## Empirical IO: Homework 1

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## Problem 1

## Part (a)

The individual choice probability for individual h to choose option j at period t is given by:

$$P_{hjt} = \frac{\exp(\beta_{j}^{h} + \eta^{h} x_{jt}^{h})}{1 + \sum_{j=1}^{J} \exp(\beta_{j}^{h} + \eta^{h} x_{jt}^{h})}$$

For each individual h, we observe a sequence of choices  $y_{ht} = (y_{h1}, ..., y_{hT})$ . The likelihood function for an individual's sequence of choices is given by:

The individual-level log-likelihood function is given by:

$$\mathcal{L}_{h}(\Theta^{h}) = \log \left( L_{h}(\Theta^{h}) \right) = \sum_{t=1}^{T} \sum_{j \in J} y_{jt}^{h} \log(P_{hjt})$$
$$= \sum_{t=1}^{T} \sum_{j=1}^{J} y_{jt}^{h} \log \left( \frac{\exp(\beta_{j}^{h} + \eta^{h} x_{jt}^{h})}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^{J} \exp(\beta_{k}^{h} + \eta^{h} x_{kt}^{h})} \right)$$

Where  $y_{jt}^h$  is to be correctly interpreted as an indicator for which alternative individual h has chosen. Given that the choice set does not change over time, the denominator of the probability remains a simple expression.

The score function for individual h is given by:

$$\nabla_{\Theta^h} \mathcal{L}_h(\Theta^h) = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_h(\Theta^h)}{\partial \beta_1^h} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_h(\Theta^h)}{\partial \beta_J^h} \\ \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}_h(\Theta^h)}{\partial \eta^h} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \beta_k^h} = \sum_{j} \sum_{t} y_{jt}^h \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_k^h} \log(P_{hjt})$$

For easy notation, I denote  $v_k = \beta_k^h + \eta^h x_{kt}^h$ 

$$\frac{\partial P_{hjt}}{\partial \beta_k^h} = \frac{1 + \sum_k e^{v_k}}{e^{v_j}} \frac{e^{v_j} (1 + \sum_k e^{v_k}) - e^{v_j} e^{v_j}}{(1 + \sum_k e^{v_k})^2} 
= \frac{1 + \sum_k e^{v_k} - e^{v_j}}{1 + \sum_k e^{v_k}} 
= (1 - P_{hjt})$$