

Sea $X(t)$ un *proceso estocástico*, entonces:

Notaciones:

$$\mu_X(t) \text{ ó } \mathbb{E}[X(t)] \longrightarrow \text{esperanza}$$

$$\sigma_X(t) \text{ ó } \mathbb{V}[X(t)] \text{ ó } \text{Var}[X(t)] \longrightarrow \text{varianza}$$

$$C_{X(t_1,t_2)} \text{ ó } \text{Cov}[X(t_1), X(t_2)] \text{ ó } \text{Cov}[X(t_1), X(t_2)] \longrightarrow \text{covarianza}$$

$$\Gamma_{X(t_1,t_2)} \text{ ó } \Gamma[X(t_1), X(t_2)] \longrightarrow \text{función de correlación}$$

$$\rho_{X(t_1,t_2)} \text{ ó } \text{Cor}[X(t_1), X(t_2)] \text{ ó } \text{Cor}[X(t_1), X(t_2)] \longrightarrow \text{coeficiente de correlación}$$

Definiciones:

$$\text{Cov}[X(t_1), X(t_2)] \doteq \mathbb{E}\left[\left(X(t_1) - \mathbb{E}[X(t_1)]\right) \cdot \left(X(t_2) - \mathbb{E}[X(t_2)]\right)\right]$$

$$\Gamma[X(t_1), X(t_2)] \doteq \mathbb{E}[X(t_1) \cdot \mathbb{E}X(t_2)]$$

$$\text{Cor}[X(t_1), X(t_2)] \doteq \frac{\text{Cov}[X(t_1), X(t_2)]}{\sqrt{\mathbb{V}[X(t_1)] \cdot \mathbb{V}[X(t_2)]}}$$

Relación:

$$\text{Cov}[X(t_1), X(t_2)] = \Gamma[X(t_1), X(t_2)] - \mathbb{E}[X(t_1)] \cdot \mathbb{E}[X(t_2)]$$

Ejemplo:

Sea $W(t)$ ó W_t un *proceso estocástico de Wiener*, entonces:

$$W(t) \sim N(0, t)$$

$$\mathbb{E}[W(t)] = 0$$

$$\mathbb{V}[W(t)] = t$$

$$\text{Cov}[W(t_1), W(t_2)] = \min(t_1, t_2)$$

$$\Gamma[W(t_1), W(t_2)] = \text{Cov}[W(t_1), W(t_2)]$$

$$\text{Cor}[W(t_1), W(t_2)] = \frac{\min(t_1, t_2)}{\sqrt{t_1 \cdot t_2}}$$

Integral de Itô:

Sea $X(t)$ integrable en sentido Itô, la integral de Itô $\int_0^t X(\tau) dW(\tau)$ existe y es finita, entonces:

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\int_0^t X(\tau) dW(\tau)\right] = 0$$

$$\mathbb{V}\left[\int_0^t X(\tau) dW(\tau)\right] = \mathbb{E}\left[\left(\int_0^t X(\tau) dW(\tau)\right)^2\right] = \int_0^t \mathbb{E}[X^2(\tau)] d\tau$$