

2.

a)

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$X^T X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} n & \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i & \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} X^T X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \bar{x}_n \\ \bar{x}_n & \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

b)

Inverse Formula for  $2 \times 2$ :  $\frac{1}{ad - bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$

$$a = 1$$

$$b = \bar{x}_n$$

$$c = \bar{x}_n$$

$$d = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \bar{x}_n^2} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 & -\bar{x}_n \\ -\bar{x}_n & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$c) \hat{\beta} = (X^T X)^{-1} (X^T Y) \quad \beta = \begin{bmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{n} X^T X \right)^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{n} X^T Y \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{n} X^T Y = \frac{1}{n} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \sum y_i \\ \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i y_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{n} X^T X \right)^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{n} X^T Y \right) = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{n} \sum x_i^2 - \bar{x}_n^2} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i^2 & -\bar{x}_n \\ -\bar{x}_n & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \sum y_i \\ \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i y_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\dots} \begin{bmatrix} \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i^2 \right) \bar{y}_n - (\bar{x}_n) \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i y_i \right) \\ \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i y_i - \bar{x}_n \bar{y}_n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\left( \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i^2 \right) \bar{y}_n - (\bar{x}_n) \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i y_i \right)}{\frac{1}{n} \sum x_i^2 - \bar{x}_n^2} \\ \frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum x_i y_i - \bar{x}_n \bar{y}_n}{\frac{1}{n} \sum x_i^2 - \bar{x}_n^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Let's examine just this first row.

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \left[ \frac{\left( \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i^2 \right) \bar{y}_n - (\bar{x}_n) \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i y_i \right)}{\frac{1}{n} \sum x_i^2 - \bar{x}_n^2} \right]$$

$$\text{we know } \hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum x_i y_i - \bar{x}_n \bar{y}_n}{\frac{1}{n} \sum x_i^2 - \bar{x}_n^2}$$

$$\bar{y}_n - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}_n = \bar{y}_n - \frac{\bar{x}_n \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i y_i - \bar{x}_n \bar{y}_n \right)}{\frac{1}{n} \sum x_i^2 - \bar{x}_n^2} = \bar{y}_n - \frac{\left( \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i y_i \right) \bar{x}_n - \bar{x}_n^2 \bar{y}_n}{\frac{1}{n} \sum x_i^2 - \bar{x}_n^2}$$

$$= \frac{\bar{y}_n \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i^2 - \bar{x}_n^2 \right) - \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i y_i \right) \bar{x}_n + \bar{x}_n^2 \bar{y}_n}{\frac{1}{n} \sum x_i^2 - \bar{x}_n^2}$$

$$= \frac{\left( \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i^2 \right) \bar{y}_n - \cancel{\bar{x}_n^2 \bar{y}_n} - \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i y_i \right) \bar{x}_n + \cancel{\bar{x}_n^2 \bar{y}_n}}{\frac{1}{n} \sum x_i^2 - \bar{x}_n^2}$$

$$= \frac{\left( \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i^2 \right) \bar{y}_n - \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i y_i \right) \bar{x}_n}{\frac{1}{n} \sum x_i^2 - \bar{x}_n^2}$$

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