

## Unit 3 Quiz A

- 1) What is the key difference between discrete and continuous choices?

*Answer: Discrete choices involve selecting from distinct options, while continuous choices involve selecting a quantity along a continuous scale, like ounces of spaghetti.*

- 2) What does the logit model estimate: the exact utility or the difference in utility?

*Answer: The logit model estimates the difference in utility ( $V_{diff}$ ) between two options, not the exact utility.*

- 3) What is the main advantage of using a logit model over a linear probability model?

*Answer: The logit model ensures predicted probabilities stay within the  $[0, 1]$  range and allows for varying marginal effects.*

- 4) How do you interpret the coefficient  $\hat{\beta}_1$  in a logit model?

*Answer: it estimates the change in the log odds of choosing option A for a one-unit increase in the explanatory variable.*

- 5) What is the formula for the probability of choosing option A in a logit model?

*Answer:  $Prob(A) = \exp(b_0 + b_1 x) / (1 + \exp(b_0 + b_1 x))$*

- 6) What does the term “log odds” mean in the context of a logit model?

*Answer: Log odds is the natural logarithm of the ratio of the probability of an event occurring to the probability of it not occurring:  $\log(P/(1-P))$ .*