We have a simple regression model: $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \epsilon_i$

The least squares estimator can be found by minimising the squared Euclidean distance function:

$$Q = d(b_0, b_1) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i)^2$$

The estimates for β_0 and β_1 that minimise the above distance function can be found by solving the following normal equations:

$$\frac{\partial d}{\partial b_0} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial d}{\partial b_1} = -2 \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i (Y_i - b_0 - b_1 x_i) = 0$$

A bit of algebra simplifies the two equations:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} Y_{i} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (b_{0} + b_{1}X_{i}) = nb_{0} + b_{1}\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i} = n(b_{0} + b_{1}\overline{X})$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i}Y_{i} = b_{0}\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i} + b_{1}\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i}^{2} = n(b_{0}\overline{X} + b_{1}\overline{X}^{2}) + b_{1}S_{xx}$$

Where,

$$S_{xx} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i} - \overline{x})^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i}^{2} - 2x_{i}\overline{x} + \overline{x}^{2})$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2} - \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}\overline{x} - \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}\overline{x} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \overline{x}^{2}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i} - \overline{x})x_{i} - \overline{x}\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} + n\overline{x}^{2}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i} - \overline{x})x_{i} - n\overline{x}^{2} + n\overline{x}^{2}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i} - \overline{x})x_{i}$$

Solving the first equations gives us: $b_0 = \overline{Y} - b_1 \overline{x}$

Substituting this in the second equation gives us:

$$\begin{split} &\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} Y_{i} = n \Big(\Big(\overline{Y} - b_{1} \overline{x} \Big) \overline{x} + b_{1} \overline{x}^{2} \Big) + b_{1} S_{xx} = n \overline{x} \overline{Y} + b_{1} S_{xx} \\ &Thus, \\ &b_{1} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} Y_{i} - n \overline{x} \overline{Y}}{S_{xx}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} Y_{i} - \sum_{i=1}^{n} \overline{x} Y_{i}}{S_{xx}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(x_{i} - \overline{x} \right) Y_{i}}{S_{xx}} = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} \end{split}$$

Where,

$$\begin{split} S_{xy} &= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(x_{i} - \overline{x} \right) \left(Y_{i} - \overline{Y} \right) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left[\left(x_{i} - \overline{x} \right) Y_{i} - x_{i} \overline{Y} + \overline{x} \overline{Y} \right] \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(x_{i} - \overline{x} \right) Y_{i} - \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(x_{i} \overline{Y} - \overline{x} \overline{Y} \right) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(x_{i} - \overline{x} \right) Y_{i} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} Y_{i} - n \overline{x} \overline{Y} \end{split}$$

Thus, our estimates are:

$$b_1 = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}}$$
 and $b_0 = \overline{Y} - \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}} \overline{X}$