

Notation

$Y_{it}$  = ordinal response for subject  $i$  on day  $t$  with levels  $k \in \{1, 2, \dots, K\}$

$$Y_{it,k} = \mathbb{I}(Y_{it} = k)$$

$$Z_{it,k} = \sum_{\ell=1}^K Y_{it,\ell} = \mathbb{I}(Y_{it} \leq k)$$

$$i \in \{1, \dots, N\}$$

$$t \in \{1, \dots, T_i\}$$

Note that conditioning on  $X_i$  is implicit

$$\mu_{it,k}^m = \text{pr}(Y_{it} = k) \quad \text{marginal mean}$$

$$\mu_{it,k}^c = \text{pr}(Y_{it} = k \mid Y_{it-1}) \quad \text{conditional mean}$$

$$\pi_{it,k}^m = \text{pr}(Y_{it} \leq k) \quad \& \quad \mu_{it,k}^m = \pi_{it,k}^m - \pi_{it,k-1}^m$$

$$h_{it,k\ell} = \text{pr}(Y_{it} = k \mid Y_{it-1} = \ell)$$

$$\log\left(\frac{\pi_{it,k}^m}{1 - \pi_{it,k}^m}\right) = \eta_{it,k} = \alpha_k + X_{it}\beta$$

$$\log\left(\frac{\mu_{it,k}^c}{\mu_{it,K}^c}\right) = \Delta_{it,k}(X_i) + \sum_{\ell=1}^{K-1} \theta^{k\ell} Y_{it-1,\ell}$$

### $\Delta_{it,k}$ calculation

$$M_{it,k}^m = \sum_{g=1}^K h_{it,k,g} M_{it-1,g}^m$$

$$= \sum_{g=1}^K \frac{\exp(\Delta_{it,k} + \psi^{kg})}{1 - \sum_{l=1}^{K-1} \exp(\Delta_{it,k} + \psi^{lg})} M_{it-1,g}^m$$

Need to solve for  $\Delta_{it,k} \forall i, t, k$

$$f(\Delta_{it}) = \{f_k(\Delta_{it})\}_{k=1}^K = \left\{ \sum_{g=1}^K h_{it,k,g} M_{it-1,g}^m - M_{it,k}^m \right\}_{k=1}^K$$

For all  $k = \{1, \dots, K\}$ , solve  $f_k(\Delta_{it}) = 0$

Using Newton Raphson, at iteration  $m$

$$\Delta_{it,k}^{(m)} = \Delta_{it,k}^{(m-1)} - \left( \frac{\partial f(\Delta_{it}^{(m-1)})}{\partial \Delta_{it,k}^{(m-1)}} \right)^{-1} f_k(\Delta_{it}^{(m-1)})$$

$$\text{where } \frac{\partial f_k}{\partial \Delta_{it,j}} = \begin{cases} \sum_{g=1}^K h_{it,k,g} (1 - h_{it,k,g}) M_{it-1,g}^m & k=j \\ \sum_{g=1}^K -h_{it,k,g} h_{it,j,g} M_{it-1,g}^m & k \neq j \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Notes: } \textcircled{1} \text{pr}(Y_{it}=k | Y_{it-1}=K) = \frac{1}{1 + \sum_{l=1}^{K-1} \exp(\Delta_{it,k} + \psi^{kl})}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{pr}(Y_{it}=K | Y_{it-1}=g) = 1 - \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} \text{pr}(Y_{it}=k | Y_{it-1}=g) = 1 - \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} h_{it,k,g}$$

$\textcircled{3} \psi^{kK} = 0$  since state  $K$  is the reference state in the transition

