

1) a) $u_1, u_2, u_3 \dots u_N$ } N measurements
 $y_1, y_2, y_3 \dots y_N$

u & $y \rightarrow$ linearly related

$$\rho = \frac{\sigma_e^2}{\sigma_y^2}$$

WTLS

Optimization Prob

$$\min_{\alpha, \beta, u_i} \sum (y_i - \alpha \hat{u}_i - b)^2 / \sigma_e^2 + (u_i - \hat{u}_i)^2 / \sigma_u^2$$

multiply with σ_e^2

$$\min_{\alpha, \beta, u_i} \sum (y_i - \alpha \hat{u}_i - b)^2 + (u_i - \hat{u}_i)^2 \rho \rightarrow \text{let this be } f$$

derivation with b

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial b} = \sum_{i=1}^N 2(y_i - \alpha \hat{u}_i - b)(-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum y_i - \alpha \sum \hat{u}_i - \sum b = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow N\bar{y} - \alpha N\bar{u} - Nb = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{b = \bar{y} - \alpha \bar{u}} \rightarrow \text{assuming } \sum \text{errors} = 0 \text{ (mean} = 0)$$

derivation with a

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial a} = \sum_{i=1}^N 2(y_i - \alpha \hat{u}_i - b)(-\hat{u}_i) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \hat{u}_i y_i - a \sum \hat{u}_i^2 - b \sum \hat{u}_i = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \hat{u}_i y_i - a \sum \hat{u}_i^2 - b \sum \hat{u}_i = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \hat{u}_i y_i - a \sum \hat{u}_i^2 - \bar{y} \sum \hat{u}_i + \bar{y} \sum \hat{u}_i = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a = \frac{\sum \hat{u}_i y_i - \bar{y} \sum \hat{u}_i}{\sum \hat{u}_i^2 - \bar{y} \sum \hat{u}_i}}$$

derivation with u_i^*

$$u_i^* = \hat{u}_i$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial u_i^*} = \sum a(y_i - au_i^* - b)(-a) + \lambda(-p)(u_i - u_i^*) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum a y_i - \sum a^2 u_i^* - \sum ab + p \sum (u_i - u_i^*) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a \sum y_i - a^2 \sum u_i^* - a(N\bar{y} - aN\bar{u}) + p \sum (u_i - u_i^*) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum u_i^* (-a^2 - p) = a(N\bar{y} + aN\bar{u}) + p \sum u_i - a \sum y_i = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum u_i^* = \frac{a \sum y_i + p \sum u_i - a(N\bar{y} - aN\bar{u})}{a^2 + p}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum u_i^* = \frac{a(\sum(y_i - \bar{y} + a\bar{u})) + p \sum u_i}{a^2 + p}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\sum u_i^* = \frac{a(\sum(y_i - \bar{y})) + a^2 \bar{u} + p \sum u_i}{a^2 + p}}$$

Substitute $\sum u_i^*$ in a

$$a = \frac{\sum \hat{u}_i y_i - \bar{y} \sum \hat{u}_i}{\sum \hat{u}_i^2 - \bar{u} \sum \hat{u}_i}$$

$$\text{From } \sum_{i=1}^N (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 - \frac{1}{N} \left(\sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right)^2$$

$$\sum \hat{u}_i^2 = \sum (\hat{u}_i - \bar{u})^2 + \frac{1}{N} \left(\sum \hat{u}_i \right)^2$$

$$= \sum (\hat{u}_i - \bar{u})^2 + \frac{1}{N} (N\bar{u})^2$$

$$\boxed{\sum \hat{u}_i^2 = \sum (\hat{u}_i - \bar{u})^2 + N\bar{u}^2}$$

$$a = \frac{\sum \hat{u}_i y_i - \bar{y} \sum \hat{u}_i}{\sum \hat{u}_i^2 - \bar{u} \sum \hat{u}_i}$$

$$a(\sum (\hat{u}_i - \bar{u})^2 + N\bar{u}^2 - \bar{u} \sum \hat{u}_i) = \sum \hat{u}_i y_i - \bar{y} \sum \hat{u}_i$$
$$- N\bar{u}^2$$

$$a(\sum (\hat{u}_i - \bar{u})^2) = \sum \hat{u}_i y_i - \underbrace{\bar{y} \sum \hat{u}_i}_{\sum \bar{y} \hat{u}_i}$$
$$= \sum \hat{u}_i (y_i - \bar{y})$$

