

## Subtask A - Estimation of $\sigma_0^2$

Prove that the MLE for variance  $\sigma_0^2$  is:

$$\hat{\sigma}_n^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left( y_i - x_i \hat{\beta}_N \right)^2$$

### Introduction, planning the task:

Let us start by restating log-likelihood function for linear regression (where symbols have same meaning as in task introduction)

$$\log L(\beta_0, \sigma_0^2 \mid y, X) = -\frac{N}{2} \ln(2\pi\sigma_0^2) - \frac{1}{2\sigma_0^2} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - X_i\beta_0)^2$$

To prove the equation from task definition, we will take the derivative of the log-likelihood with respect to  $\sigma_0^2$  and find it's maximum. (Equation from task introduction).

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma^2} l(\beta, \sigma^2 \mid y, X) = 0$$

### Calculations:

We calculate the derivative and look for the maximum:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma_0^2} l(\beta_0, \sigma_0^2 \mid y, X) &= -\frac{N}{2\sigma_0^2} + \frac{1}{2(\sigma_0^2)^2} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - x_i\beta_0)^2 \\ -\frac{N}{2\sigma_0^2} + \frac{1}{2(\sigma_0^2)^2} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - x_i\beta_0)^2 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Now we determine  $\sigma_0^2$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2(\sigma_0^2)^2} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - x_i\beta_0)^2 &= \frac{N}{2\sigma_0^2} \\ \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - x_i\beta_0)^2 &= N(\sigma_0^2) \\ \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (y_i - x_i\beta_0)^2 &= \sigma_0^2 \end{aligned}$$

### Conclusion:

$$\hat{\sigma}_n^2 = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N \left( y_i - x_i \hat{\beta}_N \right)^2$$

We have reached desired form, which concludes the proof.