

A3

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```
library(dplyr)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'dplyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:stats':  
##  
##   filter, lag
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:base':  
##  
##   intersect, setdiff, setequal, union
```

```
library(tidyr)  
library(data.table)
```

```
##  
## Attaching package: 'data.table'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':  
##  
##   between, first, last
```

```
getwd()
```

```
## [1] "/Users/yuantien/Desktop/R/613/Data"
```

```
setwd("/Users/yuantien/Desktop/R/613/Data")  
list.files()
```

```
## [1] "A1.html" "A1.R" "A2.R" "A2Note.nb.html"
## [5] "A2Note.Rmd" "A3.Rmd" "dat_choices.dta" "dathh2004.csv"
## [9] "dathh2005.csv" "dathh2006.csv" "dathh2007.csv" "dathh2008.csv"
## [13] "dathh2009.csv" "dathh2010.csv" "dathh2011.csv" "dathh2012.csv"
## [17] "dathh2013.csv" "dathh2014.csv" "dathh2015.csv" "dathh2016.csv"
## [21] "dathh2017.csv" "dathh2018.csv" "dathh2019.csv" "datind2004.csv"
## [25] "datind2005.csv" "datind2006.csv" "datind2007.csv" "datind2008.csv"
## [29] "datind2009.csv" "datind2010.csv" "datind2011.csv" "datind2012.csv"
## [33] "datind2013.csv" "datind2014.csv" "datind2015.csv" "datind2016.csv"
## [37] "datind2017.csv" "datind2018.csv" "datind2019.csv" "datjss.csv"
## [41] "datsss.csv" "datstu_v2.csv" "game1.R" "logti_data.RData"
## [45] "param.RData" "try5.csv"
```

```
datstu <- fread("datstu_v2.csv")
datsch <- fread("datsss.csv")
geo <- fread("datjss.csv")
datsss <- fread("datsss.csv")
```

Exercise 1

1.1

```
programs <- datstu[,11:16] #select all program choices from the dataset
programs <- unlist(programs, use.names = FALSE) #turn programs from choice 1 to choice 6 into a vector

uniprog <- unique(programs)

Num <- data.frame(no._student = nrow(datstu),
                  no._school = length(unique(datsch$schoolcode)),
                  no._program = length(uniprog) )

Num
```

```
## no._student no._school no._program
## 1 340823 898 33
```

1.2 unique school - program dyads Can I just paste school choice with corresponding dyads and find the unique ones?

```

matchchoice1 <- datstu%>%
  select(schoolcode1, choicepgm1)

matchchoice2 <- datstu%>%
  select(schoolcode2, choicepgm2)

matchchoice3 <- datstu%>%
  select(schoolcode3, choicepgm3)

matchchoice4 <- datstu%>%
  select(schoolcode4, choicepgm4)

matchchoice5 <- datstu%>%
  select(schoolcode5, choicepgm5)

matchchoice6 <- datstu%>%
  select(schoolcode6, choicepgm6)

#apropos()

allchoice <- do.call("rbind", list(matchchoice1, matchchoice2, matchchoice3, matchchoice4, ma
tchoice5, matchchoice6, use.names=FALSE))

choice <- unique(allchoice)
nrow(choice) #3086 unique school - programs dyads

```

```
## [1] 3086
```

1.3 apply to schools near home

```

schdis <- datsch %>%
  select(schoolcode, sssdistrict)
schdis <- schdis[!duplicated(schdis$schoolcode),] #This is a list of schools with cor
responding district

library(dplyr)

x <- datstu
schdis <- rename(schdis, schoolcode1 = schoolcode)
x <- x %>%
  left_join(schdis, by = "schoolcode1")
schdis <- rename(schdis, schoolcode2 = schoolcode1)
x <- x %>%
  left_join(schdis, by = "schoolcode2")
schdis <- rename(schdis, schoolcode3 = schoolcode2)
x <- x %>%
  left_join(schdis, by = "schoolcode3")
schdis <- rename(schdis, schoolcode4 = schoolcode3)
x <- x %>%
  left_join(schdis, by = "schoolcode4")
schdis <- rename(schdis, schoolcode5 = schoolcode4)
x <- x %>%
  left_join(schdis, by = "schoolcode5")
schdis <- rename(schdis, schoolcode6 = schoolcode5)
x <- x %>%
  left_join(schdis, by = "schoolcode6")
#by this I create a lot of columns with district name. Then I will determine if jss
district equals these columns

schdis <- rename(schdis, schoolcode = schoolcode6)

x$applyhome_1 <- ifelse(x[,17] == x[,19], 1, 0)
x$applyhome_2 <- ifelse(x[,17] == x[,20], 1, 0)
x$applyhome_3 <- ifelse(x[,17] == x[,21], 1, 0)
x$applyhome_4 <- ifelse(x[,17] == x[,22], 1, 0)
x$applyhome_5 <- ifelse(x[,17] == x[,23], 1, 0)
x$applyhome_6 <- ifelse(x[,17] == x[,24], 1, 0)

x <- x %>%
  mutate(applyhome_total = applyhome_1 + applyhome_2 + applyhome_3 + applyhome_4 + app
lyhome_5 + applyhome_6) %>%
  count(applyhome_total)
applyhome_at_least_one <- sum( x[2:7,2] )
applyhome_at_least_one #250806

```

```
## [1] 250806
```

#I calculate the number of schools admitted students by their rank. For example, to calculate how many students Duke admitted, I add up the number of students get admitted when Duke is their 1st - 6th choice.

```
try<- datstu %>%
  select(c(5:10,18))

admit_fun <- function (try) {
  try$admit_1 <- ifelse(try$rankplace == 1, try$schoolcode1, 0)
  ch1 <- count(try, admin = admit_1) #first choices

  try$admit_2 <- ifelse(try$rankplace == 2, try$schoolcode1, 0)
  ch2 <- count(try, admin = admit_2)

  try$admit_3 <- ifelse(try$rankplace == 3, try$schoolcode1, 0)
  ch3 <- count(try, admin = admit_3)

  try$admit_4 <- ifelse(try$rankplace == 4, try$schoolcode1, 0)
  ch4 <- count(try, admin = admit_4)

  try$admit_5 <- ifelse(try$rankplace == 5, try$schoolcode1, 0)
  ch5 <- count(try, admin = admit_5)

  try$admit_6 <- ifelse(try$rankplace == 6, try$schoolcode1, 0)
  ch6 <- count(try, admin = admit_6)

  school_admin <- bind_rows(ch1, ch2, ch3, ch4, ch5, ch6) %>%
    group_by(admin) %>%
    summarise( sum(n) )

  colnames(school_admin) <- c("schoolcode", "admitted number of students")

  schoollist <- datsch %>%
    filter(duplicated(schoolcode) == FALSE) %>%
    select(schoolcode, schoolname) %>%
    left_join(school_admin, by = "schoolcode")

  return(schoollist)
}

admit_fun(try)
```

```
##      schoolcode                                schoolname
##  1:      30107      WESLEY GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, CAPE COAST
##  2:      30103  HOLY CHILD SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL, CAPE COAST
##  3:      21003  ST. PETER'S SENIOR HIGH SCH, NKWATIA-KWAHU
##  4:      10111      PRESBY BOYS SENIOR HIGH. SCHOOL, LEGON
##  5:      30104  MFANTSIPIIM SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL, CAPE COAST
##  ---
## 894:      60306
## 895:      10169
## 896:      71107      TAPAMAN SENIOR SENIOR HIGH SCH
## 897:      30204      ST THERESA'S SEMINARY, AMISANO
## 898:      80703
##      admitted number of students
##  1:                                1462
##  2:                                1107
##  3:                                1112
##  4:                                1471
##  5:                                1074
##  ---
## 894:                                NA
## 895:                                NA
## 896:                                NA
## 897:                                NA
## 898:                                NA
```

1.5 To calculate the cutoff of each senior high schools and later on the quality of senior high, I will first create a column showing the student's admitted school.

I use my "try" dataframe I created earlier to do this. The try dataframe has six separate columns (for 6 school choices) showing each student's admitted school's school code. If Mike is admitted to his 3rd dream school of schoolcode 98021, the admit_3 column will show "98021" while admit_1, admit_2....will show 0.

