From Markov's Inequality, we have

$$Pr(X > a) \leq \frac{E[x]}{a}$$

Let $Y = (X - E[x])^2$. Then we have:

$$Pr\left[(X - E[x])^2 > a\right] \leq \frac{E\left[(x - E(x))^2\right]}{a}$$

$$= Pr\left[(X - E[x])^2 > a\right] \leq \frac{var(x)}{a}$$

Let $a = \varepsilon^2$. Then:

$$Pr\left[(X - E[x])^2 > \varepsilon^2\right] \leq \frac{var(x)}{\varepsilon^2}$$

$$= Pr\left[|X - E[x]| > \varepsilon\right] \leq \frac{var(x)}{\varepsilon^2}, \quad \varepsilon > 0.$$

which is Chebyshev's inequality.