

Deviation of \hat{Y}_i from its mean value.
(Variance)

$$\hat{Y}_i = \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 X_i \quad (i = 1, \dots, n)$$

We want to see how much \hat{Y}_i deviates from its mean value for a given $X_i = X_0$ value.

$$\text{var}(\hat{Y}_i) \Big|_{X_i = X_0} = \text{var}(\hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 X_0) \quad \text{value of } \hat{\beta}_1 \text{ substituted.}$$

$$= \text{var}(\bar{Y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X} + \hat{\beta}_1 X_0)$$

$$= \text{var}(\bar{Y} + \hat{\beta}_1 (X_0 - \bar{X}))$$

$$= \text{var}(\bar{Y}) + \text{var}(\hat{\beta}_1 (X_0 - \bar{X}))$$

$$+ 2 \text{cov}(\bar{Y}, \hat{\beta}_1 (X_0 - \bar{X}))$$

(This is equal to zero because $\hat{\beta}_1$ and \bar{Y} are independent.)

$$= \text{var}(\bar{Y}) + \text{var}(\hat{\beta}_1 (X_0 - \bar{X}))$$

$$= \text{var}(\bar{Y}) + (X_0 - \bar{X})^2 \text{var}(\hat{\beta}_1)$$

$$= \frac{\sigma^2}{n} + (X_0 - \bar{X})^2 \frac{\sigma^2}{S_x^2}$$

$$\sigma_{\hat{Y}}^2 = \sigma^2 \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(X_0 - \bar{X})^2}{S_x^2} \right)$$

If we find a confidence interval on $E[\hat{Y}_i | X_i = x_0]$

then

$$\sigma_{\hat{Y}}^2 = \sigma^2 \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_0 - \bar{x})^2}{S_x^2} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{\hat{Y}} = \sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_0 - \bar{x})^2}{S_x^2}}$$

if σ^2 is given (which is the variance of noise in the data.)
 $\epsilon \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$

then $(1-\alpha)100\%$ of confidence interval on $E[\hat{Y}_i | X_i = x_0]$ is obtained as -

$$\hat{Y}_i(X_i = x_0) \pm Z_{\frac{\alpha}{2}} \sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_0 - \bar{x})^2}{S_x^2}}$$

If σ^2 is not given it will be estimated

as follows: $\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2$
(biased estimate)

or $S^2 = \frac{1}{n-2} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2$
(unbiased estimate)

then $(1-\alpha)100\%$ of C.I. on $E[\hat{Y}_i | X_i = x_0]$ is obtained as:

$$\hat{Y}_i(x_0) \pm t_{\frac{\alpha}{2}, n-2} \cdot S \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} + \frac{(x_0 - \bar{x})^2}{S_x^2}}$$