

Q1

(b) (Slide 48) $\hat{\beta} = (X^T X)^{-1} (X^T Y)$

(1) $X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n \end{bmatrix} \quad Y = \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix}$

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

$$(X^T X)^{-1} = \frac{1}{n \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)(\sum x_i)} \begin{bmatrix} \sum x_i^2 & -\sum x_i \\ -\sum x_i & n \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(X^T Y) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \dots & 1 \\ x_1 & \dots & x_n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum y_i \\ \sum x_i y_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(X^T X)^{-1} (X^T Y) = \frac{1}{n \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)(\sum x_i)} \begin{bmatrix} \sum x_i^2 \sum y_i - \sum x_i \sum x_i y_i \\ -\sum x_i \sum y_i + n \sum x_i y_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \hat{\beta}_0 = \frac{\sum x_i^2 \sum y_i - \sum x_i \sum x_i y_i}{n \sum x_i^2 - \sum x_i \sum x_i} \\ \hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{n \sum x_i y_i - \sum x_i \sum y_i}{n \sum x_i^2 - \sum x_i \sum x_i} = \frac{\sum x_i y_i - \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i \sum y_i}{\sum x_i x_i - \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i \sum x_i} \end{cases}$$

(2) The $\hat{\beta}_0$ can be derived from $X^T X \hat{\beta} = X^T Y$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} n & \sum x_i \\ \sum x_i & \sum x_i^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\beta}_0 \\ \hat{\beta}_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum y_i \\ \sum x_i y_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} n \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 \sum x_i = \sum y_i \longrightarrow \frac{1}{n} \sum y_i = \hat{\beta}_1 \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i + \hat{\beta}_0 \\ \hat{\beta}_0 \sum x_i + \hat{\beta}_1 \sum x_i^2 = \sum x_i y_i \end{cases} \Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{Y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{X}$$