

Likelihood Theory and Extensions (BIOS:7110)  
Breheny

Assignment 9

Due: Monday, October 31

1. *Slutsky's extension.* Suppose  $\mathbf{y}_n \xrightarrow{d} \mathbf{y}$ , where  $\mathbf{y}$  is a  $d \times 1$  random vector,  $\mathbf{A}_n \xrightarrow{P} \mathbf{A}$ , where  $\mathbf{A}$  is a positive definite matrix, and that  $\mathbf{y}_n = \mathbf{A}_n \mathbf{x}_n$ . Note: This problem would be fairly trivial if we knew that  $\mathbf{A}_n$  were positive definite; the point of this problem is that you do *not* know this about  $\mathbf{A}_n$ , only that its limit  $\mathbf{A}$  is positive definite.
  - (a) Prove that  $\mathbf{x}_n$  is bounded in probability. Hint: If  $\mathbf{A}$  is positive definite,  $\mathbf{A}^\top \mathbf{A}$  is positive definite (and its eigenvalues have certain helpful properties).
  - (b) Prove that  $\mathbf{x}_n \xrightarrow{d} \mathbf{A}^{-1} \mathbf{y}$ .
2. *Bernstein-von Mises theorem.* Suppose the prior  $p(\boldsymbol{\theta})$  is continuous with  $p(\boldsymbol{\theta}) > 0$  for all  $\boldsymbol{\theta} \in \Theta$ , and that regularity conditions (A)-(C) as defined in the "Likelihood: Consistency" lecture are satisfied. Prove that

$$p_\delta(\mathbf{d}|\mathbf{x})/p_\delta(\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}|\mathbf{x}) \xrightarrow{P} \exp\{-\frac{1}{2} \mathbf{d}^\top \mathcal{J}(\boldsymbol{\theta}^*) \mathbf{d}\},$$

where  $\boldsymbol{\delta} = \sqrt{n}(\boldsymbol{\theta} - \hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}})$ ,  $\hat{\boldsymbol{\theta}}$  is the MLE, and  $\mathbf{d}$  is an arbitrary  $d \times 1$  vector.

Hint: Write the posteriors in terms of the likelihood, and take a Taylor series expansion of the log-likelihood.

Note: I realize that the version we presented in class involved almost sure convergence; you are only asked to show convergence in probability here.