULL,
  delta = NULL,
  tuning_method = c("cv_outcome", "cv_balance", "cv_riesz"),
  normalize = TRUE,
  nonnegative = FALSE,
  nfolds = 5,
  nboot = 0,
  alpha = 0.05
)
```

Arguments

Y	Outcome vector of source sample.
X_p	Feature matrix of source sample ($n_p \times d$).
X_q	Feature matrix of target sample ($n_q \times d$) or vector of target feature means ($\Phi_q, 1 \times d$).
Z	Optional binary treatment vector (1 for treated, 0 for control) if custom data is supplied.
estimand	Target estimand: "custom", "ATE", "ATT", or "ATC". Default is "custom".
type	Weight penalty type: "l2" (ridge-augmented), "l1" (lasso-augmented), or "ols". Default is "l2".
outcome_model	Outcome model type: "ridge", "lasso", or "ols". Default is "ridge".
lambda	Outcome model penalty. If NULL, auto-tuned via cross-validation.
delta	Weighting model penalty. If NULL, auto-tuned via cross-validation.
tuning_method	Cross-validation method: "cv_outcome", "cv_balance", or "cv_riesz". Default is "cv_outcome".
normalize	Logical, whether to normalize weights to sum to n_p . Default is TRUE.
nonnegative	Logical, whether to enforce non-negative weights. Default is FALSE.
nfolds	Number of cross-validation folds. Default is 5.
nboot	Number of bootstrap replicates for standard error and confidence interval estimation. Default is 0.
alpha	Significance level for confidence intervals. Default is 0.05.

Value

An object of class `augbalweight` containing:

<code>estimate</code>	Augmented balancing weight point estimate.
<code>se</code>	Robust standard error.
<code>ci</code>	100 * (1 - alpha)% confidence interval.
<code>beta_aug</code>	Implied single linear regression coefficients.
<code>beta_ols</code>	Unregularized OLS regression coefficients.
<code>beta_reg</code>	Base outcome model coefficients.
<code>weights</code>	Estimated balancing weights vector.
<code>feature_shift_obs</code>	Observed mean feature shift.
<code>feature_shift_imp</code>	Implied mean feature shift from balancing weights.
<code>lambda</code>	Selected outcome model penalty parameter.
<code>delta</code>	Selected weighting model penalty parameter.
<code>call</code>	Matched function call.

References

Bruns-Smith, D., Dukes, O., Feller, A., & Ogburn, E. L. (2026). Augmented balancing weights as linear regression. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B: Statistical Methodology*, 88(3), 699-723. doi:10.1093/jrssb/qkaf019

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
X_p <- matrix(rnorm(100 * 5), 100, 5)
Y <- X_p %*% c(1, -0.5, 2, 0, 0) + rnorm(100)
target_mean <- colMeans(matrix(rnorm(50 * 5, mean = 0.4), 50, 5))
fit <- aug_bal_weight(Y, X_p, target_mean, type = "l2", outcome_model = "ridge")
print(fit)
summary(fit)
```

<code>coef.augbalweight</code>	<i>Extract Implied Augmented Coefficients</i>
--------------------------------	---

Description

Extract Implied Augmented Coefficients

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'augbalweight'
coef(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object Object of class augbalweight.
 ... Additional arguments.

Value

A numeric vector containing the implied single linear regression coefficients (β_{aug}) estimated by the augmented balancing weights model.

 compute_balancing_weights

Compute Standalone Balancing Weights

Description

Computes balancing weights w and implied feature shifts for any source and target population (Bruns-Smith et al., 2026).

Usage

```
compute_balancing_weights(  
  X_p,  
  target_mean,  
  type = c("l2", "l1f"),  
  delta = 0.1,  
  normalize = TRUE  
)
```

Arguments

X_p Source feature matrix ($n_p \times d$).
 target_mean Vector of target feature means (Φ_q , $1 \times d$) or target feature matrix ($n_q \times d$).
 type Weight penalty type: "l2" or "l1f". Default is "l2".
 delta Balancing weights penalty parameter. Default is 0.1.
 normalize Logical, whether to normalize weights to sum to n_p . Default is TRUE.