g

3

	1	$\mathcal{K}-1$	$\mathcal{K}$
1	$\frac{\text{pr}(Y_{it}=1   Y_{i,t-1}=1)}{h_{i,t+1,1}(\Delta_{i,t+1}, \phi^{1,1})}$	$\dots \dots \dots \frac{\text{pr}(Y_{it}=1   Y_{i,t-1}=\mathcal{K}-1)}{h_{i,t+1,\mathcal{K}-1}(\Delta_{i,t+1}, \phi^{1,\mathcal{K}-1})}$	$\frac{\text{pr}(Y_{it}=1   Y_{i,t-1}=\mathcal{K})}{h_{i,t+1,\mathcal{K}}(\Delta_{i,t+1}, \phi^{1,\mathcal{K}}=0)}$
$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$	$\vdots$
$\mathcal{K}-1$	$\frac{\text{pr}(Y_{it}=\mathcal{K}-1   Y_{i,t-1}=1)}{h_{i,t+1,\mathcal{K}-1,1}(\Delta_{i,t+1}, \phi^{1,\mathcal{K}-1,1})}$	$\frac{\text{pr}(Y_{it}=\mathcal{K}-1   Y_{i,t-1}=\mathcal{K}-1)}{h_{i,t+1,\mathcal{K}-1,\mathcal{K}-1}(\Delta_{i,t+1}, \phi^{1,\mathcal{K}-1,\mathcal{K}-1})}$	$\frac{\text{pr}(Y_{it}=\mathcal{K}-1   Y_{i,t-1}=\mathcal{K})}{h_{i,t+1,\mathcal{K}-1,\mathcal{K}}(\Delta_{i,t+1}, \phi^{1,\mathcal{K}-1,\mathcal{K}}=0)}$
$\mathcal{K}$	$1 - \sum_{\ell=1}^{\mathcal{K}-1} h_{i,t+1,\ell,1}$	$\dots \dots \dots 1 - \sum_{\ell=1}^{\mathcal{K}-1} h_{i,t+1,\ell,\mathcal{K}-1}$	$1 - \sum_{\ell=1}^{\mathcal{K}-1} h_{i,t+1,\ell,\mathcal{K}}$

$$\phi^{kg} = \log \left( \frac{\text{RR of } Y_{it}=k \text{ (vs } \mathcal{K}) \text{ for } Y_{i,t-1}=g}{\text{RR of } Y_{it}=k \text{ (vs } \mathcal{K}) \text{ for } Y_{i,t-1}=\mathcal{K}} \right)$$

$$\log \left( \frac{\text{pr}(Y_{it}=k | Y_{i,t-1}=g)}{\text{pr}(Y_{it}=\mathcal{K} | Y_{i,t-1}=g)} \right) = \Delta_{i,t,k} + \phi^{kg} \quad \text{b/c } \log \left( \frac{\text{pr}(Y_{it}=k | Y_{i,t-1})}{\text{pr}(Y_{it}=\mathcal{K} | Y_{i,t-1})} \right) = \Delta_{i,t,k} + \sum_{\ell=1}^{\mathcal{K}-1} \phi^{k\ell} Y_{i,t-1,\ell}$$

$$\log \left( \frac{\text{pr}(Y_{it}=k | Y_{i,t-1}=\mathcal{K})}{\text{pr}(Y_{it}=\mathcal{K} | Y_{i,t-1}=\mathcal{K})} \right) = \Delta_{i,t,k}$$

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^N L_i(\theta)$$

$$l(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^N l_i(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^N \log L_i(\theta)$$

$$l_i(\theta) = l_i^{(1)}(\theta) + l_i^{(2)}(\theta)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^K Y_{i1,k} \log M_{i1,k}^m + \sum_{t=2}^{T_i} \sum_{k=1}^K Y_{it,k} \log M_{it,k}^c$$

$$l_i^{(1)}(\theta) = \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} \left[ Z_{it,k} \phi_{it,k} - Z_{it,k+1} g(\phi_{it,k}) \right]$$

Where  $\phi_{it,k} = \log \left( \frac{\pi_{it,k}^m}{\pi_{it,k+1}^m - \pi_{it,k}^m} \right)$

$$g(\phi_{it,k}) = \log(1 + \exp(\phi_{it,k})) = \log \left( \frac{\pi_{it,k+1}^m}{\pi_{it,k+1}^m - \pi_{it,k}^m} \right)$$

From MI980 + LD2007.

