

### Generalized Gauss-Markov Theorem.

#### Assumption.

$$Y = X\beta + e$$

$$\text{where } E[e|X] = 0 \quad \text{var}[e|X] = \Omega \quad E[Y^2|X] < \infty \quad E[X^2] < \infty$$

$X^T X$  is invertible

Under the given assumption and  $\Omega > 0$ , let  $\tilde{\beta}$  be a linear unbiased estimator of  $\beta$  then we have

$$\text{var}[\tilde{\beta} | X] \geq (X^T \Omega^{-1} X)^{-1}$$

*Proof.*

let  $\tilde{\beta} = CY$  where  $C$  is a function of  $X$ .

$$E[\tilde{\beta}|X] = E[CY|X]$$

$$= E[C(X\beta + e)|X]$$

$$= E[CX\beta + Ce|X]$$

$$= CX\beta$$

$$= \beta$$

Thus  $CX = I$

$$\text{var}[\tilde{\beta}|X] = \text{var}[(Ce)|X] = C \text{var}[e|X] C^T = C \Omega C^T$$

Without loss of generality, let  $C = (X^T \Omega^{-1} X)^{-1} X^T \Omega^{-1} + D$

$$CX = I \Rightarrow DX = 0$$

Note that  $\Omega$  is positive semi-definite and symmetry,

Thus,

$$\text{var}[\tilde{\beta}|X] = C \Omega C^T$$

$$= ((X^T \Omega^{-1} X)^{-1} X^T \Omega^{-1} + D) \Omega (D^T + (\Omega^{-1})^T X (X^T \Omega^{-1} X)^{-1})$$

$$= (X^T \Omega^{-1} X)^{-1} X^T \Omega^{-1} X (X^T \Omega^{-1} X)^{-1} + D \Omega D^T$$

$$= (X^T \Omega^{-1} X)^{-1} + D \Omega D^T \geq (X^T \Omega^{-1} X)^{-1}$$

□