Value

A list containing:

weights Estimated balancing weights vector ($n_p \times 1$).
 feature_shift_obs Observed mean feature shift ($\Phi_q - \bar{\Phi}_p$).
 feature_shift_imp Implied mean feature shift from balancing weights.

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
X_p <- matrix(rnorm(60 * 3), 60, 3)
target_mean <- colMeans(matrix(rnorm(30 * 3, mean = 0.5), 30, 3))
res <- compute_balancing_weights(X_p, target_mean, type = "l2", delta = 0.1)
summary(res$weights)
```

double_lasso

Lasso-Augmented L-infinity Balancing Weights (Double Lasso)

Description

Fits a lasso outcome model augmented with l-infinity balancing weights as described in Bruns-Smith et al. (2026). Demonstrates the double selection phenomenon where active features equal the union of outcome and balance sets.

Usage

```
double_lasso(
  Y,
  X_p,
  target_mean,
  lambda = 0.05,
  delta = 0.05,
  normalize = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

Y	Outcome vector of source sample ($n_p \times 1$).
X_p	Source feature matrix ($n_p \times d$).
target_mean	Vector of target feature means (Φ_q , $1 \times d$).
lambda	Outcome model lasso regularization parameter. Default is 0.05.
delta	Balancing weights l-infinity threshold parameter. Default is 0.05.
normalize	Logical, whether to normalize weights to sum to n_p . Default is TRUE.

Value

A list containing:

estimate	Augmented balancing weight point estimate.
beta_aug	Implied augmented regression coefficients.
beta_ols	Unregularized OLS regression coefficients.
beta_lasso	Lasso outcome model regression coefficients.
weights	Estimated l-infinity balancing weights vector.

- feature_shift_obs
Observed mean feature shift ($\Phi_q - \bar{\Phi}_p$).
- feature_shift_imp
Implied mean feature shift from balancing weights.
- active_outcome
Active index set for outcome model (I_λ).
- active_balance
Active index set for balance model (I_δ).
- active_union
Active index set for augmented estimator ($I_{\text{aug}} = I_\lambda \cup I_\delta$).

References

Bruns-Smith, D., Dukes, O., Feller, A., & Ogburn, E. L. (2026). Augmented balancing weights as linear regression. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B: Statistical Methodology*, 88(3), 699-723. doi:[10.1093/jrssb/qkaf019](https://doi.org/10.1093/jrssb/qkaf019)

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
X_p <- matrix(rnorm(100 * 6), 100, 6)
Y <- X_p %*% c(2, 0, 1.5, 0, 0, -1) + rnorm(100)
target_mean <- colMeans(matrix(rnorm(50 * 6, mean = 0.3), 50, 6))
fit <- double_lasso(Y, X_p, target_mean, lambda = 0.05, delta = 0.05)
fit$estimate
fit$active_union
```

double_ridge	<i>Ridge-Augmented L2 Balancing Weights (Double Ridge)</i>
--------------	--

Description

Fits a ridge outcome model augmented with l2 balancing weights as established in Bruns-Smith et al. (2026). Computes point estimates, implied single linear regression coefficients, balancing weights, and feature shifts.

Usage

