

---

**ELISABETH GASSIAT**, Université Paris-Sud 11, Batiment 425, 91405 Orsay Cedex, France

*A non parametric Bernstein–Von Mises theorem*

Given a probability mass function  $\theta = (\theta(i))_{i \in \mathbb{N}^*}$  on the set of positive integers, let the observations be independent and identically distributed according to  $\theta$ . We consider the asymptotic behaviour of posterior distributions of  $(\theta(i))_{1 \leq i \leq k_n}$  where  $k_n$  is an increasing sequence tending to infinity,  $n$  being the number of observations. Under suitable assumptions on the prior (smoothness and prior mass put on Fisher balls) and on the true probability  $\theta_0$ , we prove a non parametric Bernstein–Von Mises theorem: the posterior distribution concentrates around the true  $\theta_0$  at speed  $\sqrt{n}$  and its variation distance to the Gaussian distribution with variance the inverse of the Fisher information tends to zero in probability.

We use this result for the construction of confidence intervals for functionals of  $\theta$  such as the Shannon entropy or Renyi entropies. Indeed, Bernstein–Von Mises theorems hold for the posterior distribution of the plug-in estimator.