

Q Based on the 2 moment restrictions due to assumptions of the simple linear regression model; please show that :

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

A . A1: $E(u_i) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 x_i) = 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$

A2: $E(u_i | x_i) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i x_i - \beta_0 x_i - \beta_1 x_i^2) = 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$

2 equations

2 unknowns.

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x$$

From (1):

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N y_i}{N} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N \hat{\beta}_0}{N} - \hat{\beta}_1 \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i}{N} = 0.$$

$$\bar{y} - \frac{N \hat{\beta}_0}{N} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x} = 0.$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}} \rightarrow (2)$$

From (2):

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_i}{N} - \hat{\beta}_0 \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i}{N} - \hat{\beta}_1 \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2}{N} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_i}{N} - \hat{\beta}_0 \bar{x} - \hat{\beta}_1 \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2}{N} = 0$$

Substitute (3):

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_i}{N} - \bar{x} (\bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}) - \hat{\beta}_1 \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2}{N} = 0$$

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_i}{N} - \bar{x} \bar{y} + \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}^2 - \hat{\beta}_1 \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2}{N} = 0.$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_i - N \bar{x} \bar{y} = \hat{\beta}_1 \left(\sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 - N \bar{x}^2 \right)$$

$$\cancel{N \cdot V(x)}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) = \hat{\beta}_1 \left(\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \right)$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

shown.

(B):

$$\sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i y_i - \bar{y} x_i - \bar{x} y_i + \bar{x} \bar{y})$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_i - \bar{y} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i - \bar{x} \sum_{i=1}^N y_i + N \bar{x} \bar{y}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_i - N \bar{y} \bar{x} - N \bar{x} \bar{y} + N \bar{x} \bar{y}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N x_i y_i - N \bar{x} \bar{y}$$

(A):

$$\therefore V(x) = \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i^2 + \bar{x}^2 - 2x_i \bar{x})$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 + N \bar{x}^2 - 2 \bar{x} \sum_{i=1}^N x_i$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 + N \bar{x}^2 - 2N \bar{x}^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 - N \bar{x}^2$$

A & B: 2.5 marks each.