Not sure why they did this, but it is the same log-likelihood as above.

$$l_i^{(2)}(\theta) = \sum_{j=2}^{T_i} \left[ \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} Y_{it,k} (\Delta_{it,k} + \sum_{\ell=1}^{K-1} \phi^{\ell} Y_{it-1,\ell}) - \log \left( 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} \exp(\Delta_{it,k} + \sum_{\ell=1}^{K-1} \phi^{\ell} Y_{it-1,\ell}) \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial \ell_i^{(n)}(\theta)}{\partial \theta_1} = \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} \left( Z_{1,k} \frac{\partial \phi_{1,k}}{\partial \theta_1} - Z_{1,k+1} \frac{\partial g(\phi_{1,k})}{\partial \theta_1} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \phi_{1k}}{\partial \theta_1} &= \frac{1}{\pi_{1k}^m} \frac{\partial \pi_{1k}^m}{\partial \theta_1} - \frac{\frac{\partial \pi_{1k+1}^m}{\partial \theta_1} - \frac{\partial \pi_{1k}^m}{\partial \theta_1}}{\pi_{1k+1}^m - \pi_{1k}^m} = \frac{\pi_{1k}^m (1 - \pi_{1k}^m) \frac{\partial \eta_{1k}}{\partial \theta_1}}{\pi_{1k}^m} - \frac{\pi_{1k+1}^m (1 - \pi_{1k+1}^m) \frac{\partial \eta_{1k+1}}{\partial \theta_1} - \pi_{1k}^m (1 - \pi_{1k}^m) \frac{\partial \eta_{1k}}{\partial \theta_1}}{\pi_{1k+1}^m - \pi_{1k}^m} \\ &= \frac{\pi_{1k+1}^m (1 - \pi_{1k}^m) \frac{\partial \eta_{1k}}{\partial \theta_1} - \pi_{1k+1}^m (1 - \pi_{1k+1}^m) \frac{\partial \eta_{1k+1}}{\partial \theta_1}}{\pi_{1k+1}^m - \pi_{1k}^m} = \frac{\pi_{1k+1}^m}{\pi_{1k+1}^m - \pi_{1k}^m} \left( (1 - \pi_{1k}^m) \frac{\partial \eta_{1k}}{\partial \theta_1} - (1 - \pi_{1k+1}^m) \frac{\partial \eta_{1k+1}}{\partial \theta_1} \right) \\ &= \exp(g(\phi_{1k})) \left[ (1 - \pi_{1k}^m) \frac{\partial \eta_{1k}}{\partial \theta_1} - (1 - \pi_{1k+1}^m) \frac{\partial \eta_{1k+1}}{\partial \theta_1} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial g(\phi_{1k})}{\partial \theta_1} &= \frac{1}{\pi_{1k+1}^m} \frac{\partial \pi_{1k+1}^m}{\partial \theta_1} - \frac{\frac{\partial \pi_{1k+1}^m}{\partial \theta_1} - \frac{\partial \pi_{1k}^m}{\partial \theta_1}}{\pi_{1k+1}^m - \pi_{1k}^m} = \frac{\pi_{1k+1}^m (1 - \pi_{1k+1}^m) \frac{\partial \eta_{1k+1}}{\partial \theta_1}}{\pi_{1k+1}^m} - \frac{\pi_{1k+1}^m (1 - \pi_{1k+1}^m) \frac{\partial \eta_{1k+1}}{\partial \theta_1} - \pi_{1k}^m (1 - \pi_{1k}^m) \frac{\partial \eta_{1k}}{\partial \theta_1}}{\pi_{1k+1}^m - \pi_{1k}^m} \\ &= \frac{(\pi_{1k+1}^m - \pi_{1k}^m - \pi_{1k+1}^m) (1 - \pi_{1k+1}^m) \frac{\partial \eta_{1k+1}}{\partial \theta_1} + \pi_{1k}^m (1 - \pi_{1k}^m) \frac{\partial \eta_{1k}}{\partial \theta_1}}{\pi_{1k+1}^m - \pi_{1k}^m} = \frac{\pi_{1k}}{\pi_{1k+1}^m - \pi_{1k}^m} \left( (1 - \pi_{1k}^m) \frac{\partial \eta_{1k}}{\partial \theta_1} - (1 - \pi_{1k+1}^m) \frac{\partial \eta_{1k+1}}{\partial \theta_1} \right) \\ &= \exp(\phi_{1k}) \left( (1 - \pi_{1k}^m) \frac{\partial \eta_{1k}}{\partial \theta_1} - (1 - \pi_{1k+1}^m) \frac{\partial \eta_{1k+1}}{\partial \theta_1} \right) = \frac{\exp(\phi_{1k})}{\exp(g(\phi_{1k}))} \frac{\partial \phi_{1k}}{\partial \theta_1} = \frac{\pi_{1k}}{\pi_{1k+1}^m} \frac{\partial \phi_{1k}}{\partial \theta_1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial \ell_i^{(n)}(\theta)}{\partial \theta_1} = \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} \left( Z_{1k} - Z_{1k+1} \frac{\pi_{1k}^m}{\pi_{1k+1}^m} \right) \frac{\partial \phi_{1k}}{\partial \theta_1} \quad \left( \frac{\partial \phi_{1k}}{\partial \theta_1} = \frac{\partial \phi_{1k}}{\partial \pi_{1k}} \frac{\partial \pi_{1k}}{\partial \eta_{1k}} \frac{\partial \eta_{1k}}{\partial \theta_1} + \frac{\partial \phi_{1k}}{\partial \pi_{1k+1}} \frac{\partial \pi_{1k+1}}{\partial \eta_{1k+1}} \frac{\partial \eta_{1k+1}}{\partial \theta_1} \right)$$

