

FAQ – Computational Formula for Sample Variance Calculation

Question – Please show how the two equivalent formulae for the sample variance S^2 are actually the same thing.

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

Proof

Since both formulae have $(n-1)$ in the denominator, a proof is obtained by verifying that the two numerators are the same.

Proof that $\sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - n \bar{x}^2$:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \bar{x})^2 &= \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i^2) - \sum_{i=1}^n (2\bar{x}x_i) + \sum_{i=1}^n (\bar{x}^2) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i^2) - 2\bar{x} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i) + (\bar{x}^2) \sum_{i=1}^n (1) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i^2) - 2\bar{x}(n\bar{x}) + \bar{x}^2(n) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i^2) - 2n\bar{x}^2 + n\bar{x}^2 \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i^2) - n\bar{x}^2 \quad \text{☺} \end{aligned}$$