

Commuter Mode Data

```
> module(discreteChoice)
```

```
> mdc.commuter[1:8,]
```

	id	alt	choice	cost	time	c.Carpool	c.Bus	c.Rail
1	1	1	1	1.507010	18.50320	0	0	0
2	1	2	1	2.335612	26.33823	1	0	0
3	1	3	1	1.800512	20.86779	0	1	0
4	1	4	1	2.358920	30.03347	0	0	1
5	2	1	4	6.056999	31.31111	0	0	0
6	2	2	4	2.896919	34.25696	1	0	0
7	2	3	4	2.237129	67.18189	0	1	0
8	2	4	4	1.855451	60.29313	0	0	1

Logit Model Fit

```
> summary(fit.logit,cor=F)
```

```
Call:
```

```
mdc.logit(formula = choice ~ cost + I(time/10) + c.Carpool  
+ c.Bus + c.Rail, data = mdc.commuter)
```

```
Results:
```

	estimate	std.error	z.stat	p.value
cost	-0.7723	0.0919	-8.4033	0
I(time/10)	-0.8536	0.0775	-11.0154	0
c.Carpool	-4.1976	0.3926	-10.6928	0
c.Bus	-3.2925	0.3171	-10.3842	0
c.Rail	-2.6647	0.2886	-9.2339	0

```
Actual counts:
```

1	2	3	4
218	32	81	122

Logit Model Fit

Shares:

	alt.1	alt.2	alt.3	alt.4
actual	0.4812	0.0706	0.1788	0.2693
predicted	0.4812	0.0706	0.1788	0.2693

