

Durgaj, 2020194

Given: $y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + u_i$ where $i = 1, 2, \dots, N$

1) $E(u_i) = 0$

2) $E(u_i | x_i) = 0$

3) $E(u_i^2 | x_i) = \sigma^2$

$$T.P = \text{var}(\beta_0 | x_i) = \sigma^2 n^{-1} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2}{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$A) \text{ Let know } \hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x} \text{ and } \text{var}(\hat{\beta}_1 | x_i) = \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{var}(\hat{\beta}_0 | x_i) = \text{var}(\bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x} | x_i) = \text{var}(\bar{y} | x_i) + \bar{x}^2 \text{var}\left(\frac{\hat{\beta}_1}{\bar{x}}\right) - 2\bar{x} \text{cov}(\bar{y}, \hat{\beta}_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{var}\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^N y_i\right) + \bar{x}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2} - 2\bar{x} \text{cov}(\bar{y}, \hat{\beta}_1) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Now doing calculation of cov

$$\text{cov}(\bar{y}, \hat{\beta}_1) = \text{cov}\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^N y_i, \frac{\sum_{j=1}^N (x_j - \bar{x}) \cdot y_j}{\sum_{j=1}^N (x_j - \bar{x})^2}\right)$$

$$= n^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^N (x_j - \bar{x})^2} \right) \text{cov}\left(\sum_{i=1}^N y_i, \sum_{j=1}^N (x_j - \bar{x}) \cdot y_j\right) \quad \left[\text{so } \text{cov}(y_i, y_j) = 0 \text{ if } i \neq j \right]$$

$i: 1 \rightarrow n; j: 1 \rightarrow n$

$$\text{cov}(\bar{y}, \hat{\beta}_1) = 0$$

→ putting this in (1)

$$\text{var}(\hat{\beta}_0 | x_i) = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{var}\left(\frac{y_i}{x_i}\right) + \bar{x}^2 \cdot \frac{\sigma^2}{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \quad \left[\text{from assumption 3 } \text{var}(y_i | x_i) = \sigma^2 \right]$$

$$\text{var}(\hat{\beta}_0 | x_i) = \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{\bar{x}^2}{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \right) \sigma^2 \Rightarrow \sigma^2 \left(\frac{n\bar{x}^2 - 2n\bar{x}^2 + \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 + n\bar{x}^2}{n \cdot \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \right) =$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\sigma^2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2}{n \cdot \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2}}$$

Hence prove