

My story #1: Chris says should 9/15, true significance

Interpretation

$$P_{ij} = \frac{\exp(\alpha_i' \beta_j)}{\sum_k \exp(\alpha_i' \beta_k)} \quad \leftarrow \text{low d high-high}$$

$$\frac{\partial P_{ij}}{\partial \alpha_i} = \frac{\sum_k \exp(\alpha_i' \beta_k) \exp(\alpha_i' \beta_j) \cdot \beta_j}{(\sum_k \exp(\alpha_i' \beta_k))^2}$$

$$= \frac{\exp(\alpha_i' \beta_j) \sum_k \exp(\alpha_i' \beta_k) \cdot \beta_k}{(\sum_k \exp(\alpha_i' \beta_k))^2}$$

$$= \frac{\exp(\alpha_i' \beta_j) \cdot \beta_j}{(\sum_k \exp(\alpha_i' \beta_k))^2} - \frac{\exp(\alpha_i' \beta_j)}{\sum_k \exp(\alpha_i' \beta_k)} \cdot \beta_j$$

$$= P_{ij} \cdot \beta_j - P_{ij} \sum_k P_{ik} \cdot \beta_k$$

$$= P_{ij} (\beta_j - \sum_k P_{ik} \cdot \beta_k)$$

$$= P_{ij} (\beta_j - \bar{\beta}_i) \quad \leftarrow \beta \text{ weighted by prob}$$

Sign of change is not necessarily given by the sign of β_j , unless $\beta_j > \beta_k \forall k \neq j$

Ex: $\beta_j > 0$

$\beta_j < 0$

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Does not make sense to test for significance $\beta \neq 0$

compute avg response $\frac{1}{N} \sum \frac{\partial P_{ij}}{\partial \alpha_i} = \frac{1}{N} \sum \frac{\exp(\alpha_i' \beta_j)}{\sum_k \exp(\alpha_i' \beta_k)}$

My story #2: MNL can be rewritten as binary logit, Comparison to base category 8/15

Why do we normalize addendum

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr[y=j | y=j \text{ or } k] &= \frac{P_j}{P_j + P_k} = \frac{\frac{\exp(\alpha_i' \beta_j)}{\sum_l \exp(\alpha_i' \beta_l)}}{\frac{\exp(\alpha_i' \beta_j) + \exp(\alpha_i' \beta_k)}{\sum_l \exp(\alpha_i' \beta_l)}} \\ &= \frac{\exp(\alpha_i' \beta_j)}{1 + \exp(\alpha_i' (\beta_j - \beta_k))} \quad \text{divide by } \exp(\alpha_i' \beta_k) \end{aligned}$$

Let's say we set $\beta_1 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr[y_i=j | y_i=j \text{ or } 1] \\ &= \frac{\exp(\alpha_i' \beta_j)}{1 + \exp(\alpha_i' \beta_j)} \end{aligned}$$

odd of choosing j rather than 1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{is } \Pr[y_i=j] &= \exp(\alpha_i' \beta_j) \\ \Pr[y_i=1] &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

log(x) = x, $\beta_j \rightarrow \beta_j - \beta_1$ MYSTERY

II A: MNL reduces to a binary

choice logit model between any

pair. The odd does not depend on other choices