Percent correctly predicted: 68.4327

Likelihood ratio index: 0.4356

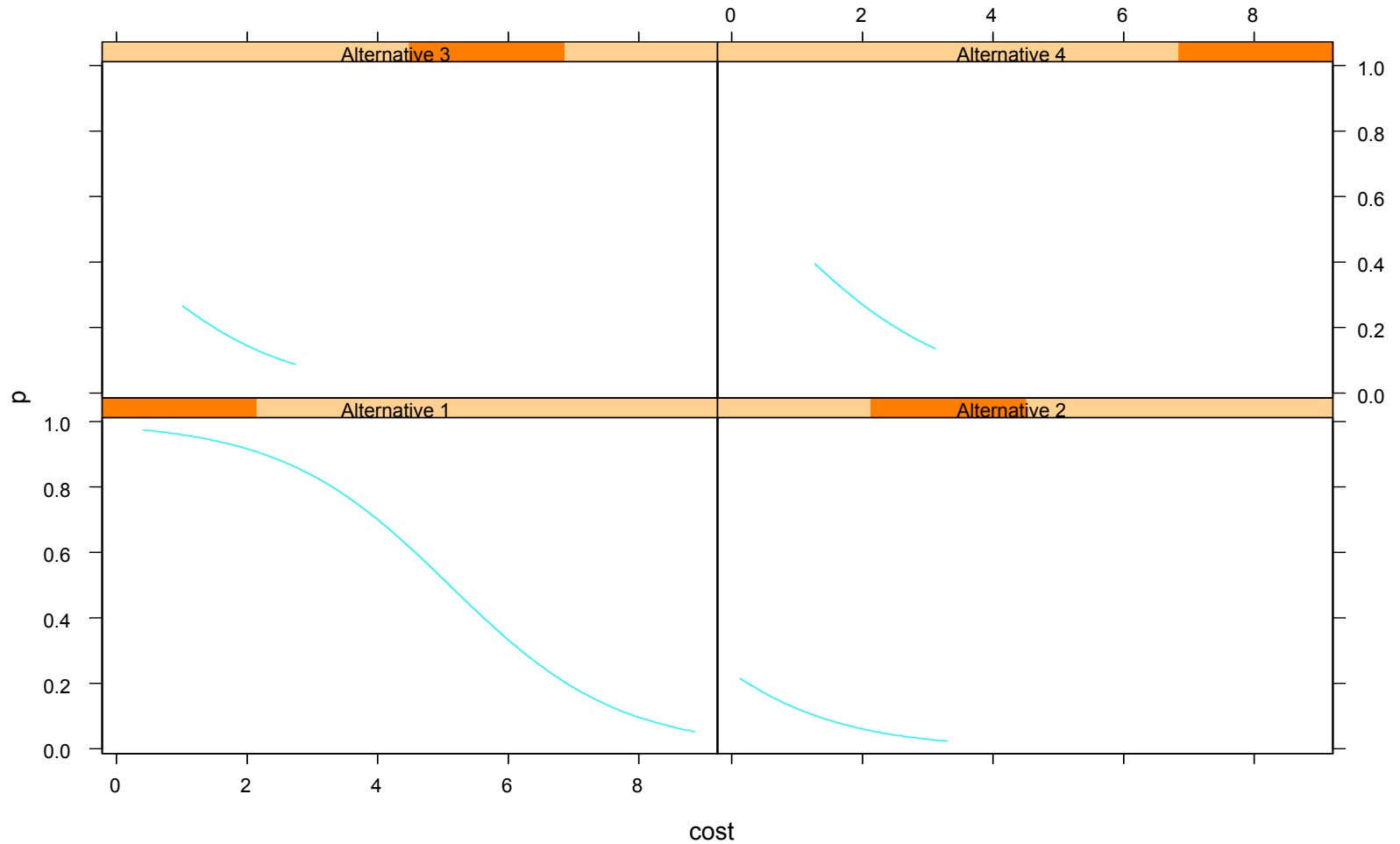
Number of observations: 453

Iterations: 24 f.evals: 25 g.evals: 25

Message: RELATIVE FUNCTION CONVERGENCE

Mean log-likelihood: -0.7825

Own Marginal Effects



Predictions

```
> predict.logit = predict(fit.logit,newdata=mdc.commuter)
> predict.logit[1,]
  id      alt.1      alt.2      alt.3      alt.4
1  1 0.9599263 0.003898084 0.02323984 0.01293574
# raise cost of car by 50% and forecast new probabilities
> mdc.commuter.new = mdc.commuter
> mdc.commuter.new[mdc.commuter.new$alt == 1,"cost"] =
+   mdc.commuter.new[mdc.commuter.new$alt == 1,"cost"]*1.5
> predict.logit.new =
predict(fit.logit,newdata=mdc.commuter.new)
> predict.logit.new[1,]
  id      alt.1      alt.2      alt.3      alt.4
1  1 0.9304854 0.006761891 0.04031347 0.02243926
> (predict.logit.new[1,] -
predict.logit[1,])/predict.logit[1,]
  id      alt.1      alt.2      alt.3      alt.4
1  0 -0.03067001 0.7346707 0.7346707 0.7346707
```

Probit Model Fit

```
> logit.coef = coef(fit.logit)
> start.coef = c(logit.coef,1,1,1,1,1)
> fit.probit = mdc.probit(choice ~ cost + I(time/10)
+ c.Carpool + c.Bus + c.Rail,
+ data = mdc.commuter,
+ init.par = start.coef,
+ control = mdc.probit.control(nrep=125,
+ err.fn = "mdc.err.uniform"))
> dos.time(mdc.probit(...))
6.081083 # minutes
```

Probit Model Fit

```
> summary(fit.probit, cor=F)
```

Results:

	estimate	std.error	z.stat	p.value
cost	-0.2860	0.0647	-4.4171	0.0000
I(time/10)	-0.3228	0.0928	-3.4770	0.0005
c.Carpool	-2.0870	0.2474	-8.4365	0.0000
c.Bus	-1.2571	0.3083	-4.0774	0.0000
c.Rail	-1.0504	0.2555	-4.1111	0.0000
k1	0.2907	0.2056	1.4140	0.1574
k2	0.5926	0.2057	2.8810	0.0040
k3	-0.2317	0.2724	-0.8507	0.3950
k4	0.3272	0.1635	2.0011	0.0454
k5	0.5178	0.2187	2.3673	0.0179

Actual counts:

1	2	3	4
218	32	81	122

Probit Model Fit

Estimated covariance matrix of errors:

