

Central Limit Theorem

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- X_1, \dots, X_N can be nearly any statistics from repeated samples of the population
- e.g. medians, OLS regression coefficients, MLE parameter estimates, ...

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- Auctions: winner determined by highest valuation
- Market structure: largest firm, highest productivity when winner takes all

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But the limiting distribution may not exist! Depends on distribution underlying X_i 's

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Key condition: tail behavior of $F(x)$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$

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The T1EV assumption also gives us closed-form choice probabilities and $\mathbb{E}(U)$

J alternatives, $\epsilon_{ij} \stackrel{iid}{\sim}$ Type I extreme value; $U_{ij} = u_{ij} + \epsilon_{ij}$; $F(\epsilon) = e^{-e^{-\epsilon}}$ (CDF)

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$$P_{ij} = \Pr(u_{ij} + \epsilon_{ij} > u_{ik} + \epsilon_{ik} \quad \forall \quad k \neq j)$$

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We also want to know the formula for expected utility:

$$\mathbb{E}_{\epsilon} \max_k \{u_{ik} + \epsilon_{ik}\} = \log \left(\sum_k \exp(u_{ik}) \right) + \gamma$$

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Economic applications	Sampling distributions, inference	Choice models, auctions, extremes