

$$\begin{aligned}
 1) E[a+bx] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (a+bx) f(x) dx = \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} [a f(x) + b x f(x)] dx \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} a f(x) dx + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} b x f(x) dx \\
 &= a \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx}_{=1} + b \underbrace{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx}_{E[X]} = a + b E[X]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Var[X] = E[(X - \mu_x)^2]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Var[a+bx] &= E[(a+bx) - E[a+bx]]^2 = \\
 &= E[(a+bx) - (a+b\mu_x)]^2 = E[b(x - \mu_x)]^2 = \\
 &= E[b^2(x - \mu_x)^2] = b^2 \underbrace{E[(x - \mu_x)^2]}_{Var[X]} = \underline{\underline{b^2 Var[X]}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Var[X] &= E[(X - \mu_x)^2] = \\
 &= E[X^2 - 2\mu_x X + \mu_x^2] \\
 &= E[X^2] - 2\mu_x \underbrace{E[X]}_{\mu_x} + \mu_x^2 = E[X^2] - 2\mu_x^2 + \mu_x^2 = \\
 &= E[X^2] - \mu_x^2 \\
 &= E[X^2] - E[X]^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Cov[X, Y] &= E[(X - \mu_x)(Y - \mu_y)] \\
 &= E[XY - X\mu_y - Y\mu_x + \mu_x\mu_y] \\
 &= E[XY] - \mu_x\mu_y - \mu_y\mu_x + \mu_x\mu_y = \\
 &= E[XY] - \mu_x\mu_y
 \end{aligned}$$

$$X \sim N(\mu_x, \sigma_x^2)$$

$$Z = \frac{X - \mu_x}{\sigma_x}$$

$$E[Z] = ? \quad Var[Z] = ?$$

$$Z = \frac{X}{\sigma_x} - \frac{\mu_x}{\sigma_x} = -\frac{\mu_x}{\sigma_x} + \frac{1}{\sigma_x} X$$

a + bx

$$E[a+bx] = a + bE[x]$$

$$= -\frac{\mu_x}{\sigma_x} + \frac{1}{\sigma_x} E[x] = -\frac{\mu_x}{\sigma_x} + \frac{\mu_x}{\sigma_x} = 0$$

$$\text{Var}[z] = \text{Var}[a+bx] = b^2 \text{Var}[x]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sigma_x^2} \sigma_x^2 = 1$$

$$b \equiv \beta \quad e \equiv \hat{e} \equiv u$$

2)

Population model

$$y = X\beta + \varepsilon$$

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

OLS Problem:

$$\min_b \text{RSS} = e'e$$

$$= (y - Xb)'(y - Xb)$$

$$= y'y - (Xb)'y - y'Xb + (Xb)'(Xb)$$

$$= y'y - \underbrace{(Xb)'y - (Xb)'y}_{=0} + b'X'Xb =$$

$$= y'y - 2(Xb)'y + b'X'Xb =$$

$$= \underbrace{y'y}_{\text{scalar}} - 2 \underbrace{b'X'y}_{\text{scalar}} + \underbrace{b'X'Xb}_{\text{scalar}} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial \text{RSS}}{\partial b} = 0 - 2X'y + 2X'Xb = 0 \rightarrow \frac{\partial \text{XIM}}{\partial X} = M$$

$$X'Xb = X'y$$

$(X'X)^{-1}$ premultiply

$$(X'X)^{-1}(X'X)b = (X'X)^{-1}X'y$$

$$\boxed{b = (X'X)^{-1}X'y}$$

$$\boxed{\hat{\beta} = \frac{\sum xy}{\sum x^2}}$$

Univariate

Sample model

$$y = Xb + e$$

	RSS	VCM
scalar $\rightarrow e^2$		ee'
matrix $\rightarrow e'e$	$1 \times n \times n \times 1$ 1×1	$n \times 1 \times 1 \times n$ $n \times n$

