

How to estimate  $\beta_0, \beta_1$ ?

$$\underset{\beta_0, \beta_1}{\text{minimize}} \quad RSS = \sum_{i=1}^n [y_i - (\beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i)]^2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_0} RSS = 0 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta_1} RSS = 0 \end{array} \right. \quad \text{when } \begin{array}{l} \beta_0 = \hat{\beta}_0 \\ \beta_1 = \hat{\beta}_1 \end{array} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \sum_{i=1}^n 2(y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_i)(-1) = 0 \quad (1a) \\ \sum_{i=1}^n 2(y_i - \hat{\beta}_0 - \hat{\beta}_1 x_i)(-x_i) = 0 \quad (1b) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\sum_i y_i = \sum_i (\hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i) = n \hat{\beta}_0 + \hat{\beta}_1 \sum x_i \Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}$$

$$\sum_i y_i x_i = \sum_i (\hat{\beta}_0 x_i + \hat{\beta}_1 x_i^2) \Rightarrow \sum x_i y_i = (\bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}) \sum x_i + \hat{\beta}_1 \sum x_i^2 \\ = n \cdot \bar{y} \bar{x} + \hat{\beta}_1 (\sum x_i^2 - n \bar{x}^2)$$

$$\text{Let } \bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n y_i. \quad \Rightarrow \quad \hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\sum x_i y_i - n \bar{x} \bar{y}}{\sum x_i^2 - n \bar{x}^2}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n \end{bmatrix}}_X \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \beta_0 \\ \beta_1 \end{bmatrix}}_\beta + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} e_1 \\ \vdots \\ e_n \end{bmatrix}}_e$$

$$\text{minimize } \|\tilde{y} - X\tilde{\beta}\|^2$$

$$\tilde{y} = X\tilde{\beta} + \tilde{e}$$

$$\nabla_{\beta} RSS = 2 X^T (\tilde{y} - X\tilde{\beta}) \Big|_{\beta=\hat{\beta}} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad X^T \tilde{y} = X^T X \hat{\beta} \quad \text{Normal Eqn}$$

Matrix calculus

$$\hat{\beta} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T \tilde{y} \quad \text{Pseudoinverse}$$

$$X^T X = \begin{bmatrix} n & \sum x_i \\ \sum x_i & \sum x_i^2 \end{bmatrix} \quad X^T \tilde{y} = \begin{bmatrix} \sum y_i \\ \sum x_i y_i \end{bmatrix} \quad (X^T X)^{-1} = \frac{1}{n \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2} \begin{bmatrix} \sum x_i^2 & -\sum x_i \\ -\sum x_i & n \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{1}{n\sum x_i^2 - (\bar{x})^2} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{x}_i^2 & -\bar{x}_i \\ -\bar{x}_i & n \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{y}_i \\ \sum x_i y_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\bar{x}_i^2 - n\bar{x}^2} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n}\bar{x}_i^2 & -\bar{x} \\ -\bar{x} & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \bar{y}_i \\ \sum x_i y_i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\bar{x}_i^2 - n\bar{x}^2} \begin{bmatrix} \sum x_i^2 \bar{y} - \bar{x} \sum x_i y_i \\ -n\bar{x} \bar{y} + \sum x_i y_i \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\beta}_0 \\ \hat{\beta}_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Try to prove  
yourself:

$$\sum x_i^2 - n\bar{x}^2 = \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2$$

$$\sum x_i y_i - n\bar{x} \bar{y} = \sum (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$$

\* The matrix approach is more elegant,  
easier to implement and to interpret.

$$\text{VarCov}(\hat{\beta}) = \text{VarCov}\left[(X^T X)^{-1} X^T y\right]$$

$$= (X^T X)^{-1} X^T \underbrace{\text{VarCov}(y)}_{\sigma^2 I} X (X^T X)^{-1} = \sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1}$$

$$= \sigma^2 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{n} \sum x_i^2 & -\bar{x} \\ -\bar{x} & 1 \end{bmatrix} / \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_0) & \text{Cov}(\hat{\beta}_1, \hat{\beta}_0) \\ \text{Cov}(\hat{\beta}_0, \hat{\beta}_1) & \text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_1) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_0) = \sigma^2 \cdot \frac{1}{n} \bar{x}_i^2 \cdot \frac{1}{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Var}(\hat{\beta}_1) = \sigma^2 / (\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} X &= (x_0, \dots, x_n) \quad \underline{w} = \underline{x} - \mathbb{E}[\underline{x}] \\ \text{VarCov}(X) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \mathbb{E}[\underline{w} \underline{w}^T] \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{E}[w_0^2] & \mathbb{E}[w_0 w_1] \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \mathbb{E}[w_n w_0] & \mathbb{E}[w_n^2] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{Var}(x_0) & \text{Cov}(x_0, x_1) \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ \text{Cov}(x_1, x_n) & \text{Var}(x_n) \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$