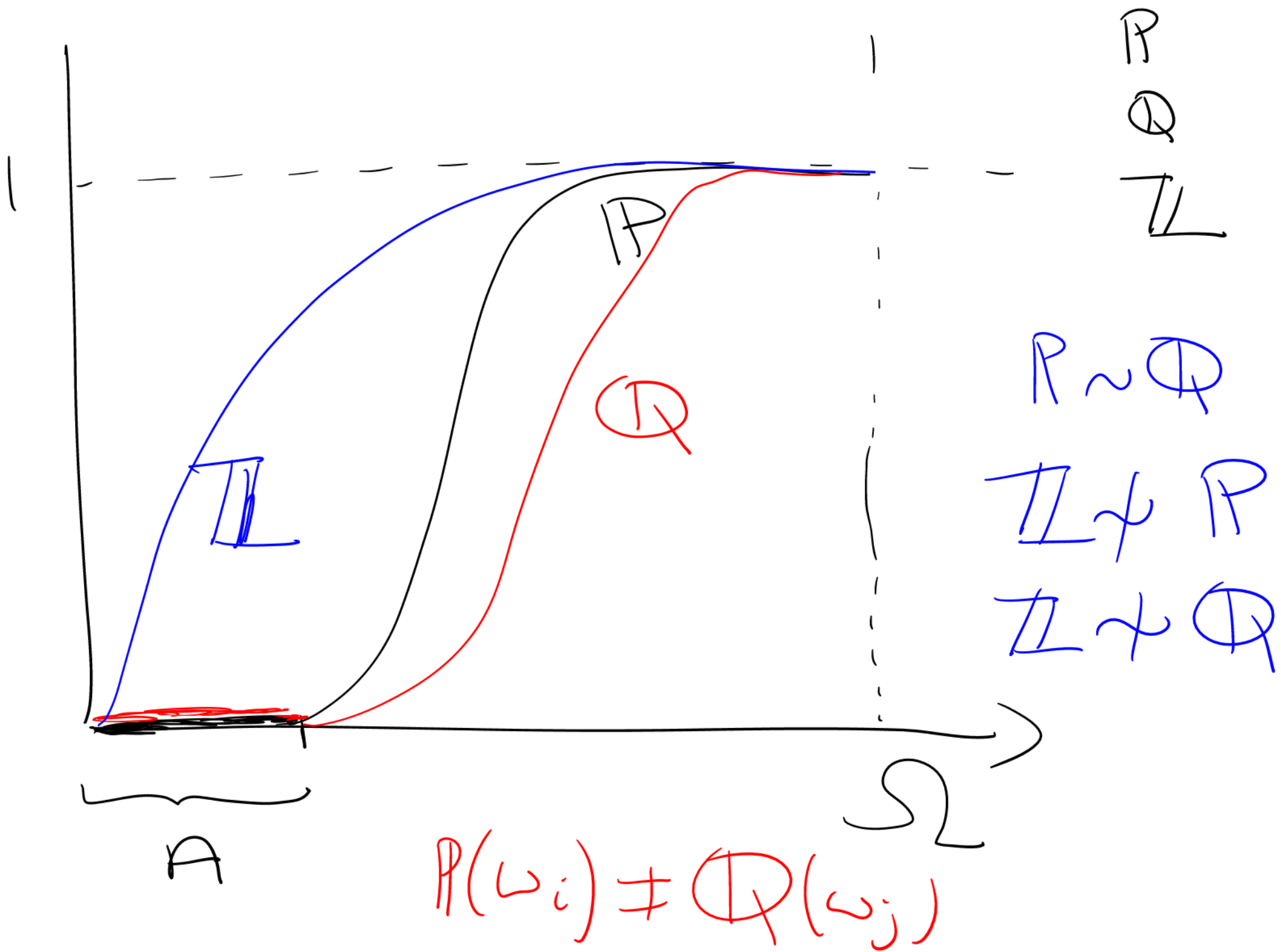


$$p(x) = \frac{dP(x)}{dx}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^x dP(s) = \int_{-\infty}^x p(s) ds$$