↓  
 $\frac{\exp(\phi_{1k})}{1 + \exp(\phi_{1k})}$  checks out w/ LD2007

6

$$l_i^{(2)}(\theta) = \sum_{t=2}^{T_i} \left[ \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} y_{t,k} (\Delta_{t,k} + \sum_{l=1}^{K-1} b^{kl} y_{t-1,l}) - \log \left( 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} \exp(\Delta_{t,k} + \sum_{l=1}^{K-1} b^{kl} y_{t-1,l}) \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{dl_i^{(2)}(\theta)}{d\theta_1} = \sum_{t=2}^{T_i} \left[ \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} y_{t,k} \left( \frac{d\Delta_{t,k}}{d\theta_1} + \sum_{l=1}^{K-1} \frac{db^{kl}}{d\theta_1} y_{t-1,l} \right) - \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{K-1} \left\{ \exp(\Delta_{t,k} + \sum_{l=1}^{K-1} b^{kl} y_{t-1,l}) \left( \frac{d\Delta_{t,k}}{d\theta_1} + \sum_{l=1}^{K-1} \frac{db^{kl}}{d\theta_1} y_{t-1,l} \right) \right\}}{1 + \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} \exp(\Delta_{t,k} + \sum_{l=1}^{K-1} b^{kl} y_{t-1,l})} \right]$$

$$= \sum_{t=2}^{T_i} \left[ \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} (y_{t,k} - M_{t,k}^c) \left( \frac{d\Delta_{t,k}}{d\theta_1} + \sum_{l=1}^{K-1} \frac{db^{kl}}{d\theta_1} y_{t-1,l} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{dl_i^{(2)}(\theta)}{d\alpha_j} = \sum_{t=2}^{T_i} \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} (y_{t,k} - M_{t,k}^c) \frac{d\Delta_{t,k}}{d\alpha_j}$$

$$\frac{dl_i^{(2)}(\theta)}{d\beta_j} = \sum_{t=2}^{T_i} \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} (y_{t,k} - M_{t,k}^c) \frac{d\Delta_{t,k}}{d\beta_j}$$

$$\text{b/c } \frac{db^{kl}}{db^{db}} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } kl=db \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{dl_i^{(2)}(\theta)}{db^{db}} = \sum_{t=2}^{T_i} \left[ \sum_{k=1}^{K-1} (y_{t,k} - M_{t,k}^c) \left[ \frac{d\Delta_{t,k}}{db^{db}} \right] + (y_{t,d} - M_{t,d}^c) y_{t-1,b} \right]$$

N.