```
adschool_fun <- function (try) {
  try$admit_1 <- ifelse(try$rankplace == 1, try$schoolcode1, 0)
  try$admit_2 <- ifelse(try$rankplace == 2, try$schoolcode1, 0)
  try$admit_3 <- ifelse(try$rankplace == 3, try$schoolcode1, 0)
  try$admit_4 <- ifelse(try$rankplace == 4, try$schoolcode1, 0)
  try$admit_5 <- ifelse(try$rankplace == 5, try$schoolcode1, 0)
  try$admit_6 <- ifelse(try$rankplace == 6, try$schoolcode1, 0)
  return(try)
}
try <- adschool_fun(try)

admit <- try[,8:13] #select admit_1 to admit_6
admit$admit_school = rowSums(admit)
#Since columns outside of student's admitted school's rank will show 0, by adding all
the columns I get the school they are admitted to

datstu_ad <- cbind(datstu, admit_school = admit$admit_school)

datstu_ad %>%
  group_by(admit_school) %>%
  summarise(min(score)) #Note that school "0" indicates a pool of people who didn't
get admitted to any senior high schools
```

```
## # A tibble: 574 × 2
##   admit_school `min(score)`
##         <dbl>         <int>
## 1           0           192
## 2        10101           213
## 3        10102           226
## 4        10103           214
## 5        10104           218
## 6        10105           205
## 7        10106           216
## 8        10107           209
## 9        10108           207
## 10       10109           194
## # ... with 564 more rows
```

1.6

```
datstu_ad %>%
  group_by(admit_school) %>%
  summarise( mean(score) )
```

```
## # A tibble: 574 × 2
##   admit_school `mean(score)`
##         <dbl>         <dbl>
## 1           0          259.
## 2        10101          287.
## 3        10102          351.
## 4        10103          306.
## 5        10104          282.
## 6        10105          325.
## 7        10106          302.
## 8        10107          278.
## 9        10108          274.
## 10       10109          271.
## # ... with 564 more rows
```

Exercise 2 - Data

During 1.2, I have already compiled a school-program level dataset named “choice”. I will continue to use this.

```

choice <- rename(choice, schoolcode = schoolcode1, program = choicepgm1)

#Since the professor may want school-program level answer, I have a school-program version:

#Calculate the school program level
try2 <- datstu %>%
  mutate(schpro1 = paste0(schoolcode1, choicepgm1), schpro2 = paste0(schoolcode2, choicepgm2),
    schpro3 = paste0(schoolcode3, choicepgm3), schpro4 = paste0(schoolcode4, choicepgm4),
    schpro5 = paste0(schoolcode5, choicepgm5), schpro6 = paste0(schoolcode6, choicepgm6)) %>%
  select(2:4, 18:24) #just select useful column

try2$admit1 <- ifelse(try2$rankplace == 1, try2$schpro1, NA)

try2$admit2 <- ifelse(try2$rankplace == 2, try2$schpro2, NA)

try2$admit3 <- ifelse(try2$rankplace == 3, try2$schpro3, NA)

try2$admit4 <- ifelse(try2$rankplace == 4, try2$schpro4, NA)

try2$admit5 <- ifelse(try2$rankplace == 5, try2$schpro5, NA)

try2$admit6 <- ifelse(try2$rankplace == 6, try2$schpro6, NA)

try2 <- try2 %>%
  unite("admit", admit1, admit2, admit3, admit4, admit5, admit6, na.rm=TRUE, remove = FALSE) #use unite to past multiple columns

schpro_admit <- as.data.frame( table(try2$admit) )
schpro_admit[1,1] <- as.factor("no school or program")

```

```

## Warning in `[<-.factor`(`*tmp*`, iseq, value = structure(1L, .Label = "no school
## or program", class = "factor")): invalid factor level, NA generated

```

```

colnames(schpro_admit) <- c("admit", "count")
schpro_admit

```


##		admit	count
## 1		<NA>	201599
## 2	100101General Arts		79
## 3	100101Home Economics		40
## 4	100101Technical		49
## 5	100102Agriculture		90
## 6	100102Business		90
## 7	100102General Arts		90
## 8	100102General Science		90
## 9	100102Home Economics		45
## 10	100102Visual Arts		45
## 11	100104General Arts		45
## 12	100104General Science		45
## 13	100104Home Economics		45
## 14	100105Business		80
## 15	100105General Arts		80
## 16	100105Home Economics		80
## 17	100106Agriculture		40
## 18	100106Business		40
## 19	100106General Arts		40
## 20	100201Business		80
## 21	100201General Arts		40
## 22	100201General Science		80
## 23	100202Business		200
## 24	100202General Arts		250
## 25	100202General Science		100
## 26	100203Agriculture		50
## 27	100203Home Economics		36
## 28	100203Technical		16
## 29	100204Business		32
## 30	100204General Arts		40
## 31	100204Home Economics		17
## 32	100301Agriculture		52
## 33	100301General Arts		34
## 34	100301Home Economics		16
## 35	100302Business		50
## 36	100302General Arts		90
## 37	100302General Science		45
## 38	100302Home Economics		50
## 39	100303Agriculture		45
## 40	100303Home Economics		22
## 41	100304Business		50
## 42	100304Home Economics		50
## 43	100304Visual Arts		36
## 44	100401Business		40
## 45	100401General Arts		120
## 46	100401General Science		80
## 47	100401Home Economics		40
## 48	100401Visual Arts		40
## 49	100402Agriculture		50
## 50	100402Home Economics		46
## 51	100402Technical		14
## 52	100501Agriculture		90
## 53	100501Home Economics		90
## 54	100501Technical		45

## 2295	9090401Welding & Fabrication	6
## 2296	9100101Block Laying & Concreting	7
## 2297	9100101Carpentry & Joinery	5
## 2298	9100101Electrical Installation Works	23
## 2299	9100101Fashion Design	4
## 2300	9100101Mech. Eng. Craft Pract.	5
## 2301	9100101Motor Vehicle Mech.	2

#this shows how many people are admitted to each school - program

```
schpro_cutqua <- try2 %>%
  group_by(admit) %>%
  summarise(cutoff = min(score), quality = mean(score) )

schpro_admit <- schpro_admit %>%
  full_join(schpro_cutqua, by = "admit")

choice2 <- choice %>%
  mutate(admit = paste0(schoolcode, program))

SP <- choice2 %>%
  left_join(schdis, by = "schoolcode") %>%
  left_join(datsss, by = "sssdistrict") %>%
  left_join(schpro_admit, by = "admit")

SP <- rename(SP, sch_n_pgm = admit)

#This SP dataset contains cutoff, quality, and size of school-program. If a school-pr
ogram has NA in cutoff, quality, or size, it means no student is admitted.
```

Exercise 3 Distance

I already compile a "datstu_ad" dataframe that contains the school each student gets admitted to.

