S. In is unique be density is convex.

b. dist' of
$$\beta$$
 is hornal

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} y_{i} \\ \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i} z_{i} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} x_{i}^{2} \beta = \beta$$

$$Vor (\beta) = \frac{1}{2} x_{i}^{2} \quad Var (Y_{i}) = \frac{1}{2} x_{i}^{2} \quad \sigma^{2}$$

$$(\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2})^{2} \quad (\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2})^{2}$$

$$= \frac{\sigma^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{i}^{2}} \cdot \left[\frac{\beta}{\beta} \wedge N(\beta, \frac{\sigma^{2}}{n} x_{i}^{2}) \right].$$

$$C.) \qquad \tilde{\rho} = \sum_{i} \gamma_{i}$$

$$\sum_{i} \times i$$

$$E[\tilde{\beta}] = \sum_{i} E[\gamma_{i}] = \sum_{i} \times i \tilde{\beta} = \tilde{\beta}$$

$$\sum_{i} \times i \qquad \sum_{i} \times i \tilde{\beta} = \tilde{\beta}$$

$$Vor (\tilde{\beta}) = \sum_{i} \frac{Vor(\gamma_{i})}{(\tilde{\gamma}_{x_{i}})^{2}} = \frac{\tilde{\gamma}_{x_{i}}}{(\tilde{\gamma}_{x_{i}})^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{n\sigma^{2}}{(\tilde{\gamma}_{x_{i}})^{2}}$$

p ~ N (B, \frac{n \epsilon^2}{(\frac{7}{2}\chi_1)^2})