Calculate  $\frac{d\Delta_{+k}}{d\theta}$ :

$$M_{+k}^m = \sum_{g=1}^K h_{+kg} M_{+1,g}^m$$

$$\frac{dM_{+k}^m}{d\theta} = \sum_{g=1}^K \left[ h_{+kg} \frac{dM_{+1,g}^m}{d\theta} + \frac{dh_{+kg}}{d\theta} M_{+1,g}^m \right]$$

$$\sum_{g=1}^K \frac{dh_{+kg}}{d\theta} M_{+1,g}^m = \frac{dM_{+k}^m}{d\theta} - \sum_{g=1}^K h_{+kg} \frac{dM_{+1,g}^m}{d\theta}$$

Note:  $h_{+kg} = h(\Delta_{+1g}, \Delta_{+2g}, \dots, \Delta_{+K-1,g}, t^{1g}, t^{2g}, \dots, t^{K-1,g})$

$$\frac{dh_{+kg}}{d\theta} = \sum_{j=1}^{K-1} \frac{dh_{+kg}}{d\Delta_{+j}} \frac{d\Delta_{+j}}{d\theta} + \sum_{j=1}^{K-1} \frac{dh_{+kg}}{dt^{jg}} \frac{dt^{jg}}{d\theta}$$

$$\sum_{g=1}^K \left[ \sum_{j=1}^{K-1} \frac{dh_{+kg}}{d\Delta_{+j}} \frac{d\Delta_{+j}}{d\theta} M_{+1,g}^m + \sum_{j=1}^{K-1} \frac{dh_{+kg}}{dt^{jg}} \frac{dt^{jg}}{d\theta} M_{+1,g}^m \right] = \frac{dM_{+k}^m}{d\theta} - \sum_{g=1}^K h_{+kg} \frac{dM_{+1,g}^m}{d\theta}$$

(a) (b) (c) (d)

For  $\theta \in \{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_{K-1}, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_p\}$ , (b) = 0

$$\frac{d\Delta_{+1}}{d\theta} \sum_{g=1}^K \frac{dh_{+kg}}{d\Delta_{+1}} M_{+1,g}^m + \dots + \frac{d\Delta_{+K-1}}{d\theta} \sum_{g=1}^K \frac{dh_{+kg}}{d\Delta_{+K-1}} M_{+1,g}^m = \frac{dM_{+k}^m}{d\theta} - \sum_{g=1}^K h_{+kg} \frac{dM_{+1,g}^m}{d\theta}$$

→ for each element of  $\theta$ , there are  $K-1$  unknown values of  $\left(\frac{d\Delta_{+1}}{d\theta}, \dots, \frac{d\Delta_{+K-1}}{d\theta}\right)$

For  $\theta \in \{t^{11}, t^{12}, \dots, t^{1K-1}, t^{21}, t^{22}, \dots, t^{K-1,K-2}, t^{K-1,K-1}\}$ , (c) + (d) are 0

$$\frac{d\Delta_{+1}}{d\theta} \sum_{g=1}^K \frac{dh_{+kg}}{d\Delta_{+1}} M_{+1,g}^m + \dots + \frac{d\Delta_{+K-1}}{d\theta} \sum_{g=1}^K \frac{dh_{+kg}}{d\Delta_{+K-1}} M_{+1,g}^m = - \sum_{g=1}^K \sum_{j=1}^{K-1} \frac{dh_{+kg}}{dt^{jg}} \frac{dt^{jg}}{d\theta} M_{+1,g}^m$$

→ there are  $K-1$  equations. So we solve the system of equations. With  $n_{par}$  parameters, we have  $n_{par} \cdot (K-1)$  values of  $\frac{d\Delta_{+i}}{d\theta}$ . Yikes!  
for all  $i$  & all  $\theta$ .

$$= - \sum_{g=1}^K \frac{dh_{+kg}}{dt^{jg}} \frac{dt^{jg}}{d\theta} M_{+1,g}^m$$

$$h_{+kq} = \frac{\exp(\Delta_{+k} + t^{kq})}{1 + \sum_{\ell=1}^{K-1} \exp(\Delta_{+\ell} + t^{\ell q})} = f(\Delta_{+1}, \Delta_{+2}, \dots, \Delta_{+K-1}, t^{1q}, t^{2q}, \dots, t^{K-1,q})$$