	1	2	3	4
1	0	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
2	0	1.0000	0.2907	-0.2317
3	0	0.2907	0.4356	0.1265
4	0	-0.2317	0.1265	0.4288

Shares:

	alt.1	alt.2	alt.3	alt.4
actual	0.4812	0.0706	0.1788	0.2693
predicted	0.4832	0.0698	0.1760	0.2692

Percent correctly predicted: 67.1082

Likelihood ratio index: 0.517

Number of observations: 453

Iterations: 49 f.evals: 53 g.evals: 584

Message: RELATIVE FUNCTION CONVERGENCE

Mean log-likelihood: -0.7718

Predictions

```
> predict.probit =  
predict(fit.probit,newdata=mdc.commuter)  
> predict.probit[1,]  
  id      alt.1      alt.2      alt.3      alt.4  
1  1 0.9752639 0.004589405 0.01519994 0.005271149  
  
# raise cost of car by 50% and forecast new shares  
> predict.probit.new =  
predict(fit.probit,newdata=mdc.commuter.new)  
> predict.probit.new[1,]  
  id      alt.1      alt.2      alt.3      alt.4  
1  1 0.9425927 0.008004964 0.03239861 0.01230512  
  
> (predict.probit.new[1,] -  
predict.probit[1,])/predict.probit[1,]  
  id      alt.1      alt.2      alt.3      alt.4  
1  0 -0.03349988 0.7442267 1.131496 1.334429
```

Mixed Logit Model for Commuter Data: Alternative Specific Random Effects

```
> start.vals = c(-0.7723, -0.8536,  
+ -4.1976, 0.1, -3.2925, 0.1, -2.6647, 0.1)  
  
> fit.mlogit = mdc.logit(choice ~ cost +  
I(time/10) + mdc.normal(c.Carpool) +  
+ mdc.normal(c.Bus) + mdc.normal(c.Rail),  
+ data = mdc.commuter,  
+ init.par = start.vals,  
+ control=mdc.logit.control(nrep=1000,  
+ err.fn="mdc.err.uniform"))
```


Mixed Logit Model Fit

Results:

	estimate	std.error	z.stat	p.value
cost	-1.1715	0.3887	-3.0138	0.0026
I(time/10)	-1.3031	0.4849	-2.6874	0.0072
mdc.normal(c.Carpool) mean	-8.3918	3.1429	-2.6701	0.0076
mdc.normal(c.Carpool) scale	-3.6655	1.8106	-2.0245	0.0429
mdc.normal(c.Bus) mean	-5.1471	1.9629	-2.6222	0.0087
mdc.normal(c.Bus) scale	1.7339	1.4081	1.2313	0.2182
mdc.normal(c.Rail) mean	-4.1620	1.5363	-2.7091	0.0067
mdc.normal(c.Rail) scale	1.8538	1.3206	1.4038	0.1604

Actual counts:

1	2	3	4
218	32	81	122



Note: negative
scale estimate
is possible

Mixed Logit Model Fit

Shares:

	alt.1	alt.2	alt.3	alt.4
actual	0.4812	0.0706	0.1788	0.2693
predicted	0.4811	0.0705	0.1779	0.2704

Percent correctly predicted: 67.9912

Likelihood ratio index: 0.4424

Number of observations: 453

Iterations: 57 f.evals: 59 g.evals: 58

Message: RELATIVE FUNCTION CONVERGENCE

Mean log-likelihood: -0.773

Electricity Supplier Data

```
> mdc.electric[1:48,1:6]
```

```
   id time choice alt kWhprice length
1   1   1     4    1       7       5
2   1   1     4    2       9       1
3   1   1     4    3       0       0
4   1   1     4    4       0       5
5   1   2     3    1       7       0
6   1   2     3    2       9       5
7   1   2     3    3       0       1
8   1   2     3    4       0       5
...
45  1  12     4    1       0       1
46  1  12     4    2       7       5
47  1  12     4    3       9       5
48  1  12     4    4       0       0
```

Logit Model Fit

```
> fit.logit.panel = mdc.logit(choice ~ kWhprice +  
length + local + wellknown + TOD + seasonal,  
+ data = mdc.electric,  
+ panel = T, time.column = "time")  
> fit.logit.panel
```

