

TABLE 3.7

The Sum of the Differences of Scores From Their Mean

x	$(x - M)$
1	$(1 - 5) = -4$
2	$(2 - 5) = -3$
5	$(5 - 5) = 0$
7	$(7 - 5) = 2$
10	$(10 - 5) = 5$
$\Sigma x = 25$	$\Sigma x - M = 0$

When the mean ($M = 5$) is subtracted from each score (x), then summed, the solution is always zero (right column).