7a

$$\frac{\partial h_{+kq}}{\partial \theta} = \sum_{j=1}^{K-1} \frac{\partial h_{+kq}}{\partial \Delta_{+j}} \cdot \frac{\partial \Delta_{+j}}{\partial \theta} + \sum_{j=1}^{K-1} \frac{\partial h_{+kq}}{\partial t^{jq}} \frac{\partial t^{jq}}{\partial \theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial h_{+kq}}{\partial \Delta_{+j}} = \begin{cases} h_{+kq}(1-h_{+kq}) & \text{if } j=k \\ -h_{+kq}h_{+jq} & \text{if } j \neq k \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial h_{+kq}}{\partial t^{jq}} = \begin{cases} h_{+kq}(1-h_{+kq}) & \text{if } j=k \\ -h_{+kq}h_{+jq} & \text{if } j \neq k \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial t^{jq}}{\partial \theta} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \theta = t^{jq} \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

For all parameters, we solve  $AX=B$  for  $X$  where

$$_{K-1 \times 241} \quad _{K-1 \times 1} \quad _{K-1 \times 1}$$

System



$h \sim (k-1) \times k$  matrix

$\mu \sim k$ -vector

We want a  $(k-1) \times (k-1)$  matrix w/ elements:

$$l^{\text{th}} \text{ diagonal: } \sum_{g=1}^k h_{lg}(1-h_{lg}) \mu_g = \text{sum}( \underbrace{h[l, :] \cdot (1-h[l,])}_{\text{elementwise multiplication}} \cdot \mu )$$

$$l, m \text{ element: } \sum_{g=1}^k h_{lg} h_{mg} \mu_g = \text{sum}( \underbrace{h[l, :] \cdot h[m, ]}_{\text{elementwise multiplication}} \cdot \mu )$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} h_{1.} & h_{1.} & h_{1.} \\ h_{2.} & \boxed{h_{2.}} & h_{2.} \\ h_{3.} & h_{3.} & h_{3.} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \boxed{1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} h_{1.} & h_{2.} & h_{3.} \\ h_{1.} & \boxed{h_{2.}} & h_{3.} \\ h_{1.} & h_{2.} & h_{3.} \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \mu_{t+1} & \mu_{t+1} & \mu_{t+1} \\ \mu_{t+1} & \boxed{\mu_{t+1}} & \mu_{t+1} \\ \mu_{t+1} & \mu_{t+1} & \mu_{t+1} \end{bmatrix}$$

↑ lagged value of  $\mu_t$

↑ Let  $h$  be a  $3 \times 4$  matrix. To create the  $3 \times 3$  matrix we want, we can do the above. Each element in every matrix is a 4-vector.

To get the 2,2 element, we do:  $\text{sum}(h_{2.} [1-h_{2.}] \mu)$

" " " 2,3 " " "  $\text{sum}(h_{3.} [0-h_{2.}] \mu)$

To calculate  $A$  on page 7a

$\phi_{11}$	$\phi_{12}$	$\phi_{13}$	$\phi_{21}$	$\phi_{22}$	$\phi_{23}$	$\phi_{31}$	$\phi_{32}$	$\phi_{33}$
$h_{11}/\mu_1$	$h_{12}/\mu_2$	$h_{13}/\mu_3$	$h_{21}/\mu_1$	$h_{22}/\mu_2$	$h_{23}/\mu_3$	$h_{31}/\mu_1$	$h_{32}/\mu_2$	$h_{33}/\mu_3$
$h_{11}/\mu_1$	$h_{12}/\mu_2$	$h_{13}/\mu_3$	$h_{21}/\mu_1$	$h_{22}/\mu_2$	$h_{23}/\mu_3$	$h_{31}/\mu_1$	$h_{32}/\mu_2$	$h_{33}/\mu_3$
$h_{11}/\mu_1$	$h_{12}/\mu_2$	$h_{13}/\mu_3$	$h_{21}/\mu_1$	$h_{22}/\mu_2$	$h_{23}/\mu_3$	$h_{31}/\mu_1$	$h_{32}/\mu_2$	$h_{33}/\mu_3$