Call:

```
mdc.logit(formula = choice ~ kWhprice + length +  
local + wellknown + TOD + seasonal,  
data = mdc.electric, time.column = "time", panel = T)
```

Estimated values:

	var	type	tag	value
1	kWhprice	fixed	value	-0.6252
2	length	fixed	value	-0.1083
3	local	fixed	value	1.4423
4	wellknown	fixed	value	0.9955
5	TOD	fixed	value	-5.4628
6	seasonal	fixed	value	-5.8400

Mixed Logit Specification

```
> start.vals = c(-0.6252, -0.1083, 0.1,
+ 1.4423, 0.1, 0.9955, 0.1, -5.4628, 0.1,
+ -5.8400, 0.1)

> fit.mlogit.panel = mdc.logit(choice ~
+ kWhprice + mdc.normal(length) +
+ mdc.normal(local) +
+ mdc.normal(wellknown) + mdc.normal(TOD)
+ mdc.normal(seasonal),
+ data = mdc.electric,
+ init.par = start.vals,
+ panel = T, time.column = "time",
+ control = mdc.logit.control(nrep=1000,
+ err.fn="mdc.err.uniform",
+ seed=123))
```

Mixed Logit Model Fit

Results:

	estimate	std.error	z.stat	p.value
kWhprice	-0.9288	0.0346	-26.8445	0
mdc.normal(length) mean	-0.2222	0.0249	-8.9227	0
mdc.normal(length) scale	0.4010	0.0258	15.5400	0
mdc.normal(local) mean	2.2186	0.1227	18.0859	0
mdc.normal(local) scale	1.7445	0.1185	14.7264	0
mdc.normal(wellknown) mean	1.6569	0.0929	17.8318	0
mdc.normal(wellknown) scale	1.1732	0.0938	12.5063	0
mdc.normal(TOD) mean	-9.0251	0.3364	-26.8291	0
mdc.normal(TOD) scale	2.9664	0.1899	15.6236	0
mdc.normal(seasonal) mean	-9.3176	0.3296	-28.2661	0
mdc.normal(seasonal) scale	2.1613	0.1510	14.3099	0

```
> dos.time(mdc.logit(...)) = 9.733 # minutes
```


Mixed Logit Model Fit

Actual counts:

1	2	3	4
978	1137	1026	1167

Shares:

	alt.1	alt.2	alt.3	alt.4
actual	0.2270	0.2639	0.2382	0.2709
predicted	0.2332	0.2604	0.2331	0.2733