$$P(x) - \underbrace{P(-\infty)}_0 = \int_{-\infty}^x p(s) ds$$

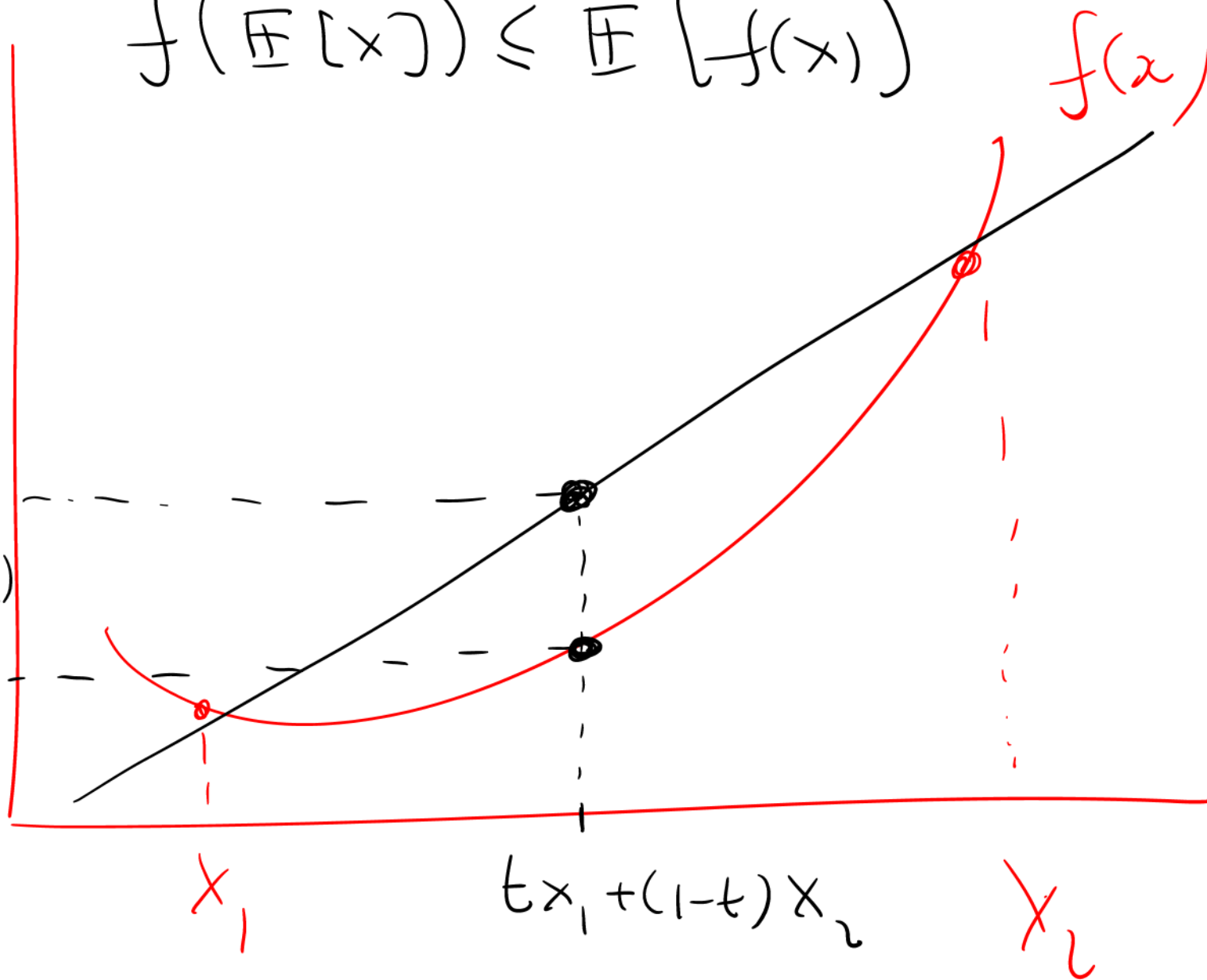
$$P(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x p(s) ds$$



$$f(\mathbb{E}[x]) \leq \mathbb{E}[f(x)]$$

$$tf(x_1) + (1-t)f(x_2)$$

$$f(tx_1 + (1-t)x_2)$$



$$0 \leq t \leq 1$$

$$f(tx_1 + (1-t)x_2) \leq tf(x_1) + (1-t)f(x_2)$$

Adapted process / \mathcal{F}_t measurable.

