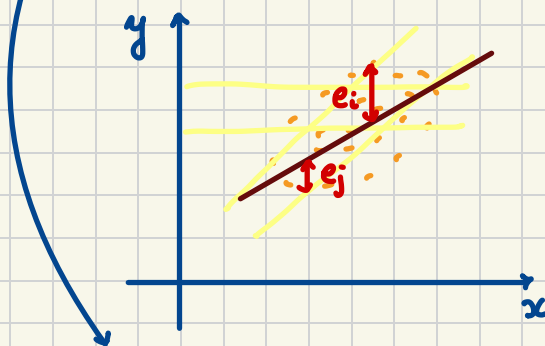


Simple Linear Regression.

The Model.

$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + \varepsilon \quad \text{w/} \quad \varepsilon \perp X \quad \text{and} \quad \varepsilon \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$$

data set: $(x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), \dots, (x_n, y_n)$



Every line of fit would be of the form

$$y = b_0 + b_1 \cdot x$$

w/ b_0 and b_1
"candidate" coeffs

$e_k, k = 1 \dots n$... **RESIDUALS**

$$SSE = RSS = \sum_{k=1}^n e_k^2 \xrightarrow{b_0, b_1} \min$$

$$\sum_k \left(\overset{\text{observed}}{y_k} - \underset{\text{predicted}}{\hat{y}_k} \right)^2 \xrightarrow{} \min$$

$$\sum_k (y_k - b_0 - b_1 x_k)^2 \xrightarrow{b_0, b_1} \min$$

For unbiasedness: $\sum_k e_k = 0$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial b_0} \text{RSS} = -2 \sum_k (y_k - b_0 - b_1 x_k) = 0$$

$$\sum_k y_k = \sum_k (b_0 + b_1 x_k) = b_0 \cdot n + b_1 \sum_k x_k \quad / : n$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_k y_k = b_0 + b_1 \cdot \frac{1}{n} \sum_k x_k$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\bar{y} = \hat{b}_0 + \hat{b}_1 \cdot \bar{x}} \quad \text{normal equation}$$

$\rightarrow (\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ is on the least-squares line

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial b_1} \text{RSS} = -2 \sum_{k=1}^n ((y_k - b_0 - b_1 x_k) \cdot x_k) = 0$$

$$\sum_k x_k y_k - b_0 \sum_k x_k - b_1 \sum_k x_k^2 = 0$$

$$\hat{b}_1 = \frac{\sum_k (x_k - \bar{x})(y_k - \bar{y})}{\sum_k (x_k - \bar{x})^2} = \frac{n \cdot \sum x_k y_k - \sum x_k \sum y_k}{n \cdot \sum x_k^2 - (\sum x_k)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sum x_k y_k - \frac{1}{n} \sum x_k \sum y_k}{\sum x_k^2 - \frac{1}{n} (\sum x_k)^2}$$

Intuition: $\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{\text{"Cov}[X, Y]"}{\text{"Var}[X]"} = \frac{r_{X,Y} \cdot \cancel{S_X} \cdot S_Y}{S_X^2}$

$$= r_{X,Y} \cdot \frac{S_Y}{S_X}$$

Search:
CAPM

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_x^2}$$

Our estimators

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \cdot \bar{x}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{RSS}{n-2}$$

From $\varepsilon \perp X$ requirement, we get the other normal equation

$$n \cdot \sum_k e_k x_k = \underbrace{\sum e_k} \cdot \sum x_k = 0$$

$$\sum_k e_k x_k = 0$$