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

$$\left[\sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_i - \bar{x})^2 \sum_{i=1}^{n}(y_i - \bar{y})^2\right]^{1/2}$$

$$R = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{[\sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_i - \bar{x})^2 \sum_{i=1}^{n}(y_i - \bar{y})^2]^{1/2}}$$

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

$$\left[\sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_i - \bar{x})^2 \sum_{i=1}^{n}(y_i - \bar{y})^2\right]^{1/2}$$

$$R = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{[\sum_{i=1}^{n}(x_i - \bar{x})^2 \sum_{i=1}^{n}(y_i - \bar{y})^2]^{1/2}}$$

Satz des Pythagoras:

$$c = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

Seien $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \in \mathbb{R}$, dann gilt $\mathbf{(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2}$