

Choice with multiple alternatives

Specification of the deterministic part

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Introduction to choice models



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Qualitative explanatory variables

Qualitative attributes

Examples

- ▶ Level of comfort for the train
- ▶ Reliability of the bus
- ▶ Color
- ▶ Shape
- ▶ etc...

Modeling

Identify all possible levels of the variable

- ▶ Very comfortable,
- ▶ Comfortable,
- ▶ Rather comfortable,
- ▶ Not comfortable.

Select a base level

- ▶ Very comfortable,
- ▶ Comfortable,
- ▶ Rather comfortable,
- ▶ Not comfortable.

Modeling

Introduce a 0/1 attribute for all levels except the base case

- ▶ z_c for comfortable
- ▶ z_{rc} for rather comfortable
- ▶ z_{nc} for not comfortable

	z_c	z_{rc}	z_{nc}
very comfortable	0	0	0
comfortable	1	0	0
rather comfortable	0	1	0
not comfortable	0	0	1

If a qualitative attribute has K levels, we introduce $K - 1$ binary variables (0/1) in the model

Modeling

Utility function

$$V_{in} = \beta_c z_c + \beta_{rc} z_{rc} + \beta_{nc} z_{nc} + \dots$$

Note

The choice of the base level is arbitrary.

Qualitative characteristics

Examples

- ▶ Sex
- ▶ Education
- ▶ Professional status
- ▶ etc.

Modeling heterogeneity

Behavioral assumption

- ▶ Individuals have different taste parameters.
- ▶ The difference is explained by a qualitative socio-economic characteristic.

$$V_{in} = \beta_{1n}z_{in} + \dots$$

where

$$\beta_{1n} = \beta_{1n}(\text{education}_n).$$

Modeling heterogeneity

Segmentation

- ▶ Assume that there are K levels for the qualitative variable (e.g. education).
- ▶ They characterize K segments in the population.
- ▶ Define

$$\delta_{kn} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if individual } n \text{ is associated with level } k \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- ▶ Introduce a parameter β_1^k for each level and define

$$\beta_{1n} = \sum_{k=1}^K \beta_1^k \delta_{kn}$$

Modeling heterogeneity

Segmentation

$$V_{in} = \beta_{1n} z_{in} + \dots = \sum_{k=1}^K \beta_1^k \delta_{kn} z_{in} + \dots = \sum_{k=1}^K \beta_1^k x_{ink} + \dots$$

where

$$x_{ink} = \delta_{kn} z_{in}$$

Segmentation with several variables

Example

- ▶ Gender (M,F)
- ▶ House location (metro, suburb, perimeter areas)
- ▶ 6 segments: (M, m) , (M, s) , (M, p) , (F, m) , (F, s) , (F, p) .

Segmentation

Specification

$$\beta_{M,m} TT_{M,m} + \beta_{M,s} TT_{M,s} + \beta_{M,p} TT_{M,p} + \\ \beta_{F,m} TT_{F,m} + \beta_{F,s} TT_{F,s} + \beta_{F,p} TT_{F,p} +$$

$TT_i = TT$ if indiv. belongs to segment i , and 0 otherwise

Remarks

- ▶ For a given individual, exactly one of these terms is non zero.
- ▶ The number of segments grows exponentially with the number of variables.