## Chapter 15

Exercise 15.10 The proof sketch described in the text should have noted that $n p$ is assumed to be something other than an integer. In the case where $n p$ is an integer, following the discussion in the text, one can see that the the quantile regression objective function will reach a minimum over the interval defined as $\left[y_{(n p)}, y_{(n p+1)}\right]$.

As an example of this, we simply generated 10 observations randomly from the $U(0,1)$ distribution and plotted the quantile objective function over the interval $[-.5,1.5]$ with $p=$ .5. A plot of the objective function is provided in the graph below. In our particular data set, $y_{(5)} \approx .4$ and $y_{(6)} \approx .77$. The objective function is flat between these points.


