In Exercise 9.17, suppose that the populations are normally distributed with $\sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2 = \sigma_1^2$ Show that

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \overline{X})^2 + \sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_i - \overline{Y})^2}{2n - 2}$$

is a consistent estimator of σ^2 .