$(1-h_{11})$	$(1-h_{12})$	$(1-h_{13})$	$-h_{11}$	$-h_{12}$	$-h_{13}$	$-h_{11}$	$-h_{12}$	$-h_{13}$
$-h_{21}$	$-h_{22}$	$-h_{23}$	$(1-h_{21})$	$(1-h_{22})$	$(1-h_{23})$	$-h_{21}$	$-h_{22}$	$-h_{23}$
$-h_{31}$	$-h_{32}$	$-h_{33}$	$-h_{31}$	$-h_{32}$	$-h_{33}$	$(1-h_{31})$	$(1-h_{32})$	$(1-h_{33})$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 0 \cdot k_1 + 0 + 1 \cdot k_1 \\
 & 1 \cdot k_1 + k_1 + 1 \\
 & 2 \cdot k_1 + k_1 \cdot (k_1 - 1) \quad 1:3 \\
 & \quad \quad \quad \text{rep}(1, k_1), \text{rep}(0, k_1^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sum h_{t+1g}(1-h_{t+1g})^{M_{t+1}-1}g$$

$$\frac{dM_{t+1}}{d\theta}$$

+

$$\frac{dM_t}{d\theta}$$

	$\alpha_1$	$\alpha_2$	$\alpha_3$	$\beta_1$	$\beta_2$
$\frac{dM_1}{d\theta} \rightarrow$	$\frac{d\pi_1}{d\alpha_1} - 0$	$\frac{d\pi_1}{d\alpha_2} - 0$	$\frac{d\pi_1}{d\alpha_3} - 0$	$\frac{d\pi_1}{d\beta_1} - 0$	$\frac{d\pi_1}{d\beta_2} - 0$
$\frac{dM_2}{d\theta} \rightarrow$	$\frac{d\pi_2}{d\alpha_1} - \frac{d\pi_1}{d\alpha_1}$	$\frac{d\pi_2}{d\alpha_2} - \frac{d\pi_1}{d\alpha_2}$	$\frac{d\pi_2}{d\alpha_3} - \frac{d\pi_1}{d\alpha_3}$	$\frac{d\pi_2}{d\beta_1} - \frac{d\pi_1}{d\beta_1}$	$\frac{d\pi_2}{d\beta_2} - \frac{d\pi_1}{d\beta_2}$
$\frac{dM_3}{d\theta} \rightarrow$	$\frac{d\pi_3}{d\alpha_1} - \frac{d\pi_2}{d\alpha_1}$	$\frac{d\pi_3}{d\alpha_2} - \frac{d\pi_2}{d\alpha_2}$	$\frac{d\pi_3}{d\alpha_3} - \frac{d\pi_2}{d\alpha_3}$	$\frac{d\pi_3}{d\beta_1} - \frac{d\pi_2}{d\beta_1}$	$\frac{d\pi_3}{d\beta_2} - \frac{d\pi_2}{d\beta_2}$
$\frac{dM_4}{d\theta} \rightarrow$	$0 - \frac{d\pi_3}{d\alpha_1}$	$0 - \frac{d\pi_3}{d\alpha_2}$	$0 - \frac{d\pi_3}{d\alpha_3}$	$0 - \frac{d\pi_3}{d\beta_1}$	$0 - \frac{d\pi_3}{d\beta_2}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{d\pi_1}{d\alpha_1} & \frac{d\pi_1}{d\alpha_2} & \frac{d\pi_1}{d\alpha_3} & \frac{d\pi_1}{d\beta_1} & \frac{d\pi_1}{d\beta_2} \\ \frac{d\pi_2}{d\alpha_1} & \frac{d\pi_2}{d\alpha_2} & \frac{d\pi_2}{d\alpha_3} & \frac{d\pi_2}{d\beta_1} & \frac{d\pi_2}{d\beta_2} \\ \frac{d\pi_3}{d\alpha_1} & \frac{d\pi_3}{d\alpha_2} & \frac{d\pi_3}{d\alpha_3} & \frac{d\pi_3}{d\beta_1} & \frac{d\pi_3}{d\beta_2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 & x_2 & x_1 & x_2 & x_1 & x_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\neq \begin{pmatrix} \pi_1(1-\pi_1) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \pi_2(1-\pi_2) - \pi_1(1-\pi_1) & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \pi_3(1-\pi_3) - \pi_2(1-\pi_2) & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$