

Suppose $p_{s_n}(y, \nabla^2 y | \nabla y = 0)$ is cts $\forall y, \nabla^2 y$. B. LCT (1)

Then $s_n \rightarrow s \Rightarrow p_{s_n}(y, \nabla^2 y | \nabla y) \rightarrow p_s(y, \nabla^2 y | \nabla y = 0)$

have

$$|\det \nabla^2 y| p_{s_n}(y, \nabla^2 y | \nabla y = 0) \mathbb{1}[y > u] \mathbb{1}[\nabla^2 y \neq 0]$$

$$\leq |\det \nabla^2 y| p_{s_n}(y, \nabla^2 y | \nabla y = 0) = \text{RHS}$$

and $\sqrt{\text{RHS}} = \mathbb{E}[|\det \nabla^2 y|$

$$= \mathbb{E}[|\det \nabla^2 y(s_n)| | \nabla y(s_n) = 0]$$

(can say finite by cty of the covariance fns)

submerged on a ball around s .

$\nabla^2 y(s_n) | \nabla y(s_n) = 0$ is ~~cts~~

$$\begin{pmatrix} \nabla y(s_n) \\ \mathbb{H}(\nabla^2 y(s_n)) \end{pmatrix} \sim N \begin{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \Sigma_{BB} & \Delta^T \\ \Delta & \Omega \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} \Sigma_{AB} & \Sigma_{AA} \end{matrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla^2 y(s_n) | \nabla y(s_n) \sim N(\Delta \Lambda^{-1} \nabla y(s_n),$$

$$\Omega - \Delta \Lambda^{-1} \Delta^T)$$

$$\Rightarrow \nabla^2 y(s_n) | \nabla y(s_n) = 0 \sim N(0, \Omega_{s_n} - \Delta(s_n) \Lambda(s_n)^{-1} \Delta(s_n)^T)$$