$$(a,\beta) = argmin E[(Y-a+bX)^2]$$

Step 1
take partials
$$E\left[\frac{3}{2a}(Y-a+bX)^2\right]$$

W/1/t \(\alpha\) and
B = $-E\left[\frac{3}{2}(Y-a+bX)^2\right]$

$$= E \left[2(Y-a+bX) \cdot (-1) \right]$$
$$= E \left[-2(Y-a+bX) \right]$$

$$E\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial b}\left(Y-a+bX\right)^{2}\right]$$

$$= E\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial b}\left(Y-a+bX\right)\cdot\left(-X\right)\right]$$

$$= E\left[-2X\left(Y-a+bX\right)\right]$$

$$E[-2(Y-a+bX)] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E[Y-a+bX] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = E[Y] - bE[X]$$
for a

$$E[-2X(Y-a+bX)] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E[X(Y-(a+bX))] = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow E[XY] - E[X(a+bX)] = 0$$

$$E[XY] - aE[X] + bE[X^2] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow absorbite a$$

$$\Rightarrow absor$$