```

datstu_ad <- rename(datstu_ad, schoolcode = admit_school)

jss <- fread("datjss.csv") #I am reloading thess again to make sure I didn't change s
th.
sss <- fread("datsss.csv")

sss <- sss[!duplicated(sss$schoolcode),] #filter out duplicate rows

jss <- jss %>%
  rename(jsslong = point_x, jsslat = point_y)

dis_stu <- datstu_ad %>%
  left_join(sss, by = "schoolcode") %>% #information on admitted senior high sch
ool
  left_join(jss, by = "jssdistrict") %>% #info on junior high school
  select(ssslong, jsslong, jsslat, ssslat) #select useful columns

dis_stu <- dis_stu %>%
  mutate(dist = sqrt( (69.172*(ssslong - jsslong) * cos(jsslat/57.3)) ^2 + (69.172
    * (ssslat - jsslat))^2 ))

#the dist column shows the computed distance

```

Exercise 4

```

try3 <- datstu
try3$sscode_rev1 <- substr(try3$schoolcode1, 1, 3)
try3$sscode_rev2 <- substr(try3$schoolcode2, 1, 3)
try3$sscode_rev3 <- substr(try3$schoolcode3, 1, 3)
try3$sscode_rev4 <- substr(try3$schoolcode4, 1, 3)
try3$sscode_rev5 <- substr(try3$schoolcode5, 1, 3)
try3$sscode_rev6 <- substr(try3$schoolcode6, 1, 3)

#I initially want to do it in a pipeline but it returns "unused argument" all the time

arts <- c("General Arts", "Visual Arts")
economics <- c("Business", "Home Economics")
science <- "General Science"

try3 <- within(try3, {
  pgm_rev1 = "others"
  pgm_rev1[choicepgm1 %in% arts] = "arts"
  pgm_rev1[choicepgm1 %in% economics] = "economics"
  pgm_rev1[choicepgm1 %in% science] = "science"
  pgm_rev1[is.na(pgm_rev1) == T] = "others"

  pgm_rev2 = "others"
  pgm_rev2[choicepgm2 %in% arts] = "arts"
  pgm_rev2[choicepgm2 %in% economics] = "economics"
  pgm_rev2[choicepgm2 %in% science] = "science"
  pgm_rev2[is.na(pgm_rev2) == T] = "others"

  pgm_rev3 = "others"
  pgm_rev3[choicepgm3 %in% arts] = "arts"
  pgm_rev3[choicepgm3 %in% economics] = "economics"
  pgm_rev3[choicepgm3 %in% science] = "science"
  pgm_rev3[is.na(pgm_rev3) == T] = "others"

  pgm_rev4 = "others"
  pgm_rev4[choicepgm4 %in% arts] = "arts"
  pgm_rev4[choicepgm4 %in% economics] = "economics"
  pgm_rev4[choicepgm4 %in% science] = "science"
  pgm_rev4[is.na(pgm_rev4) == T] = "others"

  pgm_rev5 = "others"
  pgm_rev5[choicepgm5 %in% arts] = "arts"
  pgm_rev5[choicepgm5 %in% economics] = "economics"
  pgm_rev5[choicepgm5 %in% science] = "science"
  pgm_rev5[is.na(pgm_rev5) == T] = "others"

  pgm_rev6 = "others"
  pgm_rev6[choicepgm6 %in% arts] = "arts"
  pgm_rev6[choicepgm6 %in% economics] = "economics"
  pgm_rev6[choicepgm6 %in% science] = "science"
  pgm_rev6[is.na(pgm_rev6) == T] = "others"
})

#Be caution that if a student does not submit a choice (choice = NA) , it will be considered "others"

```

Choice variable

```
try3 <- try3 %>%
  mutate(choice_rev1 = paste0(scode_rev1, pgm_rev1), choice_rev2 = paste0(scode_rev2,
pgm_rev2),
         choice_rev3 = paste0(scode_rev3, pgm_rev3), choice_rev4 = paste0(scode_rev4,
pgm_rev4),
         choice_rev5 = paste0(scode_rev5, pgm_rev5), choice_rev6 = paste0(scode_rev6,
pgm_rev6))
```

Compute new quality and cutoff

```
cutqua <- function(x) {
  x$admit1 <- ifelse(x$rankplace == 1, x$choice_rev1, NA)
  x$admit2 <- ifelse(x$rankplace == 2, x$choice_rev2, NA)
  x$admit3 <- ifelse(x$rankplace == 3, x$choice_rev3, NA)
  x$admit4 <- ifelse(x$rankplace == 4, x$choice_rev4, NA)
  x$admit5 <- ifelse(x$rankplace == 5, x$choice_rev5, NA)
  x$admit6 <- ifelse(x$rankplace == 6, x$choice_rev6, NA)

  x <- x %>%
    unite("admit", admit1, admit2, admit3, admit4, admit5, admit6, na.rm=TRUE, remove =
FALSE)

  x %>%
    group_by(admit) %>%
    summarise(cutoff = min(score), quality = mean(score) )

}

new_cutqua <- cutqua(try3) #This will show the cutoff and quality of each newly compi
led school - program category
```

Consider the 20,000 highest score students

```
try4 <- try3[order(-score), ] #negative sign means descending
try4 <- try4[1:20000,]
```

Exercise 5

Note that the first choice is choice_rev1 First choice is a catego

```
length(unique(try4$choice_rev1))
```

```
## [1] 246
```

```

# Dependent Variable: choice_rev1, categorical, 246 choices
# Independent Variable: test score, continuous
# Since we are dealing with student characteristic and their preference of school-program, we should use multinomial logit.

try5<- try4

try5$choice_rev1 <- as.numeric( as.factor(try5$choice_rev1) )

name_list <- try4 %>%           #this list stores the factor number and corresponding school-pgm name
  select(choice_rev1) %>%
  cbind(try5$choice_rev1)

like_fun1 <- function(par, try5) {
  choice_rev1 = try5$choice_rev1
  score = try5$score

  n_i = nrow(try5) #should be 20,000 students
  n_j = length(unique(try5$choice_rev1)) #246 choices
  out = mat.or.vec( n_i,n_j )
  #This out should eventually contain the imagined utility for every individual and their potential choice

  #remember to omit a choice as the reference choice
  n_jref = n_j - 1

  #Since restrict Beta_omitted_choice = 0 means the choice essentially has no effect on utility, I can set the utility of that choice to 0 to represent restriction
  out[,1] = 0

  #parameter set for every right-hand side variables and intercept
  par_set1 = par[1:n_jref]
  par_set2 = par[ (n_jref+1) : (2*n_jref) ]

  for (j in 2:n_j) { #remember out[,1] should be 0, so we should start from the second column
    out[,j] = par_set1[(j-1)] + par_set2[j-1] * score
  }

  #transform the utility to form logit probability
  prob = exp(out)
  prob = sweep(prob, MARGIN=1, FUN="/", STATS=rowSums(prob))
  #margin = 1 means operate by row. This sweeps function means we do every exp(XiBj)/(exp(XiBj) + exp(XiBe) +exp(XiBk)...) by row

  prob_choice = NULL
  for (i in 1:n_i){
    prob_choice[i] = prob[i, choice_rev1[i] ] #prob_choice as the probability of individual i chooses his/her actual choice
  }
  prob_choice[prob_choice >0.999999] = 0.999999
  prob_choice[prob_choice <0.000001] = 0.000001 # To prevent prob from going to negative or above one
  like = sum( log(prob_choice) )

```

```
    return(- like) #remember I already has a minus here
}
```

```
(246 -1)*2 # = 490 parameters to estimate
```

```
## [1] 490
```

```
# since it takes forever to optimize once, I choose to store the result of my first attempt
#searchv = runif(490, -1, 1)

#result = optim(searchv, fn = like_fun1, method = "BFGS",
#               control = list(trace = 6, maxit = 3000),
#               try5 = try5) #leave out "par" because "par" is what we want to estimate
#first_estimate = result$par
#first_like = result$value #274486.6