(scalar)' = scalar

$$(AB)' = B'A'$$

Quadratic form $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} = 2x$

Unbiased? $E[b] \stackrel{?}{=} \beta \Rightarrow$ need to link b and β

$$\begin{aligned} b &= (x'x)^{-1}x'y = (x'x)^{-1}x'(x\beta + \varepsilon) = \\ &= \underbrace{(x'x)^{-1}x'x}_{I}\beta + (x'x)^{-1}x'\varepsilon \\ &= \beta + (x'x)^{-1}x'\varepsilon \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[b|x] &= \beta + E[(x'x)^{-1}x'\varepsilon|x] = \\ &= \beta + \underbrace{(x'x)^{-1}x'}_{\text{assumption } A3 \text{ (Green T2.1 or T4.1)}} E[\varepsilon|x] = \beta \end{aligned}$$

$$E[b] = E_x[E[b|x]] = E_x[\beta] = \beta \Rightarrow \text{unbiased} \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[b|x] &= E[(b - E[b])(b - E[b])' | x] \\ &= E[(b - \beta)(b - \beta)' | x] \\ &= E[(x'x)^{-1}x'\varepsilon \varepsilon'x(x'x)^{-1} | x] \\ &= (x'x)^{-1}x' E[\varepsilon \varepsilon' | x] x(x'x)^{-1} \\ &= (x'x)^{-1}x' \sigma_\varepsilon^2 I x(x'x)^{-1} = \\ &= \sigma_\varepsilon^2 \underbrace{(x'x)^{-1}x'x(x'x)^{-1}}_{= I} \\ &= \sigma_\varepsilon^2 (x'x)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$e'e \equiv \text{VCM}$$

$$(AB)' = B'A'$$

$$\sigma^2 \rightarrow s^2 = \text{RSS} = e'e$$

Unbiased?

$$E[e'e|x] \stackrel{?}{=} \sigma_\varepsilon^2$$

Need to link e and $\varepsilon \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{projection mtr } x \\ \text{res. maker mtr } x \end{cases}$

$$\hat{y} = Xb = \underbrace{X(X'X)^{-1}X'}_P y$$

$$M = I - P$$

$$X - PX = X - X = 0$$

$$e = My = M(X\beta + \varepsilon) = M\varepsilon$$

$$P' = P = P^2$$

$$M' = M = M^2$$

Symmetric & idempotent

$$\begin{aligned} E[e'e|x] &= E[\varepsilon'M'\varepsilon|x] = \\ &= E[\underbrace{\varepsilon'M\varepsilon}_{\text{trace}(\varepsilon'M\varepsilon)}|x] \end{aligned}$$

$$= E[\text{tr}(\varepsilon'M\varepsilon)|x]$$

$$= \text{tr}(E[\varepsilon'M\varepsilon|x]) = \text{tr}(M \underbrace{E[\varepsilon\varepsilon'|x]}_{\sigma^2 I})$$

$$= \text{tr} M \sigma^2 I$$

$$= \sigma^2 \text{tr}(M)$$

$$= \sigma^2 \text{tr}(I_n - X(X'X)^{-1}X') =$$

$$= \sigma^2 \text{tr}(I_n) - \underbrace{\text{tr}((X'X)^{-1}X'X)}_{I_k}$$

$$= \sigma^2(n-k)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tr}(AB) &= \\ \text{tr}(BA) \end{aligned}$$

$$s^2 = \frac{e'e}{n-k}$$

$$E[s^2] = E\left[\frac{e'e}{n-k}\right] = \frac{(n-k)\sigma^2}{n-k} = \sigma^2 \Rightarrow \text{unbiased and non}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Est: } \text{Var}[b|x] = s^2 (X'X)^{-1} \Rightarrow \text{standard error of } b_k \text{ is square root of } k\text{th diagonal element}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{S.E.}[b_k] = \left\{ [s^2 (X'X)^{-1}]_{kk} \right\}^{1/2}$$