

For the converse, assume that AY and BY are independent. Then, $\forall u, v$,

$$M_W(\theta) = M_{AY}(u)M_{BY}(v), \quad \forall u, v,$$

$$\implies \exp \left\{ \frac{1}{2} (u^\top A \Omega A^\top u + v^\top B \Omega B^\top v + u^\top A \Omega B^\top v + v^\top B \Omega A^\top u) \right\}$$

$$= \exp \left\{ \frac{1}{2} u^\top A \Omega A^\top u \right\} \exp \left\{ \frac{1}{2} v^\top B \Omega B^\top v \right\}$$

$$\implies \exp \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \times \underline{2u^\top A \Omega B^\top v} \right\} = 1$$

$$\implies \underline{u^\top A \Omega B^\top v} = 0, \quad \forall u \in \mathbb{R}^d, v \in \mathbb{R}^m,$$

$\implies$ the orthocomplement^a of the column space of $A \Omega B^\top$ is the whole of $\mathbb{R}^m$.

$$\implies A \Omega B^\top = 0.$$

□

^arecall that for $Q_{m \times d}$ we have $\mathcal{N}^\perp(Q) = \{y \in \mathbb{R}^m : y^\top Qx = 0, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^d\}$