

#1) Show that the least squares estimators of B_0, B_1, σ^2 minimize the sum of squared errors.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum_{i=1}^n e_i^2 &= \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - E[y_i])^2 \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - (B_0 + B_1 x_i))^2 \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n [(y_i - (B_0 + B_1 x_i))(y_i - (B_0 + B_1 x_i))] \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i^2 - 2y_i(B_0 + B_1 x_i) + (B_0 + B_1 x_i)^2] \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i^2 - 2y_i(B_0 + B_1 x_i) + [(B_0 + B_1 x_i)(B_0 + B_1 x_i)]] \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i^2 - 2y_i(B_0 + B_1 x_i) + B_0^2 + 2B_0 B_1 x_i + B_1^2 x_i^2] \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i^2 - 2y_i B_1 x_i - 2y_i B_0 + B_1^2 x_i^2 + 2B_0 B_1 x_i + B_0^2] \\
 &= \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i^2 - 2B_1 (y_i x_i) - 2B_0 (y_i) + B_1^2 (x_i^2) + 2B_0 B_1 (x_i) + B_0^2] \\
 &= \sum (y_i^2) - 2B_1 \sum (y_i x_i) - 2B_0 \sum (y_i) + B_1^2 \sum (x_i^2) + 2B_0 B_1 \sum (x_i) + n B_0^2 \\
 SE &= n\bar{y}^2 - 2B_1 n\bar{x}\bar{y} - 2B_0 n\bar{y} + B_1^2 n\bar{x}^2 + 2B_0 B_1 n\bar{x} + nB_0^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Then we can take the partial derivatives with respect to \hat{B}_1 and \hat{B}_0 and set them to 0 to find the values of \hat{B}_1 & \hat{B}_0 that minimize the function.

$$\frac{\partial SE}{\partial B_1} = -2n\bar{x}\bar{y} + 2n\bar{x}^2 \hat{B}_1 + 2B_0 n\bar{x} = 0 \Rightarrow \bar{x}\bar{y} = \bar{x}^2 \hat{B}_1 + \hat{B}_0 \bar{x}$$

$$\frac{\partial SE}{\partial B_0} = -2n\bar{y} + 2\hat{B}_1 n\bar{x} + 2n\hat{B}_0 = 0 \Rightarrow \bar{y} = \hat{B}_1 \bar{x} + \hat{B}_0 \Rightarrow \hat{B}_0 = \frac{\bar{y} - \hat{B}_1 \bar{x}}{1}$$

Thus $\hat{B}_1 \bar{x} + \hat{B}_0 - \bar{y} = \hat{B}_1 \frac{\bar{x}^2}{\bar{x}} + \hat{B}_0 - \frac{\bar{x}\bar{y}}{\bar{x}} \Rightarrow \hat{B}_1 \bar{x} - \hat{B}_1 \frac{\bar{x}^2}{\bar{x}} = \bar{y} - \frac{\bar{x}\bar{y}}{\bar{x}}$

$\hat{B}_1 = \frac{\bar{y} - \frac{\bar{x}\bar{y}}{\bar{x}}}{\bar{x} - \frac{\bar{x}^2}{\bar{x}}}$

which is exactly equivalent to the least squares estimator for B_1

$\hat{B}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{B}_1 \bar{x}$

#2) Let $d_i = \frac{1}{n} - \bar{x} b_i$ where $b_i = \frac{x_i - \bar{x}}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(x_i - \bar{x})}$

Q: Show that $\sum d_i^2 = \frac{\sum x_i^2}{n \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$

$$\sum d_i^2 = \sum \left(\frac{1}{n} - \bar{x} \left[\frac{x_i - \bar{x}}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(x_i - \bar{x})} \right] \right)^2$$

$$= \sum \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{\sum x_i}{n} \left[\frac{x_i - \bar{x}}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})(x_i - \bar{x})} \right] \right)^2$$

$$= \sum \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{\sum x_i}{n} \left[\frac{1}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})} \right] \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{\sum x_i^2}{n \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$= \sum 1 - \dots$$