

Diagnostics

$$Y = X \beta + \xi$$

$$EY = X\beta$$
; $\hat{y} = X\hat{\beta} = X(X^Tx)^TX^TY$
 $e = y - \hat{y} = (I - P)Y = QY$

•
$$Vare = 6^2 Q$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Externally} \\ \text{T}_{i} = \frac{\text{Ci}}{S_{(i)}J_{i}-h_{ij}} \text{ where Studentized residual} \\ S_{(i)}^{2} \text{ estimate } 6^{2} \text{ without the } i^{th} \text{ (ase.)} \end{array}$$

$$\hat{\beta} - \hat{\beta}_{(i)} = \frac{(x^T \times)^T X_i e_i}{1 - h_{ii}}, e_i = Y_i - X_i^T \hat{\beta}_{(i)}.$$

Use this to show relationship between

$$S_{Ci}$$
 & S^2

Verify:
$$(n-p-1)S_{(i)}^2 = (n-p)S^2 - \frac{e_i^2}{1-h_{ii}}$$

$$t_i^2 = \frac{d}{d} \frac{B}{1-B} (n-P-1)$$
, $B \sim Beta(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n-P+1}{2})$

Pecall:
$$\left(\frac{a}{b}F/_{H\frac{a}{b}F} \sim B(\frac{a}{2}, \frac{b}{2})\right)$$

Exact Dist of ri2 not available, but

$$\frac{r_i^2}{n-p} \sim B(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{n-p+1}{2})$$

Test of outlier: Is the ith case an outlier for the X-value.

Show the test for $\delta = 0$ is $F = t_i^2 \&$ $t_i \text{ externally studentized}$ tesidual.

We need:

$$P_{C(X)} = \chi(\chi^{7}\chi)^{-1}\chi^{T}$$

$$P_{C(X)} = P_{C(X)}(\frac{1}{2})^{2} = P_{C(X)}(\frac{1}{2})^{2}$$

$$P_{C(X)} + \frac{(I-P_{X})e_{i}e_{i}^{T}(I-P_{X})}{e_{i}^{T}(I-P_{X})e_{i}}$$