

A Bias of Screening

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Online Appendix

Lemma 2. *Every unbounded finite-expectation impact variable has screening biases.*

Proof. Assume that V is unbounded from above. Without loss of generality, fix $\mathbb{E}[V] = 0$ and take some large $n > 0$. Consider a noise variable N where $N \in \{0, n, -n\}$ with equal probabilities. Clearly,

$$\mathbb{E}[V|V + N \geq b] = \frac{\mathbb{E}[V\mathbb{1}_{\{V \geq b+n\}}] + \mathbb{E}[V\mathbb{1}_{\{V \geq b\}}] + \mathbb{E}[V\mathbb{1}_{\{V \geq b-n\}}]}{\Pr(V \geq b+n) + \Pr(V \geq b) + \Pr(V \geq b-n)}.$$

If $b = \sqrt{n}$ and n tends to infinity, then $\mathbb{E}[V|V + N \geq \sqrt{n}] \rightarrow E[V]$. However, if $b = 0$ and n tends to infinity, we get

$$\mathbb{E}[V|V + N \geq 0] \rightarrow \frac{\mathbb{E}[V\mathbb{1}_{\{V \geq 0\}}] + \mathbb{E}[V]}{\Pr(V \geq 0) + 1} > E[V].$$

Thus, the result holds for a sufficiently large n .

In case V is bounded from above, we can combine the proof of the previous case with the proof of Theorem 1. Consider, w.l.o.g., a tight upper bound of 1 and a noise variable N where $N \in \{0, n, -n\}$ with equal probabilities. Fix $b_1 = 1 - \delta < 1 + \delta = b_2$ where $0 < \delta < 1$. If n is sufficiently large and δ is sufficiently small, we get

$$\mathbb{E}[V|V + N \geq b_1] \approx \frac{\mathbb{E}[V\mathbb{1}_{\{V \geq 1-\delta\}}] + E[V]}{\Pr(V \geq 1-\delta) + 1} > E[V] \approx E[V|V + N \geq b_2],$$

which concludes the proof. ■