#result = optim(searchv, fn = like_fun1, method = "BFGS",
#               control = list(trace = 6, maxit = 3000),
#               try5 = try5, hessian = TRUE)
#second_estimate = result$par
#second_like = result$value

#final value 261845.372652
#the second attempts takes more than two hours so I stop
```

```
#Because simply choosing random search value takes too long, I choose to use multinom
to guide me through searching value
options(scipen=999) #prevent scientific notations
library(nnet)

pack_res = multinom(choice_rev1 ~ score, data= try5)
```

```
## # weights: 738 (490 variable)
## initial value 110106.630719
## iter 10 value 77126.386421
## iter 20 value 76742.396429
## iter 30 value 76741.591899
## iter 40 value 76740.563533
## iter 50 value 76739.306929
## iter 60 value 75832.858559
## iter 70 value 75565.009357
## iter 80 value 75551.569011
## iter 90 value 75551.026297
## iter 100 value 75479.863279
## final value 75479.863279
## stopped after 100 iterations
```

```
pack_coef <- as.data.frame( coef(pack_res) )

pack_search <- c(pack_coef$(Intercept)`, pack_coef$score)
# this vector list the 245 intercept estimates and then 245 choice:score estimates
```

```
result3 = optim(pack_search, fn = like_fun1, method = "BFGS",
                control = list(trace = 6, maxit = 3000),
                try5 = try5)
```

```
## initial  value 75479.863279
## iter   10 value 74080.776830
## iter   20 value 73937.258843
## iter   30 value 73662.665029
## iter   40 value 73621.332644
## iter   40 value 73621.332644
## final   value 73620.091048
## converged
```

```
result3$value #likelihood: - 73620.09
```

```
## [1] 73620.09
```

```
multi_param <- result3$par
multi_param
```


##	[1]	0.115981599189	-0.005916811908	0.231439077260	1.201919185951
##	[5]	1.335697369998	-0.000084289633	-9.254531603743	0.538253038017
##	[9]	0.437817946304	0.001948463244	0.197607799146	0.022075244622
##	[13]	0.006088014442	-0.026818875257	0.009079079109	0.034415830897
##	[17]	0.062937375801	-0.012190853407	0.031379769284	0.170816542943
##	[21]	0.194480345416	-0.040580996754	0.133089110520	1.397687752542
##	[25]	0.311827321251	0.514079912759	-0.095740396399	-0.012926611464
##	[29]	0.007546723927	-0.021501526967	0.016989986404	1.158467586359
##	[33]	-0.419833986207	0.000272880226	-1.176287369220	0.999059116725
##	[37]	0.281342177586	0.089435051745	0.132958221931	0.025885414972
##	[41]	0.016388300648	-0.011475801899	0.005367667969	0.133238729704
##	[45]	0.028836522940	0.048513072104	-0.007994191511	-0.003052856591
##	[49]	0.019264828384	0.051452486695	0.030542229889	0.014857141679
##	[53]	0.000706909087	-0.003052856591	-0.347150504330	-0.341144263119
##	[57]	-0.107938360098	-3.295486999427	-0.771100571336	-0.037682557248
##	[61]	-1.393158427552	-0.000819020253	0.002254321694	0.541065302438
##	[65]	0.335027860997	0.068254262217	0.099395233586	0.070318600184
##	[69]	-0.005212394013	0.016388300647	-3.603403632300	-3.116560635860
##	[73]	-0.002686502886	-16.380448436247	-0.015167996583	0.580429363528
##	[77]	0.299736726504	0.063494675062	-0.034266206030	0.241649590713
##	[81]	0.367253520486	-0.003347900860	0.133898006786	0.218569916685
##	[85]	0.089435051745	0.064767826949	0.182477016054	0.202690884019
##	[89]	-0.020049444580	0.162620046233	-0.023111230653	-0.026450331028
##	[93]	0.047053913863	-0.049809063566	0.160443904148	0.164944452290
##	[97]	-0.003052856591	0.144488588698	0.065928060118	0.020041702942
##	[101]	0.009004375489	0.063492782455	-0.015167996582	-0.006969346948
##	[105]	-0.007994191511	-0.007994191511	0.008273089686	1.150766309043
##	[109]	0.827582654379	0.260422990284	0.644824905925	0.008999462236
##	[113]	0.005359890218	-0.013680817990	-0.040874633068	0.007545406043
##	[117]	0.024254724231	-0.013680817990	-0.010766259707	-0.008682157887
##	[121]	-0.001571623341	-0.027171253295	-0.010066258577	0.034149594466
##	[125]	-0.004075433299	-0.024617352047	0.035879378183	0.085897107311
##	[129]	0.046617958123	9.128594298502	4.389954673792	0.671655751460
##	[133]	-2.183285537762	0.775622778471	0.514257094745	0.139032641046
##	[137]	-0.145900613414	0.060699334425	0.065893404611	0.014926700988
##	[141]	0.051103002122	1.004832951673	0.601425703270	0.056965724606
##	[145]	0.243878001481	0.085294025426	0.074204599731	0.025928660519
##	[149]	0.014124017631	0.064041937893	0.006816516984	0.318269124545
##	[153]	0.118754011282	0.024424678351	0.153032872139	0.064806405764
##	[157]	0.053339524429	0.123494956361	0.081818674111	-0.007305845288
##	[161]	-0.005916811909	0.014857141680	0.019311090841	-0.003052856591
##	[165]	-0.003052856591	0.023368570903	-0.032238939469	0.006820364989
##	[169]	0.014124017631	0.022075244623	-0.005212394013	1.276629250459
##	[173]	0.394502880175	0.429922246702	0.292733542405	-0.013680817991
##	[177]	0.024981228085	0.040097322844	-0.008682157887	-0.004500615793
##	[181]	-0.001571623342	0.098683494476	-0.004500615793	-0.003780897391
##	[185]	0.022517200442	0.017716434643	0.005367667969	-0.001571623341
##	[189]	-0.002618453770	-0.015912957313	0.001478418366	-0.008415073230
##	[193]	0.002254321694	0.092296810211	0.112789973798	0.037911729630
##	[197]	0.869692697413	0.284418431869	0.050446451591	0.121701582324
##	[201]	0.002462359151	-0.003052856591	-0.010066258577	0.014124017631
##	[205]	-0.002316377561	0.121855963102	0.095779308634	0.020622285407
##	[209]	0.221407158001	0.261186757376	0.225107488256	0.016388300648
##	[213]	0.324294037694	0.000998604151	0.002374849604	0.014927484563
##	[217]	-0.006614385555	0.027025268664	-0.010766259707	0.010464984281

## [221]	-0.007692303765	0.008274689594	-0.021403860116	-0.000819020253
## [225]	0.001478418366	-0.003052856591	0.008156665943	0.010464984280
## [229]	0.379069606132	0.103841865007	0.006306867151	0.352480209955
## [233]	0.002254321695	-0.012190853408	-0.023679578517	0.071153512233
## [237]	0.023396604726	0.035025818722	0.007546723928	0.042112685818
## [241]	0.015026089954	0.125839322560	0.108073203279	-0.009157653007
## [245]	-0.032939378867	-0.003058750926	-0.007791370275	-0.000751077652
## [249]	0.006144764359	0.003839123253	0.002318859120	0.032913996711
## [253]	0.001336246703	0.001194720909	-0.003861268627	0.000758939963
## [257]	-0.005702510989	-0.006712328594	-0.007519128685	-0.005694855533
## [261]	-0.002946020194	-0.003636658872	-0.007578978192	-0.004237831576
## [265]	-0.001919734133	-0.002008767034	-0.007001003630	-0.003495215925
## [269]	0.002467867808	0.004343208987	0.000472975950	0.005264688141
## [273]	-0.008164052097	-0.005652719309	-0.005527185554	-0.005685642948
## [277]	0.003907118731	0.006655572215	-0.006666998310	0.007348678558
## [281]	0.000901976373	0.000715207535	-0.002243734456	-0.000365244088
## [285]	-0.005580898237	-0.005499014949	-0.009361450556	-0.005644818324
## [289]	-0.002800219349	-0.003912391226	-0.005574127542	-0.007237760063
## [293]	-0.007765919544	-0.006544300377	-0.005489260217	-0.004936222672
## [297]	-0.006610273862	-0.007658183077	-0.007765919544	0.004827163665
## [301]	0.004463137008	0.000718415731	0.014520111761	0.007042266645
## [305]	0.001781047360	0.007667437398	-0.007723362182	-0.007665323400
## [309]	0.000255668130	-0.000366202083	-0.002357523214	-0.000909713820
## [313]	-0.002887655421	-0.007762471157	-0.005499014949	0.018864211405
## [317]	0.016382481819	0.002467603972	0.051210569501	-0.007519454486
## [321]	0.001840468590	0.000516091397	-0.003276138668	0.000878907799
## [325]	-0.000113140793	-0.000073223276	-0.005611721588	-0.001980183147
## [329]	-0.002626763290	-0.002243734456	-0.004349981945	-0.002090026305
## [333]	-0.001198456460	-0.005535241267	-0.001916519443	-0.007507807290
## [337]	-0.006396602987	-0.005576736800	-0.005289526993	-0.002013207467
## [341]	-0.001356093473	-0.007765919544	-0.002023231161	-0.004015129699
## [345]	-0.005507104178	-0.006723756109	-0.003467246007	-0.007519454493
## [349]	-0.006594361583	-0.007237760063	-0.007237760064	-0.005655326035
## [353]	0.001135455812	0.001180297897	0.001110827260	0.002762775797
## [357]	-0.005657919834	-0.006707293061	-0.011767582808	-0.006312403459
## [361]	-0.006720501647	-0.005709546126	-0.011767582813	-0.008568672519
## [365]	-0.007350115628	-0.007749140095	-0.006394912793	-0.008141346552
## [369]	-0.005034969090	-0.006626642208	-0.007082190369	-0.005745114800
## [373]	-0.003237100999	-0.004076968364	-0.014149542722	-0.002887475234
## [377]	0.000041908958	0.015463570870	0.003393434065	0.002446692686
## [381]	-0.002816563566	0.003425865461	-0.000331441418	-0.002729225795
## [385]	-0.005514552684	-0.003031381739	0.000679698422	-0.000004170458
## [389]	-0.003446184912	-0.000584324392	-0.003710782571	-0.004382338682
## [393]	-0.003904005448	-0.006636826772	-0.004347506352	-0.006716826650
## [397]	-0.001751987371	-0.002759121333	-0.005562085811	-0.002957880324
## [401]	-0.002686677282	-0.003434448510	-0.003992316423	-0.002648372346
## [405]	-0.007366447826	-0.007791370275	-0.006610273861	-0.005501232315
## [409]	-0.007765919544	-0.007765919544	-0.002592933107	-0.003156299347
## [413]	-0.005650099366	-0.006636826772	-0.005702510989	-0.007762471157
## [417]	0.000388594945	0.000360743252	-0.001150787108	0.003557909042
## [421]	-0.011767582820	-0.005711864627	-0.004057905212	-0.007350115625
## [425]	-0.007753785230	-0.007749140094	-0.004024854864	-0.007753785230
## [429]	-0.007760141723	-0.003571420215	-0.005688090459	-0.005644818325
## [433]	-0.007749140095	-0.005788999199	-0.007615228473	-0.007646039601
## [437]	-0.006576533832	-0.007665323400	-0.002771915368	-0.003422961194
## [441]	-0.004259528261	0.001195590722	0.002150570077	-0.003245158325

