

Let 
$$\begin{aligned} Y_i &= \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \epsilon_i \\ \hat{Y}_i &= \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 X_i \end{aligned} \quad \text{--- (A)} \quad \begin{aligned} \epsilon_i &\sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2) \\ Y_i | X_i, \beta_i &\sim \mathcal{N}(\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i, \sigma^2) \end{aligned} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$E(Y_i | X_i, \beta_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i \quad \text{--- (B)}$$

$$E(\bar{Y}) = E_x \left( E_{Y|X}(\bar{Y} | X_i, \beta_i) \right) = E_x \left( E_{Y|X} \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i | X_i, \beta_i \right) \right)$$

$$= E_x \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\beta_0 + \beta_1 E(X_i))$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\beta_0 + \beta_1 \bar{X}) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \bar{X}$$

Since 
$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{Y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X}$$

$$E(\hat{\beta}_0) = E(\bar{Y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X})$$

$$= E(\bar{Y}) - E(\hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X})$$

$$= \beta_0 + \beta_1 \bar{X} - E(\hat{\beta}_1) \bar{X}$$

$$= \beta_0 + \bar{X} (\beta_1 - E(\hat{\beta}_1))$$

If  $E(\hat{\beta}_1) = \beta_1$ ,

Then  $E(\hat{\beta}_0) = \beta_0$ .

Now, we have to prove that  $E(\hat{\beta}_1) = \beta_1$ .

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X}) Y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}$$

$$E(\hat{\beta}_1) = E_{X,Y} \left[ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X}) Y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2} \right]$$

$$= E_X \left[ E_{Y|X} \left( \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X}) Y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2} \mid X_i \right) \right]$$

$$= E_X \left[ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X}) E(Y_i | X_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2} \right]$$

From eq (B)

$$= E_X \left[ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X}) (\beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2} \right]$$

$$= E_X \left[ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\beta_1 X_i^2 - \beta_1 X_i \bar{X} - \bar{X} \beta_0 + X_i \beta_0)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2} \right]$$

$$= \beta_1 E_X \left[ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i^2 - \bar{X} X_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2} \right] + \beta_0 E_X \left[ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2} \right]$$

(numerator is equal to the denominator)
(numerator becomes zero)

$$\Rightarrow E(\hat{\beta}_1) = \beta_1$$