

1) Les estimateurs des π (0) sont des fonctions linéaires des Y_t de Y

$$\hat{\beta} = \frac{\sum x_t y_t}{\sum x_t^2} = \frac{\sum x_t (y_t - \bar{y})}{\sum x_t^2} = \frac{\sum x_t y_t}{\sum x_t^2} - \frac{\sum x_t \bar{y}}{\sum x_t^2}$$

$$\sum x_t = \sum (x_t - \bar{x}) = n\bar{x} - n\bar{x} = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \boxed{\hat{\beta}} = \frac{\sum x_t y_t}{\sum x_t^2} = \frac{\sum w_t y_t}{\sum x_t^2} \quad \text{avec } w_t = \frac{x_t}{\sum x_t^2}$$

Propriétés des w_t

- $\sum w_t = \frac{\sum x_t}{\sum x_t^2} = 0$
- $\sum w_t^2 = \sum \left(\frac{x_t}{\sum x_t^2} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{\sum x_t^2}$
- $\sum x_t w_t = \sum w_t (x_t - \bar{x}) = \sum x_t w_t = 1$
car $\sum x_t w_t = \frac{\sum x_t \cdot x_t}{\sum x_t^2} = 1$

$$\hat{d} = \bar{y} - \hat{\beta} \bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum y_t - (\sum w_t y_t) \bar{x}$$

$$\boxed{\hat{d} = \sum \left(\frac{1}{n} - \bar{x} w_t \right) y_t}$$

Où la propriété!

4) $\hat{\alpha}$ et $\hat{\beta}$ sont des estimateurs convergents

$$\bullet V[\hat{\beta}] = \frac{\sigma^2 \varepsilon}{\sum x_t^2} = \frac{\sigma^2 \varepsilon}{\sum (y_t - \bar{y})^2} = \frac{\sigma^2 \varepsilon}{n S^2} \rightarrow 0 \quad n \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$\bullet V[\hat{\alpha}] = \frac{\sigma^2 \varepsilon \sum x_t^2}{n \sum x_t^2} \rightarrow 0 \quad n \rightarrow +\infty$$