```
## [445] 0.002388472029 -0.005634077899 -0.007765919544 -0.008141346555
## [449] -0.006636826772 -0.007763175040 -0.002531668580 -0.000908955960
## [453] -0.005697755338 -0.000570292215 -0.001306558276 -0.001691635060
## [457] -0.005499014949 0.000502653352 -0.006673057207 -0.004729834856
## [461] -0.003177500962 -0.007720302311 -0.004223419001 -0.008568672518
## [465] -0.006717905204 -0.006585576027 -0.006722972192 -0.006420827721
## [469] -0.007723362182 -0.007646039601 -0.007765919544 -0.004781918783
## [473] -0.006717905204 -0.000402799923 -0.002075722084 -0.003868934631
## [477] 0.000760215929 -0.007665323400 -0.007578978196 -0.005514508176
## [481] -0.002366234462 -0.004211436467 -0.004044154660 -0.005652719309
## [485] -0.002647146861 -0.003882653064 -0.003468829325 -0.000910018532
## [489] -0.005587727031 -0.006382495254
```

```
#Marginal effect
```

```
# theory:  $p_{ij}(Beta_j - \sum (p_{il} * Beta_l) )$ 
```

```
# use the truncated likelihood function to compute probability
```

```
out_fun <- function(par, try5) {
  choice_rev1 = try5$choice_rev1
  score = try5$score

  n_i = nrow(try5) #should be 20,000 students
  n_j = length(unique(try5$choice_rev1)) #246 choices
  out = mat.or.vec( n_i,n_j )

  n_jref = n_j - 1

  out[,1] = 0

  par_set1 = par[1:n_jref]
  par_set2 = par[ (n_jref+1) : (2*n_jref) ]

  for (j in 2:n_j) {
    out[,j] = par_set1[(j-1)] + par_set2[j-1] * score
  }
  return(out)
}

out <- out_fun(multi_param, try5)
prob = exp(out)
prob = sweep(prob, MARGIN=1, FUN="/", STATS=rowSums(prob))
prob = as.data.frame.matrix(prob)

for (i in 1:20000) {prob$prob_choice[i] = prob[i, try5$choice_rev1[i] ]}

for (h in 1:20000) {prob$beta_j[h] = multi_param[ (try5$choice_rev1[h]+ 245) ]}
```

```

multprob <- prob[, -1] #since the first choice should be the reference group, now we have 245 columns instead of 246

score_param <- multi_param[246:490]
score_param <- as.matrix(score_param) #to make its dimension: (j-1)*1

multprob <- multprob %>%
  mutate(B_i_bar = 0)

for (i in 1: length(multprob) ) {
  multprob$B_i_bar[i] <- sum( as.matrix( multprob[i, 1:245] ) %*% score_param )
}

multprob <- multprob %>%
  mutate(marginal = prob_choice * (beta_j - B_i_bar) )

