Prove 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} 2 \times_{i} \overline{X}_{n} = 2n \overline{X}_{n}^{2}$$

## Solution:

$$\sum_{\bar{i}=1}^{m} 2 \times_{\bar{i}} \overline{X}_{m} = \sum_{\bar{i}=1}^{n} 2 \overline{X}_{n} \times_{\bar{i}}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{?}}{=} 2\overline{X}_n \times_1 + 2\overline{X}_n \times_2 + \dots + 2\overline{X}_n \times_n$$

$$\stackrel{\textcircled{3}}{=} 2 \overline{\times}_{n} \left( \times_{1} + \times_{2} + \dots + \times_{n} \right)$$

$$= 2 \overline{X}_n \sum_{\bar{i}=1}^n X_{\bar{i}}$$

$$\stackrel{\text{(5)}}{=} 2 \overline{X}_n . n \overline{X}_n$$

$$\stackrel{\text{(6)}}{=} 2n \overline{X}_n^2$$

Notice that: 5 because 
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} X_i = n \overline{X_m}$$
  
or  $\overline{X_n} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{m} X_i$   
by definition

2) and 3) are implicit steps in solution 3a.

Here  $X_n$  is a constant and we apply distributive property.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{m} 2\bar{x}_{n} x_{i} = 2n \bar{x}_{n} \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_{i}$$

$$LHS$$

$$RHS$$

RHS = 
$$2n \overline{X}_n (X_1 + X_2 + ... + X_n)$$
  
=  $2n \overline{X}_n X_1 + 2n \overline{X}_n X_2 + ... + 2n \overline{X}_n X_n$   
 $+ 2\overline{X}_n X_1 + 2\overline{X}_n X_2 + ... + 2\overline{X}_n X_n = LHS$ 

-> Incorrect.