$$\operatorname{Cov}\left(\widehat{\xi},\widehat{Y}\right) = \operatorname{Cov}\left(\widehat{J}-H\right)Y, HY$$

$$= \sigma^{2}\left(H-H^{2}\right) \#$$

$$= \sigma^{2}\left(H-H^{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{36}{16} = \frac{1}{26^{2}} = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{26^{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}$$

Setting 
$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \beta} = 0$$
, we get the least square estimate of  $\beta$ . This gives  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \beta} = X'X \hat{\beta} = X'y = 3 \hat{\beta} = (X'X)^{-1} X'Y$   
Setting  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \sigma^2} = 0$ , we get  $\frac{\partial L}{\partial \sigma^2} = \frac{(y-z\hat{\beta})(y-z\hat{\beta})}{n}$ 

$$L(\hat{\beta}, \hat{\sigma}^2) + l(\hat{\beta}, \hat{\sigma}^2) = -\frac{n}{2} \left[ log \left( \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{\sigma^2} \right) + 1 - \frac{\hat{\sigma}^2}{\sigma^2} \right] > 0$$

$$L(\beta, \delta^2) \leq L(\hat{\beta}, \hat{\delta}^2)$$

Thus \$ and & are the MLE of B and 5°