Exercise 1

Caio Couto Batatinha (caiocbatatinha@gmail.com)

13. November 2021

Exercise 1

Let $(x_1,...x_n)\in\mathbb{R}^n$ be a set of sample. Show that for all $a\in\mathbb{R}$:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i-a)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i-ar{x}_n)^2 \, + \, n(ar{x}_n-a)^2$$

Solution

$$egin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n \left(x_i-a
ight)^2 &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left((x_i-ar{x}_n)\,+\,(ar{x}_n-a)
ight)^2 \ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(x_i-ar{x}_n
ight)^2\,+\,2\sum_{i=1}^n \left(x_i-ar{x}_n
ight)(ar{x}_n-a)\,+\,\sum_{i=1}^n (ar{x}_n-a)^2 \ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(x_i-ar{x}_n
ight)^2\,+\,2(ar{x}_n-a)\sum_{i=1}^n \left(x_i-ar{x}_n
ight)\,+\,n(ar{x}_n-a)^2 \ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(x_i-ar{x}_n
ight)^2\,+\,2(ar{x}_n-a)\sum_{i=1}^n \left(x_i-ar{x}_n
ight)\,+\,n(ar{x}_n-a)^2 \ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \left(x_i-ar{x}_n
ight)^2\,+\,n(ar{x}_n-a)^2 \end{aligned}$$

References

https://www.math.arizona.edu/~jwatkins/N unbiased.pdf