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## Causal inference for extremes on river networks

Ngoc Tran<sup>1</sup>, Johannes Buck<sup>2</sup>, and Claudia Kluppelberg<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>UT Austin, Mathematics, United States of America (tran.mai.ngoc@gmail.com)

<sup>2</sup>Technical University Munich, Munich, Germany

Causal inference for extreme aims to discover cause and effect relation between large observed values of random variables. This is a fundamental problem to in many applications, from finance, engineering risks, nutrition to hydrology, to name a few. Unique challenges to extreme values are lack of data and lack of model smoothness due to the max operator. Existing methods in extreme value statistics for dimensions  $d \geq 3$  are limited due to an intractable likelihood, while techniques for learning Bayesian networks require a large amount of data to fit nonlinear models. This talk showcases the max-linear model and new algorithms for fitting them. Our method performs well on real data, recovering a directed graph for both the Danube and the Lower Colorado with high accuracy purely through extreme measurements. We also compare our method to state-of-the-art algorithms for causal inference for nonlinear models, and outline open problems in hydrology, extreme value statistics and machine learning.