

2. Linear Regression & LOOCV

$$(1) Y = H \cdot X \quad \begin{matrix} n \times 1 & n \times m & m \times 1 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{bmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ \vdots \\ y_n \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} H_{11} & \dots & H_{1m} \\ H_{21} & \dots & H_{2m} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ H_{n1} & \dots & H_{nm} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow y_i = H_{i1}x_1 + H_{i2}x_2 + \dots + H_{im}x_m$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^m H_{ij} \cdot x_j$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{Y}_i = \sum_{j=1}^m H_{ij} \cdot x_j \Rightarrow X=Y \Rightarrow \hat{Y}_i = \sum_{j=1}^m H_{ij} \cdot Y_j$$

$$(2) SSE(Z) = \sum_{i=1}^n (Z_i - \hat{Z}_i)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (Z_i - \hat{Z}_i)^2 + \sum_{j \neq i} (Z_j - \hat{Z}_j)^2 \quad Z_j = \begin{cases} Y_j, & j \neq i \\ \hat{Y}_i^{(-i)}, & j = i \end{cases}$$

$$= (\hat{Y}_i^{(-i)} - \hat{Z}_i)^2 + \sum_{j \neq i} (Y_j - \hat{Z}_j)^2$$

In order to minimize SSE for Z , $(\hat{Y}_i^{(-i)} - \hat{Z}_i)^2 = 0$, $\sum_{j \neq i} (Y_j - \hat{Z}_j)^2 = 0$
 In ①, when $\hat{Z}_i = \hat{Y}_i^{(-i)}$, it is minimum, $\hat{Y}_i^{(-i)}$ is estimator that minimizes SSE for Z .
 In ②, when $\hat{Z}_j = Y_j$, because we know $\hat{Y}_i^{(-i)}$ is the estimator of Y after removing the i -th observation" from question, $\hat{Y}_i^{(-i)}$ also minimizes Y_j / \hat{Z}_j . SSE(Z) satisfies SSE($\hat{Y}_i^{(-i)}$).

$$(3) \hat{Y}_i^{(-i)} = Z_i. \text{ Similar to (1), } \hat{Y}_i = \sum_{j=1}^m H_{ij} \cdot x_j$$

$$\hat{Z}_i = \sum_{j=1}^m H_{ij} \cdot Z_j \rightarrow \hat{Y}_i^{(-i)} = Z_i = \sum_{j=1}^m H_{ij} \cdot Z_j$$

$$(4) \hat{Y}_i - \hat{Y}_i^{(-i)} = \sum_{j=1}^m H_{ij} \cdot Y_j - \sum_{j=1}^m H_{ij} \cdot Z_j = H_{ii} \cdot Y_i + \sum_{j \neq i} H_{ij} \cdot Y_j - H_{ii} \cdot Z_i - \sum_{j \neq i} H_{ij} \cdot Z_j$$

$$= H_{ii} \cdot Y_i + \sum_{j \neq i} H_{ij} \cdot Y_j - H_{ii} \cdot \hat{Y}_i^{(-i)} - \sum_{j \neq i} H_{ij} \cdot Y_j = H_{ii} \cdot Y_i - H_{ii} \cdot \hat{Y}_i^{(-i)}$$

$$(5) \hat{Y}_i^{(-i)} - H_{ii} \hat{Y}_i^{(-i)} = \hat{Y}_i - H_{ii} \hat{Y}_i$$

$$\hat{Y}_i^{(-i)} (1 - H_{ii}) = \hat{Y}_i - H_{ii} \hat{Y}_i \Rightarrow \hat{Y}_i^{(-i)} = \frac{\hat{Y}_i - H_{ii} \hat{Y}_i}{1 - H_{ii}}$$

$$LOOCV = \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \hat{Y}_i^{(-i)})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (Y_i - \frac{\hat{Y}_i - H_{ii} \hat{Y}_i}{1 - H_{ii}})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (\frac{Y_i - H_{ii} \hat{Y}_i - \hat{Y}_i + H_{ii} \hat{Y}_i}{1 - H_{ii}})^2$$

$$= (\frac{Y_i - \hat{Y}_i}{1 - H_{ii}})^2$$