

## Binary choice – 3.2 Apply the model on data

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*Solution of the practice quiz.*

In order to complete the table, we have to remember that only the difference between the constants can be identified. This difference should be the same for any normalization. As  $ASC_{\text{bicycle}} - ASC_{\text{metro}} = -3$  with the first normalization, it has to be the same for the second one. Therefore,  $ASC_{\text{bicycle}} = -3$ . The normalization of the constants has no impact on the coefficients of the attributes. Therefore, the  $\beta$  parameters remain unchanged. The result is:

Parameters	Normalization 1	Normalization 2
$ASC_{\text{bicycle}}$	0	-3
$ASC_{\text{metro}}$	3	0
$\beta_{\text{distance}}$	-0.8	-0.8
$\beta_{\text{time}}$	-0.5	-0.5
$\beta_{\text{cost}}$	-1	-1

Now, in order to calculate the choice probabilities with various models, we need first to calculate the utility functions for the scenario that is considered. We have, for the first normalization,

$$\begin{aligned}V_{\text{bicycle}} &= 0 - 0.8 \cdot 10 = -8, \\V_{\text{metro}} &= 3 - 0.5 \cdot 20 - 1 \cdot 2.2 = -9.2.\end{aligned}$$

And for the second one,

$$\begin{aligned}V_{\text{bicycle}} &= -3 - 0.8 \cdot 10 = -11, \\V_{\text{metro}} &= 0 - 0.5 \cdot 20 - 1 \cdot 2.2 = -12.2.\end{aligned}$$

1. The logit model with the parameters of normalization 1:

$$P(\text{bicycle}) = \frac{\exp(V_{\text{bicycle}})}{\exp(V_{\text{bicycle}}) + \exp(V_{\text{metro}})} = \frac{\exp(-8)}{\exp(-8) + \exp(-9.2)} = 0.77$$

and

$$P(\text{metro}) = \frac{\exp(V_{\text{metro}})}{\exp(V_{\text{bicycle}}) + \exp(V_{\text{metro}})} = \frac{\exp(-9.2)}{\exp(-8) + \exp(-9.2)} = 0.23.$$

2. The probit model with the parameters of normalization 1:

$$P(\text{bicycle}) = \Phi(V_{\text{bicycle}} - V_{\text{metro}}) = \Phi(-8 + 9.2) = \Phi(1.2) = 0.88$$

and

$$P(\text{metro}) = \Phi(V_{\text{metro}} - V_{\text{bicycle}}) = \Phi(-9.2 + 8) = \Phi(-1.2) = 0.12$$

3. The logit model with the parameters of normalization 2:

$$P(\text{bicycle}) = \frac{\exp(V_{\text{bicycle}})}{\exp(V_{\text{bicycle}}) + \exp(V_{\text{metro}})} = \frac{\exp(-11)}{\exp(-11) + \exp(-12.2)} = 0.77$$

and

$$P(\text{metro}) = \frac{\exp(V_{\text{metro}})}{\exp(V_{\text{bicycle}}) + \exp(V_{\text{metro}})} = \frac{\exp(-12.2)}{\exp(-11) + \exp(-12.2)} = 0.23.$$

4. The probit model with the parameters of normalization 2:

$$P(\text{bicycle}) = \Phi(V_{\text{bicycle}} - V_{\text{metro}}) = \Phi(-11 + 12.2) = \Phi(1.2) = 0.88$$

and

$$P(\text{metro}) = \Phi(V_{\text{metro}} - V_{\text{bicycle}}) = \Phi(-12.2 + 11) = \Phi(-1.2) = 0.12$$

It can be seen that the choice probability does not depend on the normalization of the constants.