

Likert Scale Dual Response in Conjoint Analysis

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Write the abstract here ...

1 Introduction

[1] -0.8475514

Source: [Article Notebook](#)

2 Model

Consumers are indexed by $i = 1, 2, \dots, I$. Goods are indexed by $j = 1, 2, \dots, J$ and each good is characterized by a vector of characteristics x_j . Each consumer has: (i) taste parameters β_i , (ii) a good-specific taste shock ε_{ij} , and (iii) a good-specific taste shock ν_{ij} . The outside good is indexed with $j = 0$ and $x_j = \mathbf{0}$.

Consumer i derives utility U_{ij} from good j , where

$$U_{ij} = x_j' \beta_i + \nu_{ij} + \varepsilon_{ij}. \quad (1)$$

For each consumer i , the econometrician observes:

- The most preferred good $j \in \{1, 2, \dots, J\}$, denoted $j_i^{(1)}$. Let $t_i = e_{j^{(1)}}$ represent the “one-hot” encoding of consumer i ’s choice of good $j^{(1)}$;