

Rust v. Hotz-Miller

1/

Variables:

- x_t is state, $x_t \in \mathbb{R}^4$
- i_t is action, $i_t \in \{0, 1\}$
- Σ_t is choice specific shock
- $\bar{\theta} = (\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3)$
- θ_1 is params in payoff
- (θ_2, θ_3) is params in transition prob.

Objective Function

$$u(i_t, x_t, \theta_1) = \begin{cases} -c(x_t, \theta_1) + \Sigma_t(0) & \text{if } i_t = 0 \\ -(RC - c(0, \theta_1)) + \Sigma_t(1) & \text{if } i_t = 1 \end{cases}$$

Value Function

$$V_\theta(x, \Sigma) = \max_i [u(i, x, \theta) + \beta EV_\theta(x, \Sigma, i)]$$

where,

$$EV_\theta = \int_{|X| \times |\Sigma|} V_\theta(y, \eta) p(dy, d\eta | x, \Sigma, i, \theta_2, \theta_3)$$

Assumption: conditional independence

$$p(x', \Sigma' | x, \Sigma, i, \theta_2, \theta_3) = q(\Sigma' | x', \theta_2) p(x' | x, i, \theta_3)$$

Before assumption

After Assumption

$$(x, \Sigma, i, \theta_2, \theta_3) \rightarrow (x', \Sigma') \Rightarrow (x, i, \theta_3, \theta_2) \rightarrow x' \rightarrow \Sigma'$$

$$EV_\theta(x, \Sigma, i) \Rightarrow EV_\theta(x, i)$$

Assume TEV-1, we get

2/

$$(A) \quad P(i|x, \theta) = \frac{\exp(v_\theta(x, i))}{1 + \exp(v_\theta(x, i))}$$

Rust's Approach:

(1) Use data to find $\hat{p}(x'|x, i, \theta_3) + \hat{q}(\varepsilon'|x')$

(2) Fix guess $\tilde{\theta}_1$

By value function iteration (3):

$$V_\theta(x, i) = \cancel{u(i)} + \varepsilon(i) + \beta E_{V_\theta}(i, x)$$

(3) Using (A) evaluate:

$$p(i, x | i', x') = \underbrace{p(i|x, \theta)}_{\text{from (A)}} \underbrace{p(x|x', i', \theta_3)}_{\text{from step (1)}}$$

Hotz-Millor

(1) use data to find $\hat{p}(x'|x, i, \theta_3)$

(2) By inversion + normalization

$$V_\theta(x, 1) - \underbrace{V_\theta(x, 0)}_{=0} = \hat{p}(1|x, \theta) - \hat{p}(0|x, \theta)$$

(3) Go back to value function:

$$\underbrace{V_{\theta}(x, i)}_{\text{find in step (2)}} = \underbrace{u(x, i, \theta_1)}_{\text{left to find estimate of } \theta_1} + \underbrace{\beta E V_{\theta}(x, i)}_{\text{Ex-ante value function known with logit errors}}$$

Form guesses of probabilities: (using $V_{\theta}(x, i)$ found in (2))

$$\tilde{p}(x, i, \theta) = \frac{\exp(u(x, i, \theta_2) + \beta E \tilde{V}_{\theta})}{1 + \exp(u(x, i, \theta_2) + \beta E \tilde{V}_{\theta})}$$