multprob$marginal #This is the marginal effect

```

I didn't show all the marginal effects here since I have 20,000 of them

[1] -0.02794337775747 -0.00031348761635 -0.00031760636927 -0.02684419221827
[5] -0.00032158224861 -0.00032158224861 -0.02573717914477 -0.02573717914477
[9] -0.02573717914477 -0.02518173006647 -0.02518173006647 -0.00174034877542
[13] -0.02518173006647 -0.02518173006647 -0.02462553662978 -0.02406902330754
[17] -0.00508867075196 -0.02406902330754 -0.00505231520767 -0.02351262240702
[21] -0.00033895788308 -0.02351262240702 -0.00124314518203 -0.02295677286352
[25] -0.00501318852165 -0.00034186180232 -0.02295677286352 -0.00112699407181
[29] -0.02240191896467 -0.00123477164052 -0.00492674613926 -0.00034702171652
[33] -0.02184850901176 -0.02184850901176 -0.02184850901176 -0.02184850901176
[37] -0.02184850901176 -0.00013439444705 -0.00076262411425 -0.00076262411425
[41] -0.00034925990741 -0.00122873506734 -0.02129699392489 -0.00114247579636
[45] -0.02074782580013 -0.00186532576269 -0.00186532576269 -0.00482966260853
[49] -0.00035125905225 -0.00035125905225 -0.02020145642700 0.00002629032306
[53] -0.00001192135328 -0.00477726073107 -0.00035301132019 -0.00035301132019
[57] -0.02020145642700 -0.00115517103352 -0.00115517103352 -0.02020145642700
[61] -0.01965833577569 -0.01965833577569 -0.00472236876281 -0.01965833577569
[65] -0.00472236876281 -0.01965833577569 -0.01965833577569 -0.00116042181611
[69] -0.01965833577569 -0.00120304305037 -0.00120304305037 -0.00466505761856
[73] -0.01911891046382 -0.01911891046382 -0.00006643722259 -0.00189389888553
[77] -0.00466505761856 -0.00189389888553 -0.01911891046382 -0.01911891046382
[81] -0.00119191991931 -0.01911891046382 -0.01911891046382 -0.00460540474854
[85] -0.01858362221312 -0.00190091374173 -0.00037919332884 -0.00460540474854
[89] -0.00035671647606 -0.01858362221312 -0.01858362221312 -0.01858362221312
[93] -0.01858362221312 -0.00014602883783 -0.00454349392013 -0.01805290630673
[97] -0.00190662695880 -0.00454349392013 -0.00117157635708 -0.00083815302092
[101] -0.00017155159279 -0.00191101506862 -0.00191101506862 -0.00191101506862
[105] -0.00022072471842 -0.00191101506862 -0.00191101506862 -0.00447941496051
[109] -0.00035783356501 -0.00035783356501 -0.00017584255744 -0.01752719005817
[113] -0.00117371399421 -0.01752719005817 -0.01752719005817 -0.01752719005817
[117] -0.00026641632248 -0.00441326346134 -0.00084715067049 -0.01700689130313
[121] -0.00113459186584 -0.01700689130313 -0.00441326346134 -0.00441326346134
[125] -0.00441326346134 -0.00441326346134 -0.00441326346134 -0.00035797165565
[129] -0.00009480326656 -0.00117504227271 -0.00117504227271 -0.01700689130313
[133] -0.01700689130313 -0.01700689130313 -0.01649241692517 -0.01649241692517
[137] -0.00117555283733 -0.00117555283733 -0.00111708555623 -0.01649241692517
[141] -0.01649241692517 -0.00191573885678 -0.00434514044704 -0.00033344970114
[145] -0.00434514044704 -0.00001225841688 -0.00111708555623 -0.01649241692517
[149] -0.01649241692517 -0.01649241692517 -0.00111708555623 -0.01649241692517
[153] -0.01649241692517 -0.01649241692517 -0.00014813131431 -0.00191604474769
[157] -0.00427515200851 -0.00427515200851 -0.00427515200851 -0.00427515200851
[161] -0.00427515200851 -0.00427515200851 -0.00037238142139 -0.00427515200851
[165] -0.00427515200851 -0.00427515200851 -0.00035738983274 -0.00035738983274
[169] -0.01598416142652 -0.01598416142652 -0.01598416142652 -0.01598416142652
[173] -0.01598416142652 -0.00109833681510 -0.00109833681510 -0.01598416142652
[177] -0.01598416142652 -0.00030294509376 -0.00030294509376 -0.01548250555470
[181] -0.01548250555470 -0.00420340890482 -0.00191496617041 -0.00191496617041
[185] -0.00420340890482 -0.00420340890482 -0.00019492899602 -0.00018492367654
[189] -0.01548250555470 -0.00107836604518 -0.01548250555470 -0.00413002613535
[193] -0.00087771489385 -0.00087771489385 -0.00087771489385 -0.00413002613535
[197] -0.00413002613535 -0.00087771489385 -0.00087771489385 -0.00117212732139
[201] -0.00117212732139 -0.01498781499529 -0.01498781499529 -0.00191249744489
[205] -0.00191249744489 -0.00191249744489 -0.00043865316930 -0.00191249744489
[209] -0.00043865316930 -0.00413002613535 -0.00038089137451 -0.00038089137451
[213] -0.00043865316930 -0.00105719747479 -0.00117212732139 -0.01498781499529
[217] -0.01498781499529 -0.01498781499529 -0.00105719747479 -0.00105719747479

##	[221]	-0.01498781499529	-0.01498781499529	-0.00031001064393	-0.00015609635687
##	[225]	-0.00405512248544	-0.01450043914094	-0.00103485909943	-0.00103485909943
##	[229]	-0.01450043914094	-0.01450043914094	-0.00018479255068	-0.00007781114493
##	[233]	-0.00044668726140	-0.00020591213339	-0.00190863669735	-0.00190863669735
##	[237]	-0.00190863669735	-0.00405512248544	-0.00405512248544	-0.00405512248544
##	[241]	0.00000723329205	-0.00405512248544	-0.00103485909943	-0.01450043914094
##	[245]	-0.01450043914094	-0.01450043914094	-0.00103485909943	-0.01450043914094
##	[249]	-0.00297368189281	0.00132814293567	-0.00297368189281	-0.00297368189281
##	[253]	0.00013717426189	0.00013717426189	0.00019406476426	0.00019406476426
##	[257]	0.00134159285738	0.00134159285738	-0.00290818871153	0.00134159285738
##	[261]	-0.00290818871153	0.00025490146248	0.00025490146248	0.00000312400692
##	[265]	0.00025490146248	0.00025490146248	-0.00003561217792	0.00019406476426
##	[269]	0.00019406476426	0.00019406476426	0.00013717426189	0.00019406476426
##	[273]	0.00003410563300	0.00010951754033	-0.00290818871153	0.00006491161555
##	[277]	0.00000260459411	0.00011452703168	-0.00290818871153	-0.00290818871153
##	[281]	-0.00290818871153	0.00134159285738	-0.00290818871153	-0.00290818871153
##	[285]	-0.00290818871153	0.00010951754033	-0.00290818871153	-0.00290818871153
##	[289]	-0.00290818871153	0.00008660448288	0.00000520252811	0.00019321484223
##	[293]	0.00019321484223	0.00019321484223	0.00019321484223	-0.00284295692395
##	[297]	-0.00000011713500	-0.00284295692395	0.00135461623810	0.00135461623810
##	[301]	0.00025825262614	0.00025825262614	0.00025825262614	-0.00005522829825
##	[305]	-0.00003716479705	0.00019321484223	0.00019321484223	0.00019321484223
##	[309]	0.00019321484223	0.00011085544322	0.00014027883729	0.00011614223071
##	[313]	0.00000266802504	0.00001345385880	-0.00004128840750	0.00135461623810
##	[317]	0.00011085544322	0.00135461623810	0.00135461623810	0.00135461623810
##	[321]	0.00135461623810	-0.00284295692395	-0.00284295692395	0.00001730059523
##	[325]	0.00000531165914	0.00019228852583	-0.00277803084877	0.00011216295788
##	[329]	0.00136719640205	0.00000810333365	0.00136719640205	0.00011330282660
##	[333]	0.00026153887749	-0.00003876895423	0.00026153887749	0.00026153887749
##	[337]	0.00000070674437	0.00026153887749	0.00026153887749	0.00019228852583
##	[341]	0.00014339393168	0.00014339393168	0.00011773115676	-0.00004214106035
##	[345]	-0.00277803084877	-0.00277803084877	-0.00277803084877	-0.00277803084877
##	[349]	0.00136719640205	0.00136719640205	-0.00277803084877	0.00136719640205
##	[353]	-0.00277803084877	0.00000542081555	0.00003668136790	0.00019128676654
##	[357]	0.00019128676654	0.00014651701382	0.00019128676654	0.00019128676654
##	[361]	0.00137931737546	-0.00271345434968	0.00011343852096	-0.00271345434968
##	[365]	0.00137931737546	-0.00271345434968	-0.00271345434968	0.00011343852096
##	[369]	-0.00271345434968	-0.00271345434968	-0.00271345434968	-0.00271345434968
##	[373]	0.00026475638048	0.00026475638048	0.00026475638048	0.00026475638048
##	[377]	0.00026475638048	-0.00005778591403	-0.00005778591403	0.00026475638048
##	[381]	0.00019128676654	0.00019128676654	0.00007013302210	0.00019128676654
##	[385]	0.00014651701382	0.00019128676654	-0.00271345434968	0.00011343852096
##	[389]	0.00011343852096	0.00026475638048	0.00011929200278	0.00011929200278
##	[393]	-0.00004299336686	-0.00271345434968	0.00011343852096	-0.00271345434968
##	[397]	0.00001816965669	0.00019021065679	0.00019021065679	0.00019021065679
##	[401]	0.00019021065679	0.00019021065679	0.00139096393745	0.00139096393745
##	[405]	-0.00264927071048	-0.00264927071048	0.00026790139680	0.00026790139680
##	[409]	0.00026790139680	0.00026790139680	0.00026790139680	0.00019021065679
##	[413]	0.00019021065679	0.00014964551587	0.00012082299914	0.00002072582977
##	[417]	-0.00004384457020	-0.00004384457020	-0.00004384457020	-0.00264927071048
##	[421]	0.00139096393745	-0.00264927071048	-0.00264927071048	-0.00264927071048
##	[425]	-0.00264927071048	-0.00264927071048	0.00011468061685	-0.00006555468463
##	[429]	0.00003842533320	0.00018906142687	0.00015277684027	-0.00258552251235
##	[433]	-0.00000083841110	0.00011588778231	0.00140212166790	0.00140212166790
##	[437]	-0.00006036092363	0.00015277684027	-0.00258552251235	0.00027097029721
##	[441]	0.00027097029721	0.00027097029721	0.00000351082278	0.00027097029721

