

$$Y'(I-M)Y = \sum_{i=p+1}^n y_i^2$$

This is the sum of squares of last $(n-p)$ values of Y_*

As before:

$$Y_* = \begin{bmatrix} U'ULV'\beta + U'\epsilon \\ U_{rest}'ULV'\beta + U_{rest}'\epsilon \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{p \times 1} \\ \boxed{n-p \times 1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Last $(n-p)$ elements of Y_* : $U_{rest}'ULV'\beta + U_{rest}'\epsilon = Y_{*rest}$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=p+1}^n y_i^2 &= [Y_{*rest}]' [Y_{*rest}] \\ &= [U_{rest}'ULV'\beta + U_{rest}'\epsilon]' [U_{rest}'ULV'\beta + U_{rest}'\epsilon] \\ &= [U_{rest}'X\beta + U_{rest}'\epsilon]' [U_{rest}'X\beta + U_{rest}'\epsilon] \\ &= [U_{rest}'\epsilon]' [U_{rest}'\epsilon] \\ &= \epsilon' U_{rest} U_{rest}' \epsilon \\ &= \epsilon' \epsilon \\ &= [(I-M)Y]' [(I-M)Y] \\ &= Y'(I-M)'(I-M)Y \\ &= Y'(I-M)Y \quad \blacksquare \end{aligned}$$

$$X = ULV'$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} U' \in C(X), \\ U_{rest}' \in C(X)^\perp \\ X\beta \in C(X) \end{array} \right\} (*)$$

$(*)$ implies $U_{rest}' \perp X\beta$
and $U_{rest}'X\beta = 0$

$$\epsilon \in C(X)^\perp$$

$$U_{rest}' \in C(X)^\perp$$

$(I-M)$ is p.p.m onto $C(X)^\perp$

$$\epsilon = (I-M)Y$$

U_{rest} are orthonormal,

$$\text{So } U_{rest} U_{rest}' = I$$