

4.2) Show that $V[Y] = V[\varepsilon] + V[f(x)]$
 $= V[\vartheta] + V[g(s)]$

1) Let's first show that

$$V[\varepsilon] + V[f(x)] = V[\vartheta] + V[g(s)]$$

Note that:

$$V[\varepsilon] = E[\varepsilon^2] - \cancel{E[\varepsilon]^2} \quad \begin{matrix} \nearrow 0 \\ \nearrow 0 \end{matrix} \text{ by property of BLP}$$

$$V[\vartheta] = E[\vartheta^2] - \cancel{E[\vartheta]^2}$$

$$E[\varepsilon^2] + V[f(x)] = E[\vartheta^2] + V[g(s)]$$

\Rightarrow Here all I need to do is show that the second term holds!

Note that

$$\begin{aligned} V[f(x)] &= E[f(x)^2] - (E[f(x)])^2 \\ &= E[(\alpha + \beta x)^2] - (E[\alpha + \beta x])^2 \\ &= E[\alpha^2 + 2\alpha\beta x + \beta^2 x^2] \\ &\quad - (\alpha + \beta E[x])(\alpha + \beta E[x]) \\ &= \alpha^2 + 2\alpha\beta E[x] + \beta^2 E[x^2] - \alpha^2 - 2\alpha\beta E[x] - \beta^2 E[x^2] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

By the same logic:

$$V[g(s)] = 0$$

$$\text{So ... } E[\varepsilon^2] = E[d^2] = V[y]$$

is all that is left !

$$E[\varepsilon^2] = V[Y]$$

\Downarrow

$$E[(Y - f(x))^2] = V[Y]$$

$$E[Y^2 - 2Yf(x) + f(x)^2] = V[Y]$$

\Rightarrow So I want to show that LHS goes to

$$E[Y^2] - E[Y]^2 = V[Y]$$

$$E[Y^2] + E[f(x)^2 - 2Yf(x)]$$

$$+ E[f(x)^2] - 2\alpha E[Y] - 2\beta E[XY]$$

$$- (E[f(x)])^2 + (E[f(x)])^2$$

$$E[Y^2] + \overset{0}{V[f(x)]} + E[f(x)]^2 - 2E[Yf(x)]$$

$$+ E[Y]^2 - E[Y]^2$$

$$E[Y^2] - E[Y]^2 + (E[\varepsilon])^2$$

$$E[Y^2] - (E[Y])^2 = V[Y]$$

By the same Logic: I can do the same here to show that:

$$E[\partial^2] = V[Y]$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore V[Y] &= V[\varepsilon^2] + V[f(x)] \\ &= V[\partial^2] + V[g(s)]\end{aligned}$$