

Integral of Jump Processes

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$$X_t = X_0 + \underbrace{\int_0^t \sigma dB_s}_{\text{continuous part}} + \underbrace{\int_0^t a ds}_{\text{drift}} + \underbrace{J_t}_{\text{pure jump, right-cts. } J_0=0}$$

记 X_t cts $= X_t^c = X_0 + \int_0^t a ds + \int_0^t \sigma dB_s$

$$\Delta X_t = X_t - X_{t-} = \Delta J_t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^t f(s, \omega) dX_s &= \int_0^t f(s, \omega) dX_s^c + \sum_{0 \leq s \leq t} f(s, \omega) \cdot \Delta J_s \\ &= \int_0^t a f ds + \int_0^t \sigma f dB_s + \sum_{0 \leq s \leq t} f(s, \omega) \cdot \Delta J_s \end{aligned}$$

例) $X_t = M_t = M_t - \lambda t \xrightarrow{J_t} X_t^c \Rightarrow a(t, \omega) = -\lambda, \sigma(t, \omega) = 0$

$$f(t, \omega) = \Delta M_t$$

$$\int_0^t f dX_s = \int_0^t f(-\lambda) ds + \int_0^t f(0) dB_s + \sum_{0 \leq s \leq t} \underbrace{f(s, \omega)}_{\Delta J = \Delta M_t} \cdot \Delta N_s$$

$$= \sum_{0 \leq s \leq t} (\Delta N_s)^2 = N_t$$

every jump +1.

martingale 停时出来 3/3 martingale.

例) f left-cts

例) $\int_0^t f dX_s$ 也 martingale!

Theorem 11.4.5. Assume that the jump process $X(s)$ of (11.4.1)–(11.4.3) is a martingale, the integrand $\Phi(s)$ is left-continuous and adapted, and

$$\mathbb{E} \int_0^t \Gamma^2(s) \Phi^2(s) ds < \infty \text{ for all } t \geq 0.$$

Then the stochastic integral $\int_0^t \Phi(s) dX(s)$ is also a martingale.

The mathematical literature on integration with respect to jump processes gives a slightly more general version of Theorem 11.4.5 in which the integrand