substitute \hat{u}_i

$$\hat{u}_i = \frac{\alpha (\sum (y_i - \bar{y})) + \alpha^2 \bar{u} + \rho \sum u_i}{\alpha^2 + \rho}$$

$$\alpha \left(\sum \left(\frac{\alpha (y_i - \bar{y}) + \rho (\hat{u}_i - \bar{u})}{\alpha^2 + \rho} \right)^2 \right) = \sum \left(\frac{\alpha (y_i - \bar{y})^2 + \alpha^2 \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y}) + \rho u_i (y_i - \bar{y})}{\alpha^2 + \rho} \right)$$

$$\sum \frac{\alpha}{(\alpha^2 + \rho)^2} (\alpha^2 (y_i - \bar{y})^2 + \rho^2 (u_i - \bar{u})^2 + 2\alpha\rho (y_i - \bar{y})(u_i - \bar{u})) = \frac{\sum (\alpha (y_i - \bar{y})^2 + \alpha^2 \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y}) + \rho u_i (y_i - \bar{y}))}{\alpha^2 + \rho}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum [\alpha^3 (y_i - \bar{y})^2 + \alpha \rho^2 (u_i - \bar{u})^2 + 2\alpha^2 \rho (y_i - \bar{y})(u_i - \bar{u})] = \sum [\alpha^3 (y_i - \bar{y})^2 + \alpha^4 \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y}) + \alpha^2 \rho u_i (y_i - \bar{y}) + \alpha \rho (y_i - \bar{y})^2 + \alpha^2 \rho \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y}) + \rho^2 u_i (y_i - \bar{y})]$$

RHS Solving

$$\Rightarrow \sum \alpha^3 (y_i - \bar{y})^2 + \alpha^4 \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y}) + \alpha^2 \rho u_i (y_i - \bar{y}) + \alpha \rho (y_i - \bar{y})^2 + \alpha^2 \rho \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y}) + \rho^2 u_i (y_i - \bar{y})$$

\Rightarrow 1) add $\rho^2 \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y})$ and subtract $\rho^2 \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y})$

2) add and subtract $\alpha^2 \rho \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y}) - \alpha^2 \rho \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y})$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \alpha^3 (y_i - \bar{y})^2 + \alpha^4 \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y}) + \alpha^2 \rho u_i (y_i - \bar{y}) + \alpha^2 \rho \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y}) - \alpha^2 \rho \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y}) + \alpha \rho (y_i - \bar{y})^2 + \alpha^2 \rho \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y}) + \rho^2 u_i (y_i - \bar{y}) + \rho^2 \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y}) - \rho^2 \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y})$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \alpha^3 (y_i - \bar{y})^2 + \alpha^4 \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y}) + \alpha^2 \rho (u_i - \bar{u}) (y_i - \bar{y}) + \alpha^2 \rho \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y}) + \alpha \rho (y_i - \bar{y})^2 + \alpha^2 \rho \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y}) + \rho^2 (u_i - \bar{u}) (y_i - \bar{y}) + \rho^2 \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y})$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \alpha^3 (y_i - \bar{y})^2 + \rho^2 (u_i - \bar{u}) (y_i - \bar{y}) + \alpha^2 \rho (u_i - \bar{u}) (y_i - \bar{y}) + \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y}) [\alpha^4 + \rho^2 + 2\alpha^2 \rho] + \alpha \rho (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum \alpha^3 (y_i - \bar{y})^2 + \rho^2 (u_i - \bar{u}) (y_i - \bar{y}) + \alpha^2 \rho (u_i - \bar{u}) (y_i - \bar{y}) + \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y}) (\alpha^2 + \rho)^2 + \alpha \rho (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

divide by N

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\alpha^3 \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}{N} + \rho^2 \frac{1}{N} \sum (u_i - \bar{u}) (y_i - \bar{y}) + \alpha^2 \rho \frac{1}{N} \sum (u_i - \bar{u}) (y_i - \bar{y}) + \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y}) \frac{(\alpha^2 + \rho)^2}{N} + \alpha \rho \frac{1}{N} \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

we know that

$$S_{yy} = \frac{1}{N} \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

$$S_{uu} = \frac{1}{N} \sum (u_i - \bar{u})^2$$

$$S_{yu} = \frac{1}{N} \sum (y_i - \bar{y})(u_i - \bar{u})$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^3 S_{yy} + \rho^2 S_{yu} + \alpha^2 \rho S_{yu} + \sum \bar{u} (y_i - \bar{y}) (\alpha^2 + \rho)^2 + \alpha \rho S_{yy}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \sum \bar{u} y_i - \sum \bar{u} \bar{y} = N \bar{u} \bar{y} - N \bar{u} \bar{y} = 0$$

