## Drill 6

We consider the simple linear regression model

$$Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + \epsilon_i,$$

where we assume that  $\epsilon_i$  are independent and normally distributed with mean zero and variance  $\sigma^2$ .

1. We assume that  $\beta_0$  and  $\beta_1$  are known and want to use the estimator below to estimate  $\sigma^2$ .

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{K_1(n)} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \beta_0 - \beta_1 X_i)^2.$$

Using the Monte Carlo simulation (R program), obtain  $K_1(n)$  satisfying  $E(\hat{\sigma}^2) = \sigma^2$  (Set n = 10 for example).

2. We assume that  $\beta_0$  and  $\beta_1$  are not known so that we use the ML estimators of  $\beta_0$  and  $\beta_1$ , which are given by

$$\hat{\beta}_{1} = \frac{\sum (X_{i} - \bar{X})(Y_{i} - \bar{Y})}{\sum (X_{i} - \bar{X})^{2}} = \frac{\sum X_{i}Y_{i} - n\bar{X}\bar{Y}}{\sum X_{i}^{2} - n\bar{X}^{2}} = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{0} = \frac{1}{n} \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^{n} Y_{i} - \hat{\beta}_{1} \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_{i} \right\} = \bar{Y} - \hat{\beta}_{1}\bar{X},$$

where  $\bar{X} = (1/n) \sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i$  and  $\bar{Y} = (1/n) \sum_{i=1}^{n} Y_i$ . Then we want to use the estimator below to estimate  $\sigma^2$ .

$$S^{2} = \frac{1}{K_{2}(n)} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_{i} - \hat{\beta}_{0} - \hat{\beta}_{1}X_{i})^{2}.$$

Using the Monte Carlo simulation (R program), obtain  $K_2(n)$  satisfying  $E(S^2) = \sigma^2$  (Set n = 12 for example).