```
## [19933] -0.00011194833589 0.00019931487566 -0.00000020953994 0.00003669885369
## [19937] -0.00000159918108 0.00008725894682 -0.00002633310302 -0.00000226921252
## [19941] 0.00000282861558 -0.00011194833589 0.00000337947279 0.00000626519532
## [19945] -0.00000161736761 -0.00000679495258 0.00009908089747 0.00009908089747
## [19949] 0.00026562802288 0.00009908089747 -0.00000679495258 -0.00000349113799
## [19953] -0.00010673399336 0.00017601180430 0.00019923629500 0.00008089918875
## [19957] 0.00003563557050 0.00026562802288 0.00017601180430 0.00008089918875
## [19961] 0.00084822536765 0.00084822536765 0.00000628157393 0.00008614314622
## [19965] 0.00000628157393 -0.00010924643979 -0.00000300143679 -0.00000208343880
## [19969] 0.00021738433015 0.00000284677752 -0.00041134467841 0.00000284677752
## [19973] 0.00021738433015 0.00000284677752 -0.00001474280774 -0.00041134467841
## [19977] -0.00000226940978 -0.00000003404537 -0.00000003404537 -0.00041134467841
## [19981] 0.00008089918875 -0.00000003404537 0.00019923629500 -0.00000418911833
## [19985] 0.00026562802288 0.00008614314622 0.00000284677752 -0.00006750549376
## [19989] -0.00000021030110 0.00026562802288 -0.00000246588787 0.00002444805473
## [19993] 0.00021738433015 0.00000284677752 -0.00000098137301 -0.00001066230480
## [19997] -0.00000098137101 -0.00000257990599 0.00084822536765 0.00084822536765
```

#Exercise 6 Conditional Logit

dependent variable: first choice independent variable: school quality *Use conditional logit

#In conditional logit, the beta estimate does not vary by choice. Hence, I only need to estimate two coefficients: intercept and school quality

```
colnames(name_list) <- c("first_choice_name", "choice_rev1")
colnames(new_cutqua) <- c("first_choice_name", "cutoff", "quality")
name_list <- name_list %>%
  left_join(new_cutqua, by = "first_choice_name")
```

```
try5 <- cbind(try5, name_list$quality)
try5 <- rename(try5, quality = V2) #finally put school quality in the dataset
```

```
cond_choice_rev1 <- try5$choice_rev1
cond_quality <- try5$quality
```

```
Con_fun1 <- function(par, cond_choice_rev1, cond_quality) {
  choice_rev1 = cond_choice_rev1
  quality = cond_quality

  n_i = nrow(data)
  n_j = length(unique( choice_rev1 )) #246 choices
  out = mat.or.vec( n_i,n_j )
  #This out should eventually contain the imagined utility for every individual and their potential choice
```

```
#remember to omit a choice as the reference choice
n_jref = n_j - 1
```

```
#what is the restriction for conditional logit?
out[,1] = 0
```

```
#parameter set for every right-hand side variables and intercept
```

```
intercept = par[1:n_jref] #intercept
par_qua = par[ (n_jref+1) ] #the score coefficient. In conditional logit, the Beta does not vary by choice
```

```
for (i in 1:n_i) {
  out[i,] = par_qua * quality[i] #first deal with quality effect
}
```

```
for (j in 2:n_j) {
  out[,j] = out[,j] + intercept[ (j-1) ] #then I add corresponding intercept to each column
}
```

```
prob = exp(out)
prob = sweep(prob, MARGIN=1, FUN="/", STATS=rowSums(prob))
```

```
prob_choice = NULL
for (i in 1:n_i){
  prob_choice[i] = prob[i, choice_rev1[i] ] #prob_choice as the probability of individual i chooses his/her actual choice
}
```

```
prob_choice[prob_choice >0.999999] = 0.999999
```



```
prob_choice[prob_choice < 0.000001] = 0.000001

like = sum( log(prob_choice) , na.rm = T) #When I test it I found out two numbers are NA so initially I cannot sum
return(- like) #remember I already has a minus here
}
```

```
#find ideal searching values by using package
```

```
library(mlogit)
```

```
## Loading required package: dfidx
```

```
##
## Attaching package: 'dfidx'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
## filter
```

```
library(tidyr)
```

```
test_dat <- try5 %>%
  mutate(first_choice = choice_rev1) %>% #keep a copy of choice variable
  pivot_wider(names_from = choice_rev1, values_from = quality, values_fill = 0)
```

```
#transform my data to have every choice as a column
```

```
for (i in 37: 282) {
  test_dat[,i] = max(test_dat[,i])
}
```

```
for (r in 37:282){
  colnames(test_dat)[r]= paste0("quality_", colnames( test_dat[,r] ))
}
```

```
mloDat = mlogit.data(test_dat, varying = 37:282, shape = "wide", sep = '_',
                     choice = "first_choice")
```

```
pack_cond <- mlogit(first_choice ~ quality , data = mloDat)
```

```
#Since my computer cannot handle this operation, below are codes that I think should work but I cannot run them without the mlogit result
```

```
pack_condcf <- as.data.frame( coef(pack_cond) )
cond_search <- c(pack_coef$(Intercept)`, pack_coef$quality)
```

```
#This takes forever to run.
```

```
#cond_result = optim(cond_search, fn = Con_fun1, method = "BFGS",  
#               control = list(trace = 6, maxit = 3000),  
#               try5 = try5)  
#cond_par <- cond_result$par
```

Here I use a subsample to complete optimization

```
# samp_try5 <- try5[ sample( nrow(try5), 100) , ] #sample 100 rows at random  
  
# searchv <- runif(length(unique( samp_try5$choice_rev1) ), -1, 1) #num of unique cho  
ice -1 + 1 (quality coefficient)  
# samp_result = optim(searchv, fn = Con_fun1, method = "BFGS",  
#               control = list(trace = 6, maxit = 3000),  
#               cond_choice_rev1 = cond_choice_rev1, cond_quality = cond_quality,  
#               )  
# My attempt fails because of this error: Error in matrix(0, nr, nc) : non-numeric ma  
trix extent
```

Conditional logit marginal effect Since I cannot produce the result in previous operation, here is my plan to produce marginal effect.

