

Consider arbitrary sample $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$. Let us find such value a that $\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - a)^2$ is minimized. Prove that a is sample average \bar{x} of x .

Proof:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial a} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - a)^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n 2(x_i - a) \cdot (-1) = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - a) = 0$$

Simplifying, we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - a) &= 0 \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - \sum_{i=1}^n a &= 0 \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i - n \cdot a &= 0 \\ \sum_{i=1}^n x_i &= n \cdot a \\ a &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n} \\ a &= \bar{x} \end{aligned}$$

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