single regression model

OLS: 
$$y_i = \hat{a} + \hat{\beta} \times i + e^i$$
  
 $S(a, \beta) = \sum_i e^i$ 

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \hat{Q}} = -2\bar{z} (y_{i} - \bar{Q} - \hat{B} \times i) = 0$$

$$= 2\bar{z} e_{i} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial S}{\partial \beta} = -2 \frac{1}{2} \times i (3i - 2 - \beta \times i) = 0$$

$$= \sum xiei = 0$$

$$= (\vec{\lambda} - \vec{\lambda}) - (\vec{\beta} - \vec{\beta}) \pi i$$

$$ui = (\vec{\lambda} - \vec{\lambda}) + (\vec{\beta} - \vec{\beta}) \pi i + ei$$

$$ui^{2} = (\vec{\lambda} - \vec{\lambda})^{2} + (\vec{\beta} - \vec{\beta})^{2} \pi i^{2} + ei^{2} + 2(\vec{\lambda} - \vec{\lambda}) (\vec{\beta} - \vec{\beta}) \pi i$$

$$+ 2(\vec{\lambda} - \vec{\lambda}) ei + 2(\vec{\beta} - \vec{\beta}) \pi i ei$$

$$Z(\Xi u i^2) = n Z(J-d)^2 + Z(\beta-\beta)^2 Z \pi i^2 + Z(\Xi e i^2) + 2n \bar{\chi} Z(G-d)(\beta-\beta)$$

$$V(\hat{J}) \qquad V(\hat{\beta}) \qquad \qquad Gv(\hat{J},\hat{\beta})$$

$$V(\hat{\beta}) = \frac{1}{2}(\hat{\beta} - \hat{\beta})^2 = \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{\frac{1}{2}(x_i - \hat{x})u_i}{\frac{1}{2}(x_i - \hat{x})^2}\right]^2 = \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{\frac{1}{2}(x_i - \hat{x})^2u_i^2 + \frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}(x_i - \hat{x})(x_j - \hat{x})u_iu_j}{(\frac{1}{2}(x_i - \hat{x})^2)^2}\right]$$

$$= \frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2 Z(u_i^2) + \sum \sum (x_i - \bar{x})(x_j - \bar{x}) Z(u_i^2)}{(\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sigma^2}{2(x_i - \mathcal{F})^2}$$

$$V(\hat{J}) = 2(\hat{J} - \alpha)^{2} = 2(-(\beta^{2} - \beta) \times + \hat{\alpha})^{2}$$

$$= 2((\beta^{2} - \beta)^{2} \times^{2} - 2(\beta^{2} - \beta) \times \hat{\alpha} + \hat{\alpha}^{2})$$

$$= \hat{\chi}^{2} \vee (\beta^{2}) + 2(\hat{\alpha}^{2}) - 22((\beta^{2} - \beta) \times \hat{\alpha})$$

$$\vee (\hat{\alpha}) = 2(\hat{\alpha}^{2}) - (2\alpha)^{2}$$

$$= 2(\hat{\alpha}^{2} - \beta) \times \hat{\alpha}$$

$$= 2(\hat{\alpha}^{2} - \beta$$

$$V(2) = \frac{\sigma^2 + x V(2)}{n = (x_1 - x_2)^2}$$

$$cov(\hat{\mathcal{A}}, \hat{\mathcal{B}}) = 2(\hat{\mathcal{A}} - \alpha)(\hat{\mathcal{B}} - \beta)$$

$$= 2(-(\hat{\mathcal{B}} - \beta) \times + \sqrt{3})(\hat{\mathcal{B}} - \beta)$$

$$= -2(\hat{\mathcal{B}} - \beta)^2 \times + 2(\alpha(\beta - \beta))$$

$$= -\sqrt{3}(\beta) = \frac{-\sigma^2 \hat{\mathcal{X}}}{2(x_i - x_i)^2}$$

$$Z(\bar{z}ui^{2}) = n\sigma^{2} = n\left(\frac{\sigma^{2}\bar{z}xi^{2}}{n\bar{z}(xi-\bar{x})^{2}}\right) + \frac{\sigma^{2}\bar{z}xi^{2}}{\bar{z}(xi-\bar{x})^{2}} + Z(\bar{z}ei^{2}) + 2n\bar{x}\left(\frac{-\sigma^{2}\bar{x}}{\bar{z}(xi-\bar{x})^{2}}\right)$$

$$N\sigma^{2} = 2\sigma^{2} \left( \frac{5(x_{1} - \bar{x})^{2}}{2(x_{1} - \bar{x})^{2}} \right) + 7 = (5e^{2})$$

$$(n-2)s = 2(2ei^2)$$

$$J^{2} = 2(\frac{2ei^{2}}{n-2}) = Z(S^{2})$$