In the original paper the MDCEV model is defined as

$$P\left(t_2^*, t_3^*, \ldots, t_M^*, 0, 0, \ldots, 0\right) = \left[\prod_{i=1}^{M} c_i\right]\left[\sum_{i=1}^{M}\frac{1}{c_i}\right]\left[\frac{\prod_{i=1}^{M} e^{V_i}}{\left(\sum_{j=1}^{K} e^{V_j}\right)^M}\right](M-1)!, \tag{1}$$

where

$$V_j = \beta' x_j + \ln\alpha_j + (\alpha_j - 1)\ln\left(t_j^* + \gamma_j\right) \tag{2}$$

and

$$c_i = \left(\frac{1-\alpha_i}{t_i^* + \gamma_i}\right) \tag{3}$$

In the 2007 paper, it is defined as follows:

$$P\left(e_1^*, e_2^*, e_3^*, \ldots, e_M^*, 0, 0, \ldots, 0\right) = \frac{1}{\sigma^{M-1}}\left[\prod_{i=1}^{M} c_i\right]\left[\sum_{i=1}^{M}\frac{1}{c_i}\right]\left[\frac{\prod_{i=1}^{M} e^{V_i/\sigma}}{\left(\sum_{k=1}^{K} e^{V_k/\sigma}\right)^M}\right](M-1)!, \tag{4}$$

where

$$V_k = \beta' z_k + (\alpha_k - 1)\ln\left(\frac{e_k^*}{p_k} + 1\right) - \ln p_k \tag{5}$$

and

$$c_i = \left(\frac{1-\alpha_i}{e_i^* + \gamma_i p_i}\right). \tag{6}$$