```
#Marginal effect
```

```
# theory:  $p_{ij}(\Delta_{ijk} - p_{ik}) * \beta$ 
```

```
Conmar_fun <- function(par, try5) {
```

```
  choice_rev1 = try5$choice_rev1
```

```
  quality = try5$quality
```

```
  n_i = nrow(try5)
```

```
  n_j = length(unique( try5$choice_rev1 ) ) #246 choices
```

```
  out = mat.or.vec( n_i,n_j )
```

```
  n_jref = n_j - 1
```

```
  out[,1] = 0
```

```
  intercept = par[1:n_jref] #intercept
```

```
  par_qua = par[ (n_jref+1) ] #the score coefficient. In conditional logit, the  $\beta$  does not vary by choice
```

```
  for (i in 1:n_i) {
```

```
    out[i,] = par_qua * quality[i] #first deal with quality effect
```

```
  }
```

```
  for (j in 2:n_j) {
```

```
    out[,j] = out[,j] + intercept[ (j-1) ] #then I add corresponding intercept to each column
```

```
  }
```

```
  prob = exp(out)
```

```
  prob = sweep(prob, MARGIN=1, FUN="/", STATS=rowSums(prob))
```

```
  prob = as.data.frame.matrix(prob)
```

```
  for (i in 1:nrow(try5)) {prob$prob_choice[i] = prob[i, try5$choice_rev1[i] ]} This is my  $P_{ij}$ 
```

```
  #now I have to compute  $(\Delta_{ijk} - p_{ik})$ , this is a vector
```

```
  # $p_{ik}$  represents the probability in one row
```

```
  # $\Delta_{ijk} = 1$  if that is prob_choice, if alternative, than 0
```

```
  pik = prob[, -ncol(prob)] #because the last column is the prob_choice I just created
```

```
  delta_ijk = pik #just copy this prob matrix (dimension:  $n_i * n_j$ )
```

```
  for (i in 1 : nrow(try5)) {
```

```
    delta_ijk[i,] = ifelse(delta_ijk[i,] == prob$prob_choice[i], 1, 0) #If the probability matches choice probability, I consider that as  $j = k$ , so 1. If probability does not match, it means  $j \neq k$ , so 0.
```

```
  }
```

```
  second_term = delta_ijk - pik #matrix subtraction
```

```
  marginal = mat.or.vec(n_i, n_j)
```

```
  for (i in 1: nrow(try5)) {
```

```
    marginal[i, ] = prob$prob_choice[i]* second_term[i,] * par[length(par)]
```

```
    #Why  $par[length(par)]$ ? The last parameter should be the "quality" coefficient
```

```
  }
```

```
  return(marginal)
```

```
}

#Conmar_fun(cond_par, try5)
```

Exercise 7 Counterfactual simulation

excluding choices where the program is "Others"

```
#Q1

# I think we should use the second model, which is the conditional logit. To explain
  this I will give an example: For those students choosing majors that "yield better f
uture income" (a program characteristic), if they are told they can no longer choose
  to study "engineering" in college, they will change their preference to some other p
rogram that give them similar income.

#What I am saying is that limiting options affect and limit the choice characteristic
s. Thus, studying choice exclusion should use conditional logit, which deals with the
effect choice characteristics.

# Q2

# Excluding choices with "others" mean that program called "others" should yield no u
tility for individuals. I can do this by setting those variable utility columns (in t
he utility matrix in likelihood function) to 0

#First, recall I have made a school-program factor number list. I will use the transf
ormed version later in my function.
library(stringr)

others_pgm <- name_list %>%
  filter( str_detect(first_choice_name, "others") == T )

others_pgm <- others_pgm[!duplicated( others_pgm$first_choice_name), ] #remove duplic
ate
others_pgm <- select(others_pgm, first_choice_name, choice_rev1)
others_fac_num <- others_pgm$choice_rev1 #This is the vector of the factor number of
programs called "Others"
```

#Using part of my conditional logit function

```
Prob_mat <- function(par, cond_choice_rev1, cond_quality, others_fac_num) {  
  choice_rev1 = cond_choice_rev1  
  quality = cond_quality
```

```
  n_i = nrow(data)  
  n_j = length(unique( choice_rev1 )) #246 choices  
  out = mat.or.vec( n_i,n_j )
```

```
  n_jref = n_j - 1
```

```
  out[,1] = 0
```

```
  intercept = par[1:n_jref]  
  par_qua = par[ (n_jref+1) ]
```

```
  for (i in 1:n_i) {  
    out[i,] = par_qua * quality[i]  
  }
```

```
  for (j in 2:n_j) {  
    out[,j] = out[,j] + intercept[ (j-1) ]  
  }
```

```
  prob = exp(out)
```

#Since some of the choices are "Others", for this question, we should set these utilities to 0 here. Remember in conditional logit, we have j-1 intercepts as columns.

#The first column should represent as.number(as.factor (choice)) = 1. That is, if I know "Others" corresponding factor number, I can locate those columns and restrict those column to 0

```
  for (u in others_fac_num) {    # I made this "others_fac_num in the previous chunk  
    prob[,u] = 0.00000001        # Prevent dividing 0  
  }
```

```
  prob = sweep(prob, MARGIN=1, FUN="/", STATS=rowSums(prob))  
  return(prob)
```

```
}
```

#Since I don't have conditional logit's estimate, I will show how I am going to do this

```
#Prob_mat_exclude <- Prob_mat(par, cond_choice_rev1, cond_quality, others_fac_num)
```

In Q3, I will also show what I am going to do if I have the estimates

```
# Q3
```

```
Q3_fun <- function(par, try5) {  
  choice_rev1 = try5$choice_rev1  
  quality = try5$quality  
  
  n_i = nrow(try5)  
  n_j = length(unique( try5$choice_rev1 ) ) #246 choices  
  out = mat.or.vec( n_i,n_j )  
  
  n_jref = n_j - 1  
  
  out[,1] = 0  
  
  intercept = par[1:n_jref] #intercept  
  par_qua = par[ (n_jref+1) ] #the score coefficient. In conditional logit, the Beta  
  does not vary by choice  
  
  for (i in 1:n_i) {  
    out[i,] = par_qua * quality[i] #first deal with quality effect  
  }  
  
  for (j in 2:n_j) {  
    out[,j] = out[,j] + intercept[ (j-1) ] #then I add corresponding intercept to each  
    column  
  }  
  prob = exp(out)  
  prob = sweep(prob, MARGIN=1, FUN="/", STATS=rowSums(prob))  
  return(prob)  
}  
  
# Origin_prob <- Q3_fun(cond_par, try5)  
# Prob_change <- Prob_mat_exclude - Origin_prob      #I think they should be of same dimension  
  
# Prob_change
```