

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{MSE}_{\hat{g} \text{ at } x=1} &= \sum_{i=0}^1 (\hat{g}_i - \hat{g}_{\text{mean}})^2 \\
 &= (0 - \frac{1}{2})^2 + (1 - \frac{1}{2})^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} = 0.5
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{MSE of } \hat{f} > \text{MSE of } \hat{g}$$

So, the MSE of \hat{g} is smaller than that of \hat{f} .

For \hat{g} at $x=1$:-

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Bias}^2 &= E \left[\left(E[\hat{g}(x=1) | (x=1)] - f((x=1) | (x=1)) \right)^2 \right] \\
 &= E \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} - (1) \right)^2 \right] = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \text{Bias} = \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Variance} &= E \left[\left(\hat{g}(x=1) | (x=1) - E[\hat{g}(x=1) | (x=1)] \right)^2 \right] \\
 &= E \left[\left(\hat{g}(x=1) | (x=1) \right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\hat{g}(x=1) | (x=1) \right) \right] \\
 &= E \left[\left(\hat{g}(x=1) | (x=1) \right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} - E[\hat{g}(x=1) | (x=1)] \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} + \left\{ (0)^2 \times \frac{1}{2} + (1)^2 \times \frac{1}{2} \right\} = \frac{1}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

Bias > Variance

\Rightarrow Bias is a bigger contributor than variance.