LHS solving

$$\sum a^3 (y_i - \bar{y})^2 + a p^2 \sum (u_i - \bar{u})^2 + 2 a^2 p \sum (y_i - \bar{y})(u_i - \bar{u})$$

\Rightarrow divide with N

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a^3 \sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}{N} + a p^2 \frac{1}{N} \sum (u_i - \bar{u})^2 + 2 a^2 p \frac{1}{N} \sum (y_i - \bar{y})(u_i - \bar{u})$$

$$\Rightarrow a^3 S_{yy} + a p^2 S_{uu} + 2 a^2 p S_{yu}$$

Now LHS = RHS

$$\Rightarrow a^3 S_{yy} + a p^2 S_{uu} + 2 a^2 p S_{yu} = a^3 S_{yy} + p^2 S_{yu} + a^2 p S_{yu} + a p S_{yy}$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 p S_{yu} + a^2 p S_{yu} = a p S_{yy} + p^2 S_{yu} + a^2 p S_{yu}$$

$$\Rightarrow a p S_{uu} + a^2 S_{yu} = a S_{yy} + p S_{yu}$$

$$\Rightarrow a^2 S_{yu} + a (p S_{uu} - S_{yy}) - p S_{yu} = 0$$

Solving quadratic equation

$$a = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$a = \frac{(S_{yy} - p S_{uu}) + \sqrt{(S_{yy} - p S_{uu})^2 - 4 (S_{yu}) (p S_{yu})}}{2 S_{yu}}$$

$$a = \frac{(S_{yy} - p S_{uu}) + \sqrt{(S_{yy} - p S_{uu})^2 + 4 p S_{yu}^2}}{2 S_{yu}}$$

Therefore .

$$b = \bar{y} - a \bar{u}$$

$$a = \frac{S_{yy} - p S_{uu} + \sqrt{(S_{yy} - p S_{uu})^2 + 4 p S_{yu}^2}}{2 S_{yu}}$$

given $b=0$
initial prob

$$\min_{\alpha, \beta, \hat{u}_i} \sum (y_i - \alpha \hat{u}_i - b)^2 / r_e^2 + (u_i - \hat{u}_i)^2 / r_s^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \min_{\alpha, \beta, \hat{u}_i} \sum (y_i - \alpha \hat{u}_i)^2 + (u_i - \hat{u}_i)^2 \rho \rightarrow f$$

derivation w.r.t α

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \alpha} = \sum 2 (y_i - \alpha \hat{u}_i) (-\hat{u}_i) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum y_i \hat{u}_i - \alpha \sum \hat{u}_i^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\alpha = \frac{\sum y_i \hat{u}_i}{\sum \hat{u}_i^2}}$$

changed from $a = \frac{\sum \hat{u}_i y_i - \bar{y} \sum \hat{u}_i}{\sum \hat{u}_i^2 - \bar{u} \sum \hat{u}_i}$

i.e., $a = \frac{\sum \hat{u}_i (y_i - \bar{y})}{\sum \hat{u}_i (\hat{u}_i - \bar{u})}$

derivation w.r.t \hat{u}_i

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial \hat{u}_i} = \sum 2 (y_i - \alpha \hat{u}_i) (-\alpha) + \sum 2 \rho (u_i - \hat{u}_i) (-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum (a y_i - a^2 \hat{u}_i + \rho u_i - \rho \hat{u}_i) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a \sum y_i - a^2 \sum \hat{u}_i + \rho \sum u_i - \rho \sum \hat{u}_i = 0$$

$$\boxed{\sum \hat{u}_i = \frac{a \sum y_i + \rho \sum u_i}{a^2 + \rho}}$$

from previous part $\sum \hat{u}_i^2 = \sum (\hat{u}_i - \bar{u})^2 + N \bar{u}^2$

substitute \hat{u}_i in a

$$a \sum \hat{u}_i^2 = \sum y_i \hat{u}_i$$

$$a \sum (\hat{u}_i - \bar{u})^2 + a N \bar{u}^2 = \sum y_i \hat{u}_i$$

from previous part $a \sum (\hat{u}_i - \bar{u})^2$, we can't substitute bcz diff \hat{u}_i

