

# CLASSES - MICROECONOMISTIA - LEZIONE 15 B

MODELLI PER SCEGLERE DISINTEGRARE : MLN, CLM

1) MLN CASO PARTICOLARE DI CLM

$$MLN : p_{ij} = \frac{\exp(x_i \beta_j)}{\exp(x_i \beta_j) + \sum_{k=1}^5 \exp(x_i \beta_k)}$$

$$CLM : p_{ij} = \frac{\exp(x_{ij} \beta)}{\sum_{k=0}^5 \exp(x_{ik} \beta)}$$

DEFINITIONS:  $X_{ij} = W_i D_j$

INFORMATION INDIVIDUALLY → VARIABLE DUMMY TAKE CARE:

$$D_j = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{SE INDIVIDUO } i\text{-ESIMO SELEZIONATO} \\ 0 & \text{ALTRIMENTI} \end{cases}$$

Definizione:  $\beta = \delta_j$

SE SOSTITUIAMO TALI DEFINIZIONI IN  $p_{ij}(c_{LM})$ ,

OBTENIAMO LA SEGUENTE ESPRESSIONE:

$$p_{ij}(c_{LM}) = \frac{\exp(w_i \cdot \delta_j)}{1 + \sum_{h=1}^S \exp(w_i \cdot \delta_h)} = p_{ij}(c_{LM})$$

2) Konzentrierte Variation, dispersierte Werte

Skalare  $\hat{\eta} = 0 \dots J$ , Neu Contributions

Allg. Funktion der Varianzanalyse:

$$\log L = \sum_{i=1}^N e_i$$

Dabei  $e_i = \sum_{j=0}^J \log p_{ij} I(y_i = j)$

$$y_{ij}^* = \underline{\underline{x_{ij}}} \beta + z_{ij} \delta + \varepsilon_{ij} \quad (CLN)$$

INFO AGGREGATION  
INVARIANZ DISCRETE  $j$

$$y_{ij}^* = \underbrace{x_{ij} \beta_j}_{\text{MLN}} + z_{ij} \delta + \varepsilon_{ij} \quad (MLN)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{MLN} : \frac{p_{ij}}{p_{iR}} &= \frac{\cancel{\exp(x_i \beta_j + z_i \delta)}}{\cancel{\exp(x_i \beta_R + z_i \delta)}} = j \neq R \\ &= \frac{\exp(x_i \beta_j)}{\exp(x_i \beta_R)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{CLN} : \frac{p_{ij}}{p_{iR}} = \frac{\cancel{\exp(x_i \beta_j + z_i \delta)}}{\cancel{\exp(x_i \beta_R + z_i \delta)}} = \frac{\exp(x_i \beta_j)}{\exp(x_i \beta_R)}$$