

Thm: As $n \rightarrow \infty$, the posterior distribution converges in probability to a Normal $(\hat{\theta}_{MLE}, \frac{1}{J(\hat{\theta}_{MLE})})$

• Reminder 1: $J(\theta^*) = - \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} \ell(\theta | x_1, \dots, x_n) \Big|_{\theta = \theta^*}$
 $= -\ell''(\theta^* | x_1, \dots, x_n)$

• Reminder 2: If $Y \sim \text{Normal}(\mu, \sigma^2)$ then its pdf is

$$f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2\sigma^2} (y - \mu)^2\right)$$

Our goal is to show the posterior pdf is:

$$f_{\theta | x_1, \dots, x_n}(\theta | x_1, \dots, x_n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \frac{1}{J(\hat{\theta}_{MLE})}}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2 \frac{1}{J(\hat{\theta}_{MLE})}} (\theta - \hat{\theta}_{MLE})^2\right)$$

• Reminder 3: If n is large, $\log\{f_{\theta}(\theta)\}$ is approximately constant (relative to log-likelihood)

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \log\{f_{\theta}(\theta)\} = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} \log\{f_{\theta}(\theta)\} = 0$$

Main idea of proof: Take a 2nd order Taylor approximation to the log of the posterior distribution.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rightarrow f_{\Theta | X_1, \dots, X_n}(\theta | x_1, \dots, x_n) &= \underbrace{c \cdot f_{\Theta}(\theta) \cdot f_{X_1, \dots, X_n | \Theta}(x_1, \dots, x_n | \theta)} \\
 &= \exp \left[\underbrace{\log \{ c \cdot f_{\Theta}(\theta) \cdot f_{X_1, \dots, X_n | \Theta}(x_1, \dots, x_n | \theta) \}} \right] \\
 &= \exp \left[\log(c) + \log \{ f_{\Theta}(\theta) \} + \underbrace{\log \{ f_{X_1, \dots, X_n | \Theta}(x_1, \dots, x_n | \theta) \}}_{l(\theta | x_1, \dots, x_n)} \right] \quad (1)
 \end{aligned}$$

2nd order Taylor approx. to inside of $\exp(\dots)$ at $\hat{\Theta}^{MLE}$

$P_2(\theta) = \underbrace{\log(c) + \log \{ f_{\Theta}(\hat{\Theta}^{MLE}) \} + l(\hat{\Theta}^{MLE} | x_1, \dots, x_n)}_{\text{constant term of Taylor approx.}} + \underbrace{\left[\log(c) + \log \{ f_{\Theta}(\theta) \} + l(\theta | x_1, \dots, x_n) \right]}_{\text{linear term}} \Big|_{\theta = \hat{\Theta}^{MLE}} (\theta - \hat{\Theta}^{MLE}) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} [\log(c) + \log \{ f_{\Theta}(\theta) \} + l(\theta | x_1, \dots, x_n)] \Big|_{\theta = \hat{\Theta}^{MLE}} (\theta - \hat{\Theta}^{MLE})^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= c_1 + \cancel{l'(\hat{\Theta}^{MLE} | x_1, \dots, x_n)} (\theta - \hat{\Theta}^{MLE}) \\
 &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \cancel{l''(\hat{\Theta}^{MLE} | x_1, \dots, x_n)} (\theta - \hat{\Theta}^{MLE})^2 \\
 &= c_1 - \frac{1}{2} \{ -l''(\hat{\Theta}^{MLE} | x_1, \dots, x_n) \} (\theta - \hat{\Theta}^{MLE})^2 \\
 &= c_1 - \frac{1}{2} J(\hat{\Theta}^{MLE}) (\theta - \hat{\Theta}^{MLE})^2 \quad (2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Plug (2) into (1):

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{\Theta | X_1, \dots, X_n}(\theta | x_1, \dots, x_n) &\approx \exp \left[c_1 - \frac{1}{2} J(\hat{\Theta}^{MLE}) (\theta - \hat{\Theta}^{MLE})^2 \right] \\
 &= \underbrace{\exp(c_1)} \cdot \exp \left(\frac{-1}{2 \underbrace{J(\hat{\Theta}^{MLE})}} (\theta - \hat{\Theta}^{MLE})^2 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

End of proof! :)

Laplace Approximation used more commonly:

$$\Theta | \mathbf{X}_1, \dots, \mathbf{X}_n \sim \text{Normal}(\Theta^{\text{mode}}, \frac{1}{J(\Theta^{\text{mode}})})$$