

3) Given that,

In statistics we follow;

- Sum of squares of derivations of  $x$  values

$$S_{xx} = \sum_{i=0}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

- Sum of squares of derivations of  $y$  values.

$$S_{yy} = \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

- Sum of the product of derivations of  $x$  and  $y$  values

$$S_{xy} = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y}) \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

we have to prove, these sum of square can be also written as.

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

Let us solve (1), we get

$$\begin{aligned} S_{xx} &= \sum_{i=0}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^n (x_i^2 - 2x_i\bar{x} + \bar{x}^2) \\ &= \sum_{i=0}^n x_i^2 - \sum_{i=0}^n 2x_i\bar{x} + \sum_{i=0}^n \bar{x}^2. \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^n x_i^2 - 2\bar{x} \sum_{i=0}^n x_i + \bar{x} \sum_{i=0}^{2n} 1$$

$$\left( \because \bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^n x_i}{n}, \text{ then } \sum_{i=0}^n x_i = n\bar{x} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^n x_i^2 - 2\bar{x} (n\bar{x}) + n\bar{x}^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^n x_i^2 - 2n\bar{x}^2 + n\bar{x}^2$$

we get ,  $S_{xx} = \sum_{i=0}^n x_i^2 - n\bar{x}^2$

Hence proved.

$$(ii) \quad S_{yy} = \sum_{i=1}^n y_i^2 - n\bar{y}^2$$

Solving (2), we get

$$S_{yy} = \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^n (y_i^2 - 2y_i\bar{y} + \bar{y}^2)$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^n y_i^2 - \sum_{i=0}^n 2y_i\bar{y} + \sum_{i=0}^n \bar{y}^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^n y_i^2 - 2\bar{y} \sum_{i=0}^n y_i + \bar{y}^2 \sum_{i=0}^n 1$$

$$(\because \bar{y} = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^n y_i}{n} \text{ then, } \sum_{i=0}^n y_i = n\bar{y})$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^n y_i^2 - 2\bar{y}n\bar{y} + n\bar{y}^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^n y_i^2 - 2n\bar{y}^2 + n\bar{y}^2$$

$$S_{yy} = \sum_{i=0}^n y_i^2 - n\bar{y}^2$$

Hence proved //

$$(iii) S_{xy} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i - n\bar{x}\bar{y}$$

Let's solve (3), we get.

$$S_{xy} = \sum_{i=0}^n (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^n (x_i y_i - x_i \bar{y} - \bar{x} y_i + \bar{x} \bar{y})$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^n x_i y_i - \sum_{i=0}^n x_i \bar{y} - \sum_{i=0}^n \bar{x} y_i + \sum_{i=0}^n \bar{x} \bar{y}$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^n x_i y_i - \bar{y} \sum_{i=0}^n x_i - \bar{x} \sum_{i=0}^n y_i + \bar{x} \bar{y} \sum_{i=0}^n 1$$

( $\because$  from above we know,  $n\bar{x} = \sum_{i=0}^n x_i$ ;  $n\bar{y} = \sum_{i=0}^n y_i$ )

$$= \sum_{i=0}^n x_i y_i - \bar{y} \cdot n\bar{x} - \bar{x} \cdot n\bar{y} + \bar{x} \bar{y} n$$

$$S_{xy} = \sum_{i=0}^n x_i y_i - n\bar{x}\bar{y}$$

Hence proved //