

problem 6

(\Rightarrow) given $\hat{\beta} = \hat{\beta}_{(i)}$

$$\hat{\beta} = \arg \min_{\beta} \sum_{k=1}^n (Y_k - \beta X_k)^2$$

$$\hat{\beta}_{(i)} = \arg \min_{\beta} \sum_{k \neq i}^n (Y_k - \beta X_k)^2$$

$$\text{Since } \hat{\beta} = \hat{\beta}_{(i)}, \quad \sum_{k=1}^n (Y_k - \hat{\beta} X_k)^2 = \sum_{k \neq i}^n (Y_k - \hat{\beta} X_k)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow Y_i - \hat{\beta} X_i = 0$$

Therefore observation i lies precisely on the fitted regression line.

(\Leftarrow) given $Y_i - \hat{\beta} X_i = 0$

$$\hat{\beta} = \arg \min_{\beta} \sum_{k=1}^n (Y_k - \beta X_k)^2$$

because $Y_i - \hat{\beta} X_i = 0$

$$\min_{\beta} \sum_{k=1}^n (Y_k - \beta X_k)^2 = \min_{\beta} \sum_{k \neq i}^n (Y_k - \beta X_k)^2$$

$$\text{and } \hat{\beta}_{(i)} = \arg \min_{\beta} \sum_{k \neq i}^n (Y_k - \beta X_k)^2$$

$$\text{Therefore } \hat{\beta} = \arg \min_{\beta} \sum_{k=1}^n (Y_k - \beta X_k)^2 = \arg \min_{\beta} \sum_{k \neq i}^n (Y_k - \beta X_k)^2 = \hat{\beta}_{(i)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\beta} = \hat{\beta}_{(i)}$$