$$\mathbb{E}_t[M_T | \mathcal{F}_t] \quad t < T$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X_t | \underbrace{X_s}_{\mathcal{F}_s}]$$

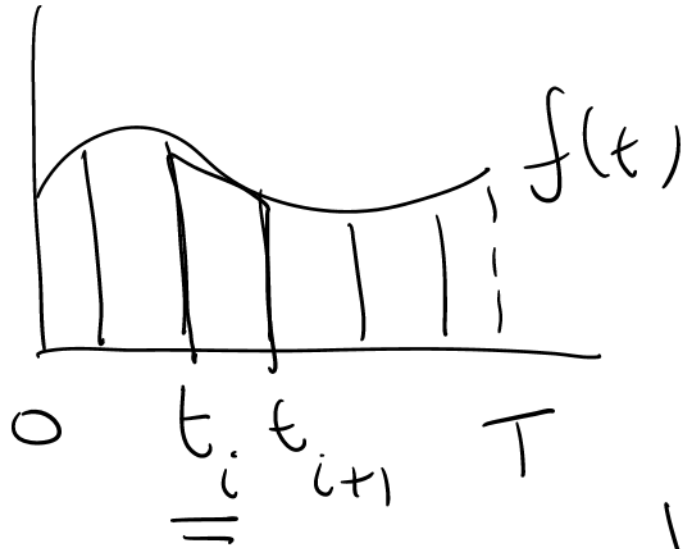
$$\mathbb{E}[X_t - X_s + X_s | X_s] =$$

$$\underbrace{\mathbb{E}[X_t - X_s | X_s]}_{N(0, |t-s|)} + \mathbb{E}[X_s | X_s] = X_s$$

Riemann Integ.

$$\int_0^T f(t) dt = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} f(t_i) (t_{i+1} - t_i)$$

Left hand rectangle rule.



$$N \rightarrow \infty \quad (t_{i+1} - t_i) \rightarrow 0$$

$$= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} f(t_{i+1}) (t_{i+1} - t_i) \quad \text{R.H. Rule.}$$

$$= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \frac{1}{2} (f(t_{i+1}) + f(t_i)) (t_{i+1} - t_i)$$

$$\int_0^T f(t, x_t) dx_t$$

$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(t_i, x_{t_i}) (x_{t_{i+1}} - x_{t_i}) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Ito} \\ \text{Integral} \end{matrix}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(t_{i+1}, x_{t_{i+1}}) (x_{t_{i+1}} - x_{t_i})$$

$$\textcircled{3} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{2} (f(t_{i+1}, x_{t_{i+1}}) + f(t_i, x_{t_i})) (x_{t_{i+1}} - x_{t_i})$$

$$\mathbb{E} \int_0^T f(t, X_t) dX_t =$$

$$\left[\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(t_i, X_{t_i}) \mathbb{H}(X_{t_{i+1}} - X_{t_i}) \right]$$

$$N(0, |t_{i+1} - t_i|)$$

Ito's Product Rule

X, Y processes, satisfying

$$dX = A(X, t) dt + B(X, t) dX,$$

$$dY = a(Y, t) dt + b(Y, t) dX,$$

Write $F = XY$, what is $dF = ?$

$$dF = \frac{\partial F}{\partial X} dX + \frac{\partial F}{\partial Y} dY + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial X^2} dX^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial Y^2} dY^2 + \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial X \partial Y} dX dY$$

$$d(XY) = Y dX + X dY + dX dY$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial X} = Y$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial Y} = X$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial X^2} = 0 = \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial Y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial X \partial Y} = 1 = \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial Y \partial X}$$

