

## HW5.2.2:

I need to show  $E[S_b^2] = \frac{\sigma^2(n-1)}{n}$

$$\therefore S_b^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \quad \text{and} \quad \bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$$

I will take E for both side

$$\therefore E[S_b^2] = E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2\right]$$

$$E[S_b^2] = E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x} + u - u)^2\right]$$

$$E[S_b^2] = E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n ((x_i - u) - (\bar{x} - u))^2\right]$$

$$E[S_b^2] = E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n ((x_i - u)^2 - 2(\bar{x} - u)(x_i - u) + (\bar{x} - u)^2)\right]$$

$$E[S_b^2] = E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - u)^2 - \frac{2}{n} (\bar{x} - u) \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - u) + \frac{1}{n} (\bar{x} - u)^2 \sum_{i=1}^n 1\right]$$

$$E[S_b^2] = E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - u)^2 - \frac{2}{n} (\bar{x} - u) \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - u) + \frac{1}{n} (\bar{x} - u)^2 n\right]$$

$$E[S_b^2] = E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - u)^2 - \frac{2}{n} (\bar{x} - u) \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - u) + (\bar{x} - u)^2\right]$$

$$E[S_b^2] = E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - u)^2 - \frac{2}{n} (\bar{x} - u) \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - u) + (\bar{x} - u)^2\right] \quad (1)$$

from above we know  $\bar{x} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i$

$$\therefore \bar{x} - u = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - u$$

$$\bar{x} - u = \frac{1}{n} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - \sum_{i=1}^n u \right] = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - u) \quad (2)$$

we will apply 2 in 1

$$E[S_b^2] = E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - u)^2 - \frac{2}{n} (\bar{x} - u) \cdot n(\bar{x} - u) + (\bar{x} - u)^2\right]$$

$$E[S_b^2] = E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - u)^2 - 2(\bar{x} - u)^2 + (\bar{x} - u)^2\right]$$

$$E[S_b^2] = E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - u)^2 - (\bar{x} - u)^2\right]$$

$$E[S_b^2] = E\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - u)^2\right] - E[(\bar{x} - u)^2] \quad (3)$$

$$\therefore \sigma^2 = E[(x - u)^2] \quad (4)$$

we will apply 4 in 3

$$E[S_b^2] = \frac{1}{n} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma^2 \right] - E[(\bar{x} - u)^2]$$

$$E[S_b^2] = \frac{n \sigma^2}{n} - E[(\bar{x} - u)^2] \quad (5)$$

Need to justify step from 5 to 6.

$$\therefore E(\bar{x})^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} + u^2 \quad (6)$$

we will apply 6 in 5

$$E[S_b^2] = \sigma^2 - \left[ \frac{\sigma^2}{n} \right]$$

$$E[S_b^2] = \frac{\sigma^2 n - \sigma^2}{n} = \sigma^2 \left[ \frac{n-1}{n} \right]$$

$$\therefore E[S_b^2] = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} (n-1)$$