Guide to the output files

Columns:

1. The repetition number (1 to 10) – see below.
2. The subject number (1 to 53).
3. The preference functional number (1 to 8) – see below.
4. The number of observations used in estimation.
5. The number of observations used in prediction.
6. The GAUSS retcode.
7. The maximised log-likelihood in estimation.
8. The maximised log-likelihood in prediction.

9 to 11, 12 or 13: The estimated parameters: the first three are u_2, u_3 and u_4; the others are the extra parameters.

Repetition numbers:

1. Estimate using the first 100 observations ("1st 100").
2. Estimate using the second 100 observations ("2nd 100").
3. Estimate using the third 100 observations ("3rd 100").
4. Estimate using the fourth 100 observations ("4th 100").
5. Estimate using the fifth 100 observations ("5th 100").
6. Estimate using all 500 observations ("All 500").
7. Estimate using the first 400 observations and predict on the last 100, using the estimates of the parameters from the first 400 ("1st 400").
8. Estimate using the first 300 observations and predict on the last 200 using the estimates of the parameters from the first 300 ("1st 300").
9. Estimate using the first 200 observations and predict on the last 300 using the estimates of the parameters from the first 200 ("1st 200").
10. Estimate using the first 100 observations and predict on the last 400 using the estimates of the parameters from the first 100 ("1st 100").

Model numbers:

1. EU Expected Utility theory.
2. DA: Disappointment Aversion theory.
3. DS: Dispersion Skewness theory.
4. PR: Prospective Reference theory (PR).
5. RP: Rank dependent expected utility theory with a Power weighting function.
6. RQ: Rank dependent expected utility theory with a Quiggin[1] weighting function.
7. ST: Salience Theory.
8. WU: Weighted Utility theory.

[1] Strictly speaking due to Kahneman and Tversky.