```
double_ridge(Y, X_p, target_mean, lambda = 0.1, delta = 0.1, normalize = TRUE)
```

Arguments

- Y
Outcome vector of source sample ($n_p \times 1$).
- X_p
Source feature matrix ($n_p \times d$).
- target_mean
Vector of target feature means (Φ_q , $1 \times d$).
- lambda
Outcome model ridge regularization parameter. Default is 0.1.
- delta
Balancing weights l2 regularization parameter. Default is 0.1.
- normalize
Logical, whether to normalize weights to sum to n_p . Default is TRUE.

Value

- A list containing:
- estimate Augmented balancing weight point estimate.
 - beta_aug Implied augmented regression coefficients.
 - beta_ols Unregularized OLS regression coefficients.
 - beta_ridge Ridge outcome model regression coefficients.
 - weights Estimated l2 balancing weights vector.
 - feature_shift_obs Observed mean feature shift ($\Phi_q - \bar{\Phi}_p$).
 - feature_shift_imp Implied mean feature shift from balancing weights.
 - gamma_equiv Equivalent single ridge regularization parameter.
 - shrinkage_factors Element-wise shrinkage factors a_j .

References

Bruns-Smith, D., Dukes, O., Feller, A., & Ogburn, E. L. (2026). Augmented balancing weights as linear regression. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B: Statistical Methodology*, 88(3), 699-723. doi:10.1093/jrsssb/qkaf019

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
X_p <- matrix(rnorm(100 * 5), 100, 5)
Y <- X_p %*% c(1, 2, 0, -1, 0.5) + rnorm(100)
target_mean <- colMeans(matrix(rnorm(50 * 5, mean = 0.5), 50, 5))
fit <- double_ridge(Y, X_p, target_mean, lambda = 0.1, delta = 0.05)
fit$estimate
```

lalonge_data	<i>LaLonde (1986) Job Training Demonstration Dataset</i>
--------------	--

Description

A canonical dataset evaluated by LaLonde (1986) and Dehejia & Wahba (1999) from the National Supported Work (NSW) Demonstration. Used for demonstrating augmented balancing weights in causal inference and treatment effect estimation (Bruns-Smith et al., 2026).

Usage

lalonge_data

Format

A data frame with 445 observations and 12 variables:

treat Binary treatment indicator (1 if in job training program, 0 otherwise).

age Age of individual in years.

educ Years of completed education.

black Indicator for Black ethnicity (1 if Black, 0 otherwise).

hisp Indicator for Hispanic ethnicity (1 if Hispanic, 0 otherwise).

married Indicator for marital status (1 if married, 0 otherwise).

re74 Real earnings in 1974 (US dollars).

re75 Real earnings in 1975 (US dollars).

re78 Real earnings in 1978 (outcome variable, US dollars).

age2 Age squared.

educ2 Years of education squared.

re742 1974 earnings squared.

Source

LaLonde, R. J. (1986). Evaluating the econometric evaluations of training programs with experimental data. *American Economic Review*, 76(4), 604-620.

Dehejia, R. H., & Wahba, S. (1999). Causal effects in nonexperimental studies: Reevaluating the evaluation of training programs. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 94(448), 1053-1062.

Bruns-Smith, D., Dukes, O., Feller, A., & Ogburn, E. L. (2026). Augmented balancing weights as linear regression. *Journal of the Royal Statistical Society Series B: Statistical Methodology*, 88(3), 699-723. doi:[10.1093/jrssb/qkaf019](https://doi.org/10.1093/jrssb/qkaf019)

plot.augbalweight	<i>Diagnostic and Visualization Plot for Augmented Balancing Weights</i>
-------------------	--

Description

Generates balance diagnostic and covariate shift plots for an augbalweight object.

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'augbalweight'
plot(x, which = 1, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class augbalweight.
which	Plot type: 1 for balance diagnostic (observed vs implied shift), 2 for weight distribution histogram. Default is 1.
...	Additional graphical arguments.

Value

Invisibly returns the input `augbalweight` object `x`. Called for its side effect of generating diagnostic plots (covariate balance diagnostic when `which = 1`, or weight distribution histogram when `which = 2`).

