

Matrix approach to Simple Linear Regression

$$y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \epsilon_i$$
$$i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$y' = (y_1, y_2, \dots, y_n)$$

$$\epsilon' = (\epsilon_1, \epsilon_2, \dots, \epsilon_n)$$

$$\beta' = (\beta_0, \beta_1)$$

$$X = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & x_1 \\ 1 & x_2 \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ 1 & x_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y = X\beta + \epsilon$$
$$\hat{\beta} = (X'X)^{-1}X'y$$

$$X'X = \begin{pmatrix} n & \sum x_i \\ \sum x_i & \sum x_i^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X'y = \begin{pmatrix} \sum y_i \\ \sum x_i y_i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(X'X)^{-1} = \frac{1}{n \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2} \begin{pmatrix} \sum x_i^2 & -\sum x_i \\ -\sum x_i & n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\beta} = \begin{pmatrix} \hat{\beta}_0 \\ \hat{\beta}_1 \end{pmatrix} = (X'X)^{-1} X'y$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = \frac{n \sum x_i y_i - \sum x_i \sum y_i}{n \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_B = \frac{\sum x_i^2 \sum y_i - \sum x_i \sum x_i y_i}{n \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2} = \frac{A}{B}$$

$$A = n \sum x_i^2 \bar{y} - (\sum x_i)^2 \bar{y} + (\sum x_i)^2 \bar{y} - \sum x_i \sum x_i y_i$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_0 = \frac{A}{B} = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \bar{x}$$