

Exercise 1:

The linear optimal predictor is:

$$(\alpha, \beta) = \operatorname{argmin} E[(y - a - bx)^2]$$

FOCs:

$$\beta = \frac{\operatorname{cov}(x, y)}{\operatorname{var}(x)}$$

$$\alpha = E[y] - \beta E[x]$$

$$\operatorname{cov}(x, y) = E[xy] - E[x]E[y]$$

Since $Y_i = 1 - X_i^2 + \epsilon_i$ and X is distributed uniformly $U(0,1)$

$$E[x] = \frac{1-0}{2}$$

$$E[x, y] = E[x(1 - x^2 + \epsilon)]$$

$$= 1 - E[x - x^3 + x\epsilon]$$

$$= E[x - x^3] + E[x\epsilon]$$

$$= \int_0^1 (x - x^3) dx + 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}$$

$$E[Y] = E[1 - x^2 + \epsilon] = 1 - E[x^2] + 0$$

$$= 1 - \int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\operatorname{cov}(x, y) = E[xy] - E[x]E[y] = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{12}$$

$$\operatorname{Var}[x] = \frac{[a - b]^2}{12}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\operatorname{cov}(x, y)}{\operatorname{var}(x)} = \frac{-\frac{1}{12}}{\frac{1}{12}} = -1$$

$$\alpha = E[y] - \beta E[x] = \frac{2}{3} - (-1) * \frac{1}{2} = \frac{7}{6}$$