Percent correctly predicted: 47.3073

Likelihood ratio index: 0.3442

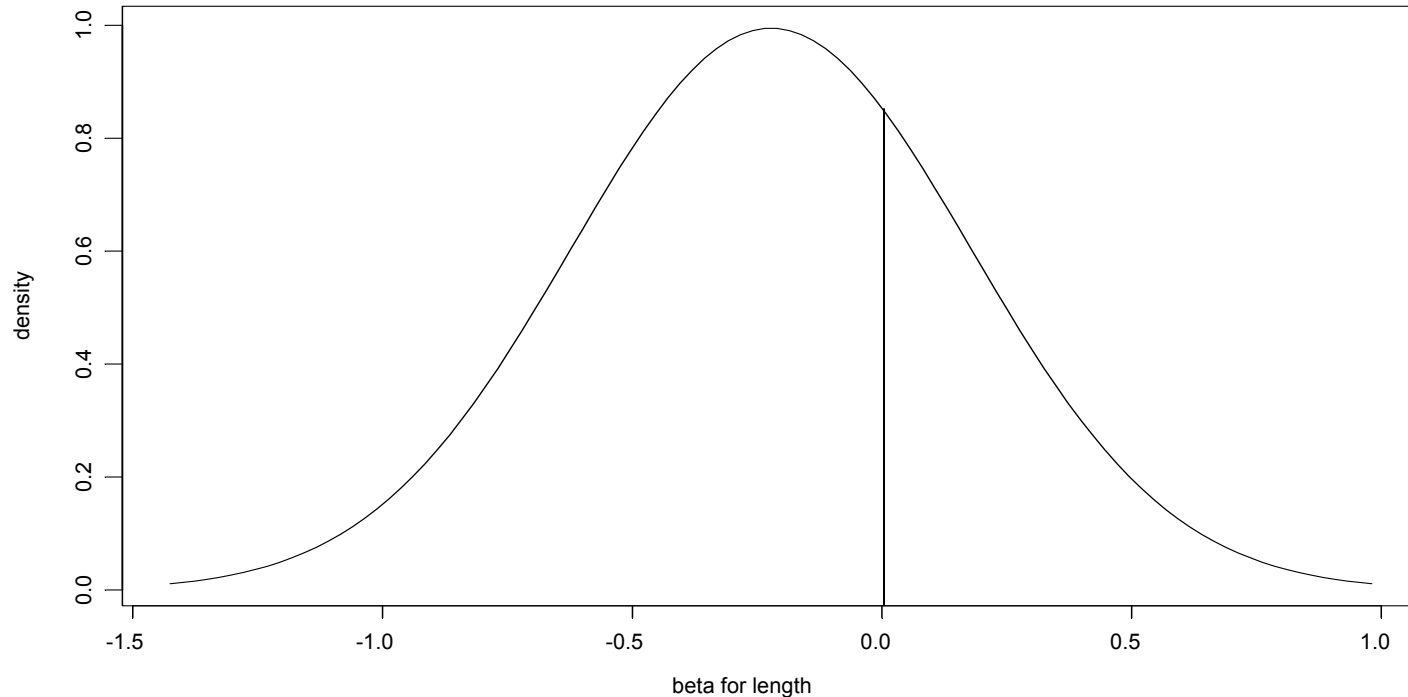
Number of observations: 4308

Iterations: 68 f.evals: 71 g.evals: 69

Message: RELATIVE FUNCTION CONVERGENCE

Mean log-likelihood: -0.9091

Density for Length of Contract

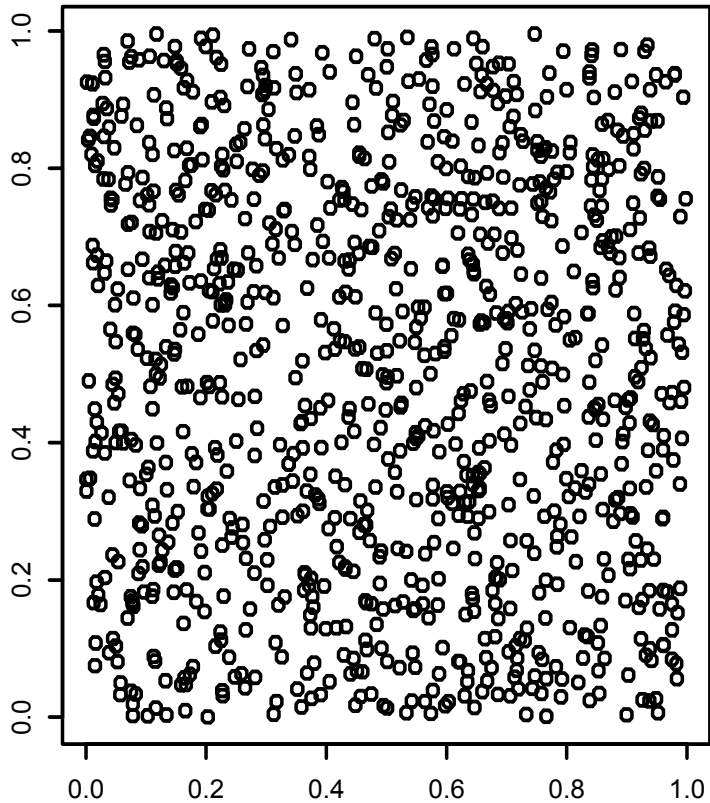


$$\beta_{length} \sim N(-0.22, (0.40)^2)$$

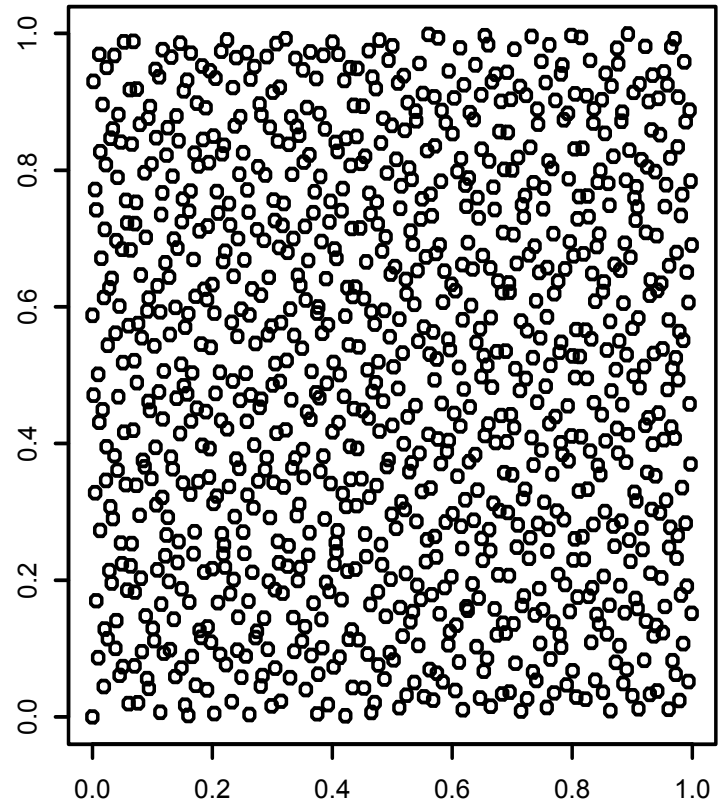
$$\Pr(\beta_{length} \leq 0) = 0.71$$

Random Points vs LDS

Random points

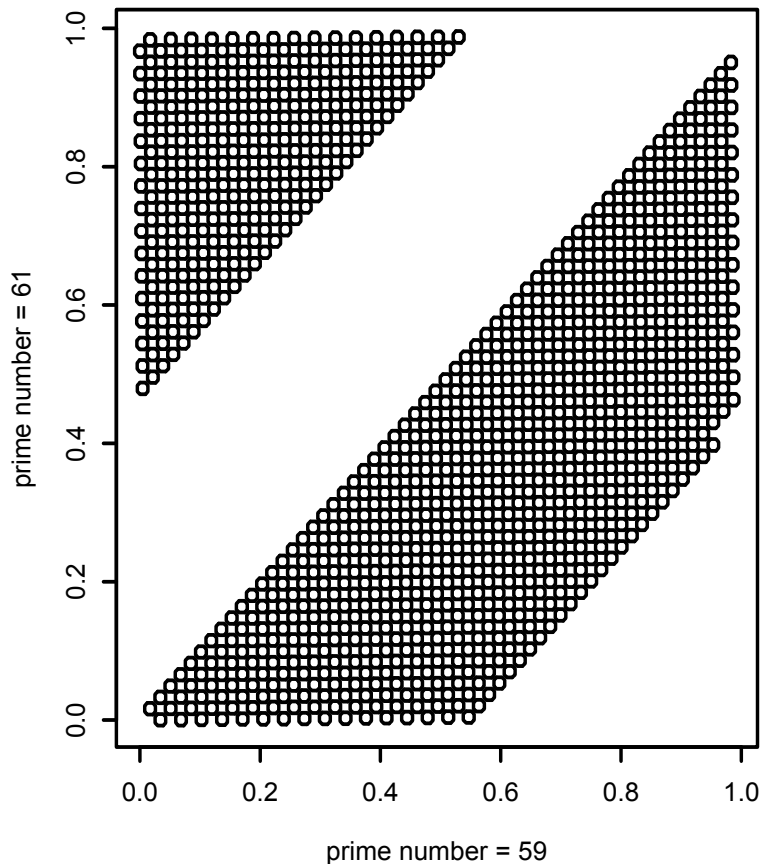


Low Discrepancy Sequence

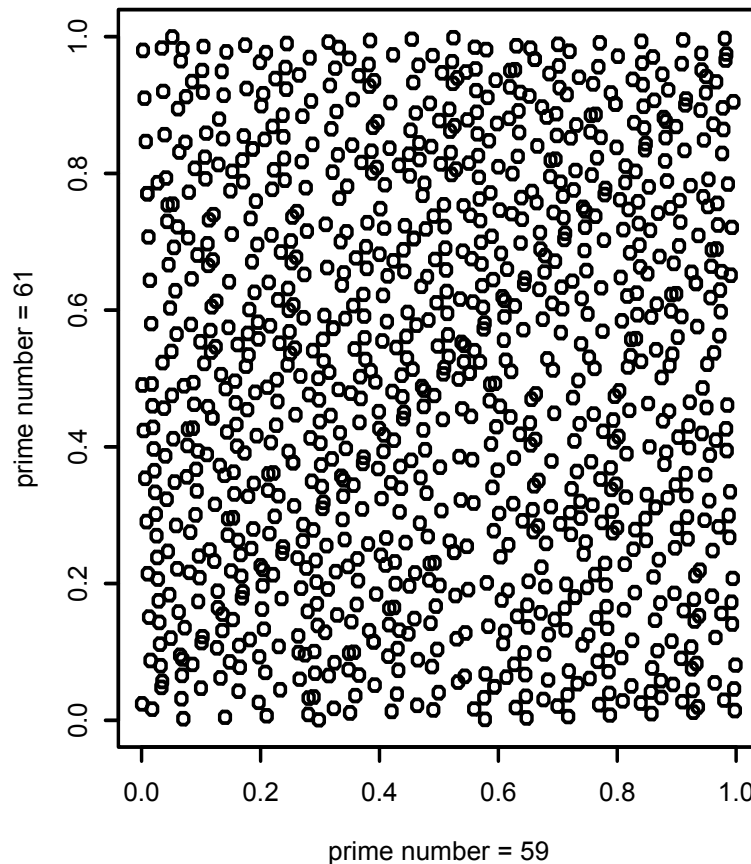


Halton vs. Scrambled Halton

Halton Sequence



Halton Scrambled



Mixed Logit with LDS

```