From a equation if $b=0$, we can observe that $(y_i - \bar{y})$ is replaced by y_i and $\hat{u}_i - \bar{u}$ is replaced by \hat{u}_i . Similarly in the solution, we can write it as

$$a = \frac{[\sum y_i^2 - \rho \sum x_i^2] \pm \sqrt{(\sum y_i^2 - \rho \sum x_i^2)^2 + 4\rho (\sum x_i y_i)^2}}{2 \sum (x_i y_i)}$$

From the above observation, we can also say that if $b=0$, there is no need of mean shifting the data.

b) parameters of 1OLS and OLS

$$\alpha = \frac{S_{yy} - \rho S_{uy} + \sqrt{(S_{yy} - \rho S_{uy})^2 + 4\rho^2 S_{yu}}}{2S_{yu}} \quad \beta = \bar{y} - \alpha \bar{u}$$

for 1OLS $\rho \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow y$ - accurate u - not accurate

$$\alpha = \frac{S_{yy} + \sqrt{S_{yy}^2}}{2S_{yu}}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{S_{yy}}{S_{yu}}$$

therefore for 1OLS; $\alpha = \frac{S_{yy}}{S_{yu}}$ and $\beta = \bar{y} - \alpha \bar{u}$

for 1OLS $\rho \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow u$ - accurate y - not accurate

$$\alpha = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\rho} S_{yy} - S_{uy} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{\rho} S_{yy} - S_{uy}\right)^2 + 4\frac{\rho^2 S_{yu}^2}{\rho^2}}\right) \rho^2}{2 S_{yu}}$$

$$= \frac{\left(-S_{uy} + \sqrt{S_{uy}^2 + 4\frac{\rho^2 S_{yu}^2}{\rho^2}}\right) \rho}{2 S_{yu}}$$

$$= \frac{\left(-S_{uy} + S_{uy} \sqrt{1 + \frac{4S_{yu}^2 \rho}{S_{uy}^2 \rho^2}}\right) \rho}{2 S_{yu}}$$

$$= \frac{-S_{uy} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4S_{yu}^2 \rho}{S_{uy}^2 \rho^2}\right)\right) \rho}{2 S_{yu}}$$

$$= \frac{S_{uy} \left(1 + 1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{4S_{yu}^2 \rho}{S_{uy}^2 \rho^2}\right) \rho}{2 S_{yu}}$$

$$= \frac{S_{uy}}{S_{yu}} \times \frac{2 S_{yu}^2 \rho}{S_{uy} \rho^2}$$

$$\boxed{\alpha = \frac{S_{yu}}{S_{uy}}} \quad \text{and} \quad \beta = \bar{y} - \alpha \bar{u}$$

OLS

$$y_i^* = \alpha u_i^* + \beta$$

$$y_i^* = \frac{S_{yu}}{S_{uu}} u_i^* + \bar{y} - \frac{S_{yu}}{S_{uu}} \bar{u}$$

$$y_i^* = \frac{S_{yu}}{S_{uu}} (u_i^* - \bar{u}) + \bar{y} \quad \& \quad u_i^* = \frac{y_i^* - (\bar{y} - \frac{S_{yu}}{S_{uu}} \bar{u})}{\frac{S_{yu}}{S_{uu}}}$$

IOIS

$$y_i = \hat{y}_i$$

$$\hat{y}_i = \hat{\alpha} \hat{x}_i + \hat{\beta}$$

in IOIS u_i is y_i y_i is u_i in OLS

$$u_i^* = \alpha y_i^* + \beta$$

$$u_i^* = \frac{S_{yy}}{S_{yy}} y_i^* + \bar{y} - \alpha \bar{u}$$

$$\frac{S_{yy}}{S_{yy}} u_i^* + \bar{u} = y_i^*$$

$$y_i^* = \frac{S_{yy}}{S_{yy}} u_i^* + \bar{u} \quad \& \quad u_i^* = \frac{S_{yy}}{S_{yy}} y_i^* + \bar{y} - \alpha \bar{u}$$

WTLS

$$y_i^* = \alpha u_i^* + \beta$$

$$\alpha = \frac{S_{yy} - P S_{uu} + \sqrt{(S_{yy} - P S_{uu})^2 + 4 P S_{yy}}}{2 S_{yy}}$$

$$u_i^* = \frac{\alpha (y_i - \bar{y} + \alpha \bar{u}) + P \sum u_i}{\alpha^2 + P}$$

$$\beta = \bar{y} - \alpha \bar{u}$$

Substitute α, u_i^*, β in y_i^*