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
X_p <- matrix(rnorm(80 * 4), 80, 4)
Y <- X_p %*% c(1, 2, 0, -1) + rnorm(80)
target_mean <- colMeans(matrix(rnorm(40 * 4, mean = 0.5), 40, 4))
fit <- aug_bal_weight(Y, X_p, target_mean)
plot(fit, which = 1)
plot(fit, which = 2)
```

`predict.augbalweight` *Counterfactual Outcome Prediction for New Data*

Description

Counterfactual Outcome Prediction for New Data

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'augbalweight'
predict(object, newdata, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>object</code>	Object of class <code>augbalweight</code> .
<code>newdata</code>	Matrix or data frame of new target covariates.
<code>...</code>	Additional arguments.

Value

A numeric vector of counterfactual outcome predictions for target observations in `newdata`, computed using the implied augmented regression coefficients.

print.augbalweight	<i>Print Method for augbalweight</i>
--------------------	--------------------------------------

Description

Print Method for augbalweight

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'augbalweight'  
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	An object of class augbalweight.
...	Additional arguments passed to print.

Value

Invisibly returns the input augbalweight object x. Called for its side effect of printing model estimation details, point estimates, standard errors, confidence intervals, and hyperparameter settings to the console.

print.summary.augbalweight	<i>Print Summary for augbalweight</i>
----------------------------	---------------------------------------

Description

Print Summary for augbalweight

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'summary.augbalweight'  
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	Summary object of class summary.augbalweight.
...	Additional arguments.

Value

Invisibly returns the input summary.augbalweight object x. Called for its side effect of printing formatted coefficient tables and summary statistics to the console.

summary.augbalweight	<i>Summary Method for augbalweight</i>
----------------------	--

Description

Summary Method for augbalweight

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'augbalweight'  
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	An object of class augbalweight.
...	Additional arguments.

Value

An object of class summary.augbalweight containing structured summary statistics:

estimate	Point estimate for the target population functional.
se	Robust standard error of the estimate.
ci	Confidence interval at the specified significance level alpha.
coef_table	Data frame comparing unregularized OLS, base outcome model, and implied augmented regression coefficients alongside observed vs. implied feature shifts.
weight_summary	Summary statistics of the estimated balancing weights (min, 1st quartile, median, mean, 3rd quartile, max).
type	Weight penalty type used ("l2", "l1", or "ols").
outcome_model	Base outcome model type used ("ridge", "lasso", or "ols").
lambda	Selected outcome regularization parameter.
delta	Selected weighting regularization parameter.

tune_hyperparameters	<i>Cross-Validation Hyperparameter Tuning for Augmented Balancing Weights</i>
----------------------	---

Description

Automatically selects outcome penalty lambda and weighting parameter delta using CV schemes described in Bruns-Smith et al. (2026).

Usage

```
tune_hyperparameters(
  Y,
  X_p,
  target_mean,
  type = "l2",
  outcome_model = "ridge",
  tuning_method = "cv_outcome",
  nfolds = 5
)
```

Arguments

Y	Outcome vector ($n_p \times 1$).
X_p	Source feature matrix ($n_p \times d$).
target_mean	Vector of target feature means ($\Phi_q, 1 \times d$).
type	Balancing weight type: "l2" or "linf".
outcome_model	Outcome model type: "ridge", "lasso", or "ols".
tuning_method	Tuning strategy: "cv_outcome", "cv_balance", or "cv_riesz".
nfolds	Number of cross-validation folds. Default is 5.

Value

A list containing optimal parameters:

lambda	Optimal outcome model parameter.
delta	Optimal balancing weight parameter.
grid_results	Matrix of grid search CV errors.

Examples

```
set.seed(123)
X_p <- matrix(rnorm(80 * 4), 80, 4)
Y <- X_p %*% c(1, 1, -1, 0) + rnorm(80)
target_mean <- colMeans(matrix(rnorm(40 * 4, mean = 0.2), 40, 4))
tuned <- tune_hyperparameters(Y, X_p, target_mean, tuning_method = "cv_outcome")
tuned$lambda
tuned$delta
```

weights.augbalweight *Extract Balancing Weights*

Description

Extract Balancing Weights

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'augbalweight'  
weights(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	Object of class augbalweight.
...	Additional arguments.

Value

A numeric vector containing the estimated observation-level balancing weights for the source sample.

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