

1 Gauss - Markov Theorem Proof

$$\text{Var}(d'y) > \text{Var}(c'\hat{\beta})$$

$$\text{Var}(d'y) = \text{Var}(d'y - c'\hat{\beta} + c'\hat{\beta})$$

$$\text{Var}(d'y) = \text{Var}(d'y - c'\hat{\beta}) + \text{Var}(c'\hat{\beta}) + 2\text{Cov}(d'y - c'\hat{\beta}, c'\hat{\beta})$$

$$\text{Var}(d'y - c'\hat{\beta}) = \text{Var}(d'y - l'y)$$

$$= \text{Var}((d - l)y)$$

$$= \text{Var}((d - l)'y)$$

$$= (d - l)' \text{Var}(y) (d - l)$$

$$= (d - l)' (\sigma^2 I) (d - l)$$

$$= \sigma^2 (d - l)' I (d - l)$$

$$= \sigma^2 (d - l)' (d - l) > 0 \text{ by (1)}$$

$$\text{Cov}(d'y - c'\hat{\beta}, c'\hat{\beta}) = \text{Cov}(d'y - l'y, l'y)$$

$$= \text{Cov}((d - l)'y, l'y)$$

$$= (d - l)' \text{Var}(y) l$$

$$= \sigma^2 (d - l)' l$$

$$= \sigma^2 (d - l)' X [X'X]^{-1} c = 0 \text{ by (2)}$$

$$\text{Var}(d'y) = \text{Var}(d'y - c'\hat{\beta}) + \text{Var}(c'\hat{\beta})$$

$$\text{Var}(d'y) > \text{Var}(c'\hat{\beta}) \quad - \text{QED}$$

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