**6.7** Prove the relationship in (6.45), which relates the pairwise difference between examples in a dataset with the raw-score expression for the variance.

**Solution.** To prove:

$$\frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{i,j=1}^{N} (x_i - x_j)^2 = 2 \left[ \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i^2 - \left( \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i \right)^2 \right]$$

$$L.H.S = \frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{i,j=1}^{N} (x_i - x_j)^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{N^2} \left( \sum_{i,j=1}^{N} x_i^2 \right) + \left( \sum_{i,j=1}^{N} x_j^2 \right) - \left( \sum_{i,j=1}^{N} 2x_i x_j \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{N^2} \left( N \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i^2 \right) + \frac{1}{N^2} \left( N \sum_{j=1}^{N} x_j^2 \right) - \frac{2}{N^2} \left( \sum_{i,j=1}^{N} x_i x_j \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{N} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i^2 \right) - \frac{2}{N^2} \left( \sum_{i,j=1}^{N} x_i x_j \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{N} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i^2 \right) - \frac{2}{N^2} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i \sum_{j=1}^{N} x_j \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{N} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i^2 \right) - \frac{2}{N^2} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i N \mu \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{N} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i^2 \right) - \frac{2}{N^2} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i N \mu \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{N} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i^2 \right) - 2\mu \left( \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{N} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i^2 \right) - 2 \left( \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i \right) \left( \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{N} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i^2 \right) - 2 \left( \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i \right)^2$$

$$= 2 \left[ \frac{1}{N} \left( \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i^2 \right) - \left( \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= R.H.S$$

Thus proved.