

$$\begin{aligned}
2\mathbf{X}^T\mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta} &= 2\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_n \end{pmatrix}}_{2 \times n} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n \end{pmatrix}}_{n \times 2} \begin{pmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= 2 \begin{pmatrix} n & \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i & \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} 2n & 2\sum_{i=1}^n x_i \\ 2\sum_{i=1}^n x_i & 2\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} 2n\beta_0 + 2\beta_1 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \\ 2\beta_0 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i + 2\beta_1 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

Note that for any two matrices \mathbf{A} and \mathbf{B} , $(\mathbf{AB})^T = \mathbf{B}^T \mathbf{A}^T$. Hence, $\boldsymbol{\beta}^T \mathbf{X}^T \mathbf{X} \boldsymbol{\beta} = (\mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta})^T (\mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta})$.

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta} &= \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n \end{pmatrix}}_{n \times 2} \begin{pmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} \beta_0 + x_1\beta_1 \\ \beta_0 + x_2\beta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_0 + x_n\beta_1 \end{pmatrix} \\
(\mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta})^T (\mathbf{X}\boldsymbol{\beta}) &= \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \beta_0 + x_1\beta_1 & \beta_0 + x_2\beta_1 & \dots & \beta_0 + x_n\beta_1 \end{pmatrix}}_{1 \times n} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \beta_0 + x_1\beta_1 \\ \beta_0 + x_2\beta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_0 + x_n\beta_1 \end{pmatrix}}_{n \times 1} \\
&= \left((\beta_0 + x_1\beta_1)^2 + (\beta_0 + x_2\beta_1)^2 + \dots + (\beta_0 + x_n\beta_1)^2 \right) \\
&= \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (\beta_0 + x_i\beta_1)^2 \right)
\end{aligned}$$