

Chapter 8

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Exercise 1

1. For any set of numbers x_1, \dots, x_n , prove algebraically that

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - n\bar{x}^2$$

where $\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$.

proof.

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 &= \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i^2 + \bar{x}^2 - 2x_i\bar{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n (\bar{x}^2 - 2x_i\bar{x}) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 + \bar{x} \sum_{i=1}^n (\bar{x} - 2x_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 + \bar{x} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \bar{x} - 2 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \right) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 + \bar{x} \left(n\bar{x} - 2n \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i}{n} \right) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 + \bar{x} (n\bar{x} - 2n\bar{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 + \bar{x}(-n\bar{x}) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - n\bar{x}^2 \end{aligned}$$

which is the desired result.