

$$\underline{y} \sim N(\underline{X}\underline{\beta}, \underline{\Sigma}) \quad \underline{y} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{pmatrix} \quad \underline{\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \\ \vdots \\ \beta_{k+1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$n \times 1$
 $k+1 \times 1$

$$\underline{X} = \begin{pmatrix} | & x_{11} & x_{21} & \dots & x_{k1} \\ | & x_{12} & x_{22} & \dots & x_{k2} \\ | & x_{13} & x_{23} & \dots & x_{k3} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ | & x_{1n} & x_{2n} & \dots & x_{kn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$n \times k+1$

$$\underline{\Sigma} = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma^2 & & & \\ & \sigma^2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ 0 & & & 0 \\ & & & & \sigma^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$n \times n$

$$= \sigma^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & 0 \\ & 1 & \\ 0 & & \ddots \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\ell(y, x, \beta, \varepsilon) = -\frac{n}{2} \log 2\pi - \frac{1}{2} \log(\det(\varepsilon)) - \frac{1}{2} (y - x\beta)' \varepsilon^{-1} (y - x\beta)$$

$$\propto -\frac{1}{2} \log(\det(\sigma^2 \mathbb{I})) - \frac{1}{2} (y - x\beta)' \sigma^2 \mathbb{I}^{-1} (y - x\beta)$$

$$\propto -\frac{1}{2} \log(\sigma^2)^n - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y - x\beta)' (y - x\beta)$$

$$\boxed{\text{MLE} - \beta} \quad \frac{\partial \ell(\cdot)}{\partial \beta} = -\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \left[(y - x\beta)' (y - x\beta) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \left[y'y - \underbrace{y'x\beta}_{1 \times 1} - \underbrace{\beta'x'y}_{1 \times 1} + \beta'x'x\beta \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \left[-\cancel{x'y} + \cancel{2x'x\beta} \right] = 0$$

$$-x'y + x'x\beta = 0$$

$$x'x\beta = x'y$$

$$(x'x)^{-1}(x'x)\beta = (x'x)^{-1}(x'y)$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{MLE} = (x'x)^{-1}x'y$$

$$\hat{y} = x\hat{\beta}_{MLE} = x(x'x)^{-1}x'y$$

$$\ell(\cdot) \propto -\frac{n}{2} \ln \sigma^2 - \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (\underline{Y} - \underline{X}\underline{\beta})' (\underline{Y} - \underline{X}\underline{\beta})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \ell(\cdot)}{\partial \sigma^2} &= -\frac{n}{2} \frac{1}{\sigma^2} + \frac{1}{2(\sigma^2)^2} (\underline{Y} - \underline{X}\underline{\beta})' (\underline{Y} - \underline{X}\underline{\beta}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sigma^2} \left(-n + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} (\underline{Y} - \underline{X}\underline{\beta})' (\underline{Y} - \underline{X}\underline{\beta}) \right) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Assume $\sigma^2 > 0$

$$-n + \frac{1}{\sigma^2} (\underline{Y} - \underline{X}\underline{\beta})' (\underline{Y} - \underline{X}\underline{\beta}) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^2 &= \frac{1}{n} (\underline{Y} - \underline{X}\underline{\beta})' (\underline{Y} - \underline{X}\underline{\beta}) \quad \text{plug in } \underline{\beta} \Rightarrow \underline{X}\underline{\hat{\beta}} = \hat{\underline{y}} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} (\underline{Y} - \hat{\underline{y}})' (\underline{Y} - \hat{\underline{y}}) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i)^2 \end{aligned}$$