

Let  $\varepsilon_j = y_j - \hat{E}[y_j | x]$  for  $j=1, 2$ . Show  $E[\varepsilon_j] = 0$ .

$$E[\varepsilon_j] = E[y_j - \hat{E}[y_j | x]] = E\left[E[y_j - \hat{E}[y_j | x] | x]\right] = E[0] = 0$$

Uses law of iterated expectations, as in Thm 6.3.1.

Note:  $\hat{E}[y_j | x] = \mu_{y_j} + (x - \mu_x)\beta_j = \mu_{y_j} + (x - \mu_x)V_{xx}^{-1}V_{xy_j}$ , and therefore

$$\varepsilon_j = (y_j - \mu_{y_j}) - (x - \mu_x)V_{xx}^{-1}V_{xy_j}.$$

$$\text{For } \rho_{y,x} = \text{corr}(\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2) = \frac{\text{cov}(\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2)}{\dots} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{cov}(\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2) = 0$$

$$\text{cov}(\varepsilon_2, \varepsilon_1) = [\text{cov}(\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2)]' = 0' = 0.$$

Now show  $\text{cov}(\varepsilon_2, \varepsilon_1) = \text{cov}(y_2, \varepsilon_1)$ .

$$\text{cov}(\varepsilon_2, \varepsilon_1) = \text{cov}(y_2 - \hat{E}[y_2 | x], \varepsilon_1) = \text{cov}(y_2, \varepsilon_1) - \text{cov}(\hat{E}[y_2 | x], \varepsilon_1)$$

where the second term = 0, because predictions are orthogonal to errors, so their correlation (and thus covariance) is 0.

$$\text{Together, } \rho_{yx} = 0 \Rightarrow \text{cov}(\varepsilon_2, \varepsilon_1) = \text{cov}(y_2, \varepsilon_1) = 0 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{No correlation between } \varepsilon_1 \text{ and } \varepsilon_2, \\ \text{an no correlation between } y_2 \text{ and } \varepsilon_1, \\ \text{or equivalently between } y_1 \text{ and } \varepsilon_2. \end{array} \right.$$

Show  $\text{cov}(\varepsilon_j, x - \mu_x) = 0$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{cov}(\varepsilon_j, x - \mu_x) &= \text{cov}\left((y_j - \mu_{y_j}) - (x - \mu_x)V_{xx}^{-1}V_{xy_j}, x - \mu_x\right) \\ &= \text{cov}\left(y_j - \mu_{y_j}, x - \mu_x\right) - \text{cov}\left((x - \mu_x)V_{xx}^{-1}V_{xy_j}, x - \mu_x\right) \\ &= V_{y,x} - \cancel{V_{xx}} \cdot \cancel{V_{xx}^{-1}} V_{xy_j} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

There is no correlation between the errors and the mean-centered data.