
Computer Lab III

Summary

Today

- Administrative stuff (rules, groups, number of pages, ...)
- Summary of what you've learnt so far
 - Types of variables (generic, specific, socioeconomic)
 - Tests (likelihood ratio test, t-test)
- Help: dealing with missing data
- You'll work on lab 2 and your report

Administrative stuff

- Report is **compulsatory**:
 - No report, no final exam!
- **Deadline** to submit the report: Friday, October 7, 2011, at noon
- Submit by email to Aurélie, Jingmin and Antonin:
 - .html file (from BIOGEME)
 - .pdf (or Word) document containing a description of the model specification with its underlying hypotheses
- One page is perfect, 2 pages is OK.
- Data set: Airline Itinerary Choice (Boeing)
- Groups of 2 or 3 persons:
please subscribe on the sheet of paper

Data set: Airline Itinerary Choice (Boeing)

- Data set and models available on the website:
 - 3 models (generic, specific, with socioeconomics)
 - 1 data file (boeing.dat)
 - 1 description about the models provided (.pdf)
- Description of the data and variables available on the website:
 - General description
 - List of variables

Types of explanatory variables

- In linear formulation of utility function, β s are called coefficients or parameters. Different kinds:
 - Alternative specific constants (ASC)
 - Generic
 - Appearing in all utility functions with equal coefficients
 - Assume all choice makers have the same marginal utility between the alternatives
 - Alternative specific
 - Different coefficients between utility functions
 - Capture the marginal utility specific to an alternative
 - Alternative-specific socioeconomic
 - Reflect differences in preference as functions of characteristics of the decision-maker.

Tests

Goal: test alternative specifications of the explanatory variables in the utility functions

- t-test
- Likelihood ratio test

Tests: t-test

- Goal: test whether a particular parameter in the model differs from some known constant, often zero
- Valid only asymptotically (since we work with nonlinear models)
- t-test > 1.96 means significant parameter (95% confidence interval)

Tests: Likelihood ratio test

- Goal: compare different specifications (i.e., models)
- Restricted model (e.g., some β s = 0) (null hypothesis) vs unrestricted model
- Number of degrees of freedom: difference between the number of estimated coefficients in the restricted and unrestricted models.
- χ^2 test with this number of freedom:
$$-2(\mathcal{L}(\hat{\beta}_{unrestricted}) - (\hat{\beta}_{restricted}))$$

Interpretation

- Is the coefficient significant?
- Sign
 - Coefficients are expected to have a behavioral meaning: a negative coefficient means lower utility when the variable is high, and higher utility when the variable is low, e.g. travel time, cost.
 - The other way around: same interpretation

Dealing with missing data

- Section [Exclude] tells BIOGEME not to consider some observations.
- **Example** of `binary_generic_boeing.mod`
 - `[Exclude] ArrivalTimeHours_1 == -1 || BestAlternative_3`
 - Excludes missing data (-1) for variable `ArrivalTimeHours_1`
 - Excludes alternative `BestAlternative_3` (1 Stop with 2 different airlines)

Dealing with missing data

- **Example:** if want to use gender variable (q17_gender)
- **Solution 1**
 - Exclude missing data (-1 and 99) from **whole data set**
 - `[Exclude] ArrivalTimeHours_1 == -1 ||
BestAlternative_3 || q17_gender == 99 ||
q17_gender == -1`

Dealing with missing data

- **Example:** if want to use gender variable (q17_gender)
- **Solution 2 (BETTER)**
 - Measure taste heterogeneity between men and women by introducing a term for missing data in utility
 - [Exclude] section identical
 - [Exclude] ArrivalTimeHours_1 == -1 || BestAlternative_3
 - In section [Expressions] define:
 - $\text{MissingGender} = ((\text{q17_Gender} == -1) + (\text{q17_Gender} == 99)) > 0$
 - In section [Utilities] specify:
 - $+ \text{Male_Opt2} * \text{Male} + \text{MDGender} * \text{MissingGender}$

Your goals for the report

1. Write your own model with new variables
2. Test it
3. Back to 1. until you have the best model ever
4. Write a one-page report
5. Send the PDF (or Word) document + HTML result file before the deadline