> fit.mlogit.panel = mdc.logit(choice ~  
+ kWhprice + mdc.normal(length) +  
+ mdc.normal(local) +  
+ mdc.normal(wellknown) + mdc.normal(TOD)  
+ mdc.normal(seasonal),  
+ data = mdc.electric,  
+ init.par = start.vals,  
+ panel = T, time.column = "time",  
+ control = mdc.logit.control(nrep=1000,  
+ err.fn="mdc.err.halton"))
```

Option to specify LDS for simulating choice probabilities

Mixed Logit Fit Using 125 Halton Draws

Results:

	estimate	std.error	z.stat	p.value
kWhprice	-0.8825	0.0323	-27.3243	0
mdc.normal(length) mean	-0.2080	0.0220	-9.4728	0
mdc.normal(length) scale	0.3849	0.0229	16.8129	0
mdc.normal(local) mean	2.0639	0.1050	19.6510	0
mdc.normal(local) scale	1.5971	0.1048	15.2450	0
mdc.normal(wellknown) mean	1.5178	0.0782	19.4216	0
mdc.normal(wellknown) scale	0.9209	0.0838	10.9927	0
mdc.normal(TOD) mean	-8.3714	0.3033	-27.6020	0
mdc.normal(TOD) scale	2.8220	0.1746	16.1600	0
mdc.normal(seasonal) mean	-8.7452	0.2951	-29.6314	0
mdc.normal(seasonal) scale	1.9830	0.1241	15.9792	0

> dos.time(mdc.logit(...)) = 1.184 # minutes
compare to 9.733 minutes for 1000 random draws

Probit Fit with LDS

```
> fit.probit = mdc.probit(choice ~ cost +  
+ I(time/10) + c.Carpool + c.Bus + c.Rail,  
+ data = mdc.commuter,  
+ init.par = start.coef,  
+ control = mdc.probit.control(nrep=125,  
+ err.fn = "mdc.err.niedx"))
```

Specify LDS for simulating choice probability

