

Laplace expansion

$$\int_a^b g(x) dx = \int e^{h(x)} dx \approx$$

$$h(x) = \log(g(x))$$



$$= \int e^{h(\tilde{x}) + \underbrace{h'(\tilde{x})}_{0}(x-\tilde{x}) + \frac{1}{2} h''(\tilde{x})(x-\tilde{x})^2} dx$$

$$= \int e^{h(\tilde{x}) + \frac{1}{2} h''(\tilde{x})(x-\tilde{x})^2} dx$$

$$= e^{h(\tilde{x})} \int e^{\frac{1}{2} h''(\tilde{x})(x-\tilde{x})^2} dx$$

$$= e^{h(\tilde{x})} (2\pi)^{1/2} \underbrace{\mathcal{N}(\tilde{x}, -h''(\tilde{x})^{-1})}_{(-h''(\tilde{x}))^{-1/2}}$$

$$= e^{h(\tilde{x})} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{-h''(\tilde{x})}}$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx_1 \dots dx_p \approx e^{h(\hat{x})} (2\pi)^{p/2} | -h''(\hat{x}) |^{-1/2}$$

$$1) \boxed{P(y)} = \int p(y|\theta) \pi(\theta) d\theta = \int e^{\log(p(y|\theta) \pi(\theta))} d\theta$$

$$h(\theta) \equiv \log(p(y|\theta) \pi(\theta)) \approx e^{h(\hat{\theta})} (2\pi)^{p/2} | -h''(\hat{\theta}) |^{-1/2}$$

$$= \boxed{p(y|\hat{\theta}) \pi(\hat{\theta}) (2\pi)^{p/2} | -h''(\hat{\theta}) |^{-1/2}}$$

$$2) \boxed{P(y)} = \int p(y|\theta) \pi(\theta) d\theta = \int e^{n \left(\frac{1}{n} \log p(y|\theta) + \frac{1}{n} \log \pi \right)} d\theta$$

$$h(\theta) = \frac{1}{n} \log p(y|\theta) + \frac{1}{n} \log \pi(\theta)$$

$$\approx \boxed{n^{-\frac{p}{2}} p(y|\hat{\theta}) \pi(\hat{\theta}) (2\pi)^{p/2} | -h''(\hat{\theta}) |^{-1/2}}$$

$$\rightarrow \hat{\theta} = \underset{\theta \in \Theta}{\operatorname{argmax}} h(\theta)$$

$$\rightarrow h''(\hat{\theta})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \boxed{E(\theta|y)} &= \int \theta \pi(\theta|y) d\theta = \frac{\int \theta p(y|\theta) \pi(\theta) d\theta}{\int p(y|\theta) \pi(\theta) d\theta} \\
 &= \frac{\int \theta e^{h(\hat{\theta}) + h'(\hat{\theta}) + \dots}}{\int e^{h(\hat{\theta}) + h'(\hat{\theta}) + \dots}} = \frac{\int \theta \left(\frac{2\pi}{-h''(\hat{\theta})} \right)^{1/2} p(\hat{\theta}, -h''(\hat{\theta}))}{\int \left(\frac{2\pi}{-h''(\hat{\theta})} \right)^{1/2} p(\hat{\theta}, -h''(\hat{\theta}))} \\
 &= \int \theta p(\hat{\theta}, -h''(\hat{\theta})) d\theta = \boxed{\hat{\theta}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\text{BIC}} = -2 \log p(y | \hat{\theta}_{\text{MLE}}) + \boxed{p \log m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{From 2) } \underline{\log p(y)} &= \log p(y|\hat{\theta}) + \log \pi(\hat{\theta}) + \\
 &\quad \frac{p}{2} \log(2\pi) + \frac{1}{2} \log |-h''(\hat{\theta})|^{-1/2} \\
 &\quad - \frac{p}{2} \log m
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\approx \log p(y|\hat{\theta}) - \frac{p}{2} \log m \\
 &= \hat{e} \text{lpd BIC}
 \end{aligned}$$

Variational Bayes

$$\text{KL}(q || \pi(\theta|y)) = -\text{VLB} + \log p(y)$$

Find $q_{\theta}(\theta) \approx \pi(\theta|y) \rightarrow$

$$\text{KL}(q || \pi(\theta|y)) = - \int q(\theta) \log \left(\frac{\pi(\theta|y)}{q(\theta)} \right) d\theta$$