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The log likelihood integrates over unobserved groups:

$$\ell(X, Z; \beta, \gamma, \pi) = \sum_{i=1}^N \log \left\{ \sum_s \pi_s \prod_j \left[\frac{\exp(X_i(\beta_j - \beta_J) + \gamma_s(Z_{ij} - Z_{iJ}))}{\sum_k \exp(X_i(\beta_k - \beta_J) + \gamma_s(Z_{ik} - Z_{iJ}))} \right]^{d_{ij}} \right\}$$

Need panel data for identification

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Assume γ is stable over time

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Finite mixture log likelihood:

$$\ell(X, Z; \beta, \gamma, \pi) = \sum_{i=1}^N \log \left\{ \sum_s \pi_s \prod_t \prod_j \left[\frac{\exp(X_{it}(\beta_j - \beta_J) + \gamma_s(Z_{ijt} - Z_{iJt}))}{\sum_k \exp(X_{it}(\beta_k - \beta_J) + \gamma_s(Z_{ikt} - Z_{iJt}))} \right]^{d_{ijt}} \right\}$$

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Mixed logit panel data log likelihood:

$$\ell(X, Z; \beta, \gamma, \mu, \sigma) = \sum_{i=1}^N \log \left\{ \int \prod_t \prod_j \left[\frac{\exp(X_{it}(\beta_j - \beta_J) + \gamma(Z_{ijt} - Z_{iJt}))}{\sum_k \exp(X_{it}(\beta_k - \beta_J) + \gamma(Z_{ikt} - Z_{iJt}))} \right]^{d_{ijt}} f(\gamma; \mu, \sigma) d\gamma \right\}$$

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Key differences:

Finite mixture log likelihood:

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Key differences:

- discrete distribution allows for summation instead of integration

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Key differences:

- discrete distribution allows for summation instead of integration
- $f(\gamma; \mu, \sigma)d\gamma$ replaced with π_s