MSE Unbiased estimator

Remind b_1 is linear combination of y_i , it is $b_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n c_i y_i$, where $c_i = (x_i - \bar{x})/(\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2)$, then

$$b_{1} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_{i} y_{i} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_{i} (\beta_{0} + \beta_{1} x_{i} + \varepsilon_{i})$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_{i} \beta_{0} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_{i} \beta_{1} x_{i} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_{i} \varepsilon_{i}$$

$$= \beta_{0} \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_{i} + \beta_{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_{i} x_{i} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_{i} \epsilon_{i}$$

$$= \beta_{1} + \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_{i} \varepsilon_{i}$$

above is because $\sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i = 0$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{(x_i - \bar{x})}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{n\bar{x} - n\bar{x}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \bar{x})^2} = 0$$

and $\sum_{i=1}^{n} c_i x_i = 1$.

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

Then expect value,

$$\begin{split} &\mathbb{E}\left[-2(b_1-\beta_1)\sum_{i=1}^n(x_i-\bar{x})(\varepsilon_i-\bar{\varepsilon})\right] \\ &= \mathbb{E}\left[-2(\beta_1+\sum_{i=1}^nc_i\varepsilon_i-\beta_1)\sum_{i=1}^n(x_i-\bar{x})(\varepsilon_i-\bar{\varepsilon})\right] \\ &= -2\mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{i=1}^nc_i\varepsilon_i\sum_{i=1}^n(x_i-\bar{x})\varepsilon_i\right] \\ &= -2\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n(x_i-\bar{x})\varepsilon_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n(x_i-\bar{x})^2}\right] \\ &= -2\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{(\sum_{i=1}^n(x_i-\bar{x})\varepsilon_i)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n(x_i-\bar{x})^2}\right] \\ &= \frac{-2}{\sum_{i=1}^n(x_i-\bar{x})^2}\mathbb{E}\left[\left(x_1-\bar{x}\right)^2\varepsilon_1^2+\left(\sum_{i=2}^n(x_i-\bar{x})\varepsilon_i\right)^2+2\left(x_i-\bar{x}\right)\left(\sum_{i=2}^n\varepsilon_i(x_i-\bar{x})\right)\right] \\ &= \frac{-2}{\sum_{i=1}^n(x_i-\bar{x})^2}\mathbb{E}\left[\left(x_1-\bar{x}\right)^2\varepsilon_1^2\right]+\mathbb{E}\left[\left(\sum_{i=2}^n(x_i-\bar{x})\varepsilon_i\right)^2\right]+\mathbb{E}\left[2\left(x_i-\bar{x}\right)\left(\sum_{i=2}^n\varepsilon_i(x_i-\bar{x})\right)\right] \\ &= \frac{-2}{\sum_{i=1}^n(x_i-\bar{x})^2}\left(\left(x_1-\bar{x}\right)^2\mathbb{E}\left[\varepsilon_1^2\right]+\mathbb{E}\left[\left(\sum_{i=2}^n(x_i-\bar{x})\varepsilon_i\right)^2\right]+2\left(x_i-\bar{x}\right)\left(\sum_{i=2}^n(x_i-\bar{x})\mathbb{E}\left[\varepsilon_i\right]\right) \right) \\ &= \frac{-2}{\sum_{i=1}^n(x_i-\bar{x})^2}\left(\left(x_1-\bar{x}\right)^2\mathbb{E}\left[\varepsilon_1^2\right]+\mathbb{E}\left[\left(\sum_{i=2}^n(x_i-\bar{x})\varepsilon_i\right)^2\right]\right) \\ &\dots \\ &= \frac{-2}{\sum_{i=1}^n(x_i-\bar{x})^2}\left(\left(x_1-\bar{x}\right)^2\mathbb{E}\left[\varepsilon_1^2\right]+\left(x_2-\bar{x}\right)^2\mathbb{E}\left[\varepsilon_2^2\right]+\dots+\left(x_n-\bar{x}\right)^2\mathbb{E}\left[\varepsilon_n^2\right]\right) \end{split}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \left((x_1 - \bar{x})^2 \mathbb{E} \left[\varepsilon_1^2 \right] + (x_2 - \bar{x})^2 \mathbb{E} \left[\varepsilon_2^2 \right] + \dots + (x_n - \bar{x})^2 \mathbb{E} \left[\varepsilon_n^2 \right] \right)$$

$$= \frac{-2}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \left((x_1 - \bar{x})^2 \sigma^2 + (x_2 - \bar{x})^2 \sigma^2 + \dots + (x_n - \bar{x})^2 \sigma^2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{-2}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \left((x_1 - \bar{x})^2 + (x_2 - \bar{x})^2 + \dots + (x_n - \bar{x})^2 \right) \sigma^2$$

$$= \frac{-2 \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \sigma^2 = -2\sigma^2$$