problem 6 (\Rightarrow) given $\hat{\beta} = \hat{\beta}(i)$ B= arc min & (1/k - BXk)2 $\hat{\beta}(i) = arc \min_{\beta} \sum_{k \neq i}^{n} (y_k - \beta x_k)^2$ Since $\hat{\beta} = \hat{\beta}(i)$, $\sum_{k=1}^{n} (y_k - \hat{\beta} \hat{\chi}_k)^2 = \sum_{k\neq i}^{n} (y_k - \hat{\beta} \hat{\chi}_k)^2$ => /i- \(\hat{\beta}\) \(\hat{\lambda}\) = 0 Therefore observation i lies precisely on the fitted regression line. given $y_i - \hat{\beta} x_i = 0$ B= arc min = (/k-BXK)2 be cause $y_i - \hat{\beta} x_i = 0$ $\min_{\beta} \sum_{k=1}^{n} (y_k - \beta x_k)^2 = \min_{\beta} \sum_{k\neq i}^{n} (y_k - \beta x_k)^2$ and $\hat{\beta}(i) = \text{AFC } \min_{k \neq i} \left(y_k - \beta x_k \right)^2$ Therefore $\hat{\beta} = \text{arc min } \sum_{k=1}^{n} (y_k - \beta x_k)^2 = \text{arc min } \sum_{k=1}^{n} (y_k - \beta x_k)^2 = \hat{\beta}_{(i)}$

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