

ODEs

For $V = (V_1, \dots, V_n) \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times d}$, $x \in C^{1-\text{var}}([0, T], \mathbb{R}^d)$,

and $y_0 \in \mathbb{R}^d$. We denote $\mathcal{R}_V(0, y_0; x)$ is

solution of $\dot{y}(t) = V(t)x(t)$, $y(0) = y_0$. (†)

(1) Lemma (Existence)

If V is bdd. conti. Then there exists
solutions of (†). So.

$$\|\mathcal{R}_V(0, y_0; x)\|_{1-\text{var}, [0, t]} \leq \|V\|_\infty \|x\|_{1-\text{var}, [0, t]}.$$

Knock: i) Solution of (†) may not be unique.

ii) Remove "bdd". There exists a explosion
time τ for $\mathcal{R}_V(0, y_0; x)$.

Pf: As common by Euler approx. y^{D_n} .

Then check Arzela-Ascoli Theorem holds so have y .

Lemma If V is linear growth. i.e. $\exists A > 0$. s.t.

$|V_i(x)| \leq A(1 + |x|)$. Then explosion time

τ doesn't exist. But if,

$$\|y\|_{\alpha, [0, T]} \leq C(\|y_0\| + A\|x\|_{1-\text{var}, [0, T]}) e^{A\|x\|_{1-\text{var}, [0, T]}}$$

Then uniqueness)

If V is Lipschitz conti. $\tilde{V} := \sup \frac{|V(z) - V(y)|}{|z - y|}$

$\ell := \tilde{V} \|X\|_{L^\infty([0,T])}$. Then the solution of (4)

is unique and:

$$\|x_v(0, y_1; x) - x_v(0, y_2; x)\|_{L^\infty([0,T])} \leq |y_1 - y_2| e^{\ell t}.$$

$$\|\sim\|_{L^\infty([0,T])} = |y_1 - y_2| e^{-\ell t}.$$

Pf: By Gronwall's inequal.

(2) Time-change:

Next, we assume existence and uniqueness hold.

Prop. If $\phi \in C([0,T], [0, \tilde{T}])$. Then:

$$x_v(0, y_0; x \circ \phi)_t = x_v(0, y_0; x)_{\phi(t)} \text{ on } [0, \tilde{T}].$$

Pf: Change of variable in \int . By unique.

Def: $\hat{x} \in C([0, T])$. $\hat{x}_t \in C([T, u])$. Concentration

is refined by $x \cup \hat{x} (t) = \begin{cases} x_t & t \leq T \\ x_T + \hat{x}_T - \hat{x}_t & t > T \end{cases}$

i) Time-reverse \hat{x}^T is refined by:

$$\hat{x}^T = t \mapsto x_{T-t} \text{ for } x \in C([0, T]).$$

$$\underline{\text{prop.}} \quad \mathcal{Z}_{V^0, \eta_0; X \sqcup \tilde{X}} = \begin{cases} Z_{V^0, \eta_0; X} \\ Z_{V^0, Z_{V^0, \eta_0; X}; \tilde{X}} \end{cases} \quad [0, T] \quad [T, u].$$

$$ii) \quad \mathcal{Z}_{V^0, \eta_T; \overset{\leftarrow}{X}^T} \Big|_{T-t} = \eta_t.$$

Pf: ii) Check $\tilde{\eta}_{T-t}$ is solution of:

$$\tilde{\eta}_t = \eta_T + \int_0^t V(\tilde{\eta}_s) \lambda x_{T-s}$$

$$(\Leftarrow) \quad \int_{T-t}^T V(\eta_s) \lambda x_s = \eta_T - \eta_{T-t}.$$

Cir. Reparametrize $\overset{\leftarrow}{X}^T$ on $[T, 2T]$. i.e. $\overset{\leftarrow}{X}_t = X_{2T-t}$.

$$\text{Then: } \mathcal{Z}_{V^0, \eta_0; X \sqcup \overset{\leftarrow}{X}} \Big|_{2T} = \eta_0.$$

Pf: Combine i) and ii) above.

(3) Regularity of $\mathcal{Z}_{V^0, \cdot; \cdot}$:

Thm. Continuity

For $V', V'' \in C^{\text{lip}}(C^{\text{lip}}(\mathbb{R}^d))$. Set $\tilde{V} \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \|V'\|_{\text{lip}} \vee \|V''\|_{\text{lip}}$.

$x', x'' \in C^{1-\text{var}}$. $\ell \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \|x'\|_{1-\text{var}, 0, T} \vee \|x''\|_{1-\text{var}, 0, T}$.

$$\Rightarrow \|\mathcal{Z}_{V^0, \eta'_0; x'} - \mathcal{Z}_{V^0, \eta''_0; x''}\|_{\infty, 0, T} \leq (\|\eta'_0 - \eta''_0\| +$$

$$V\|x' - x''\|_{0, 0, T} + \|V' - V''\|_\infty \ell) \ell^{-2\alpha}.$$

Pf: Estimate $|\eta'_t - \eta''_t|$ by Brownian's.

Cor. Under conditions above. we have:

$$\begin{aligned}\|Z_{V^*}(\cdot) - Z_{V^*}(\cdot)\|_{1-V^*V} &\leq 2\|\gamma_0' - \gamma_0'\|_{V^*} + V\|X' - X'\|_{1-V^*V} \\ &\quad + \|V' - V\|_{\infty} C^{3V^*}.\end{aligned}$$

Pf: Estimate $\|\gamma_0' - \gamma_0'\|$.

To consider the smoothness of map $Z_{V^*}(\cdot)$.

We assume V satisfies non-explosive condition:

$$\text{if } \forall R > 0, \exists M > 0, \text{ s.t. } \|X\|_{1-V^*V} + |\gamma_0'| \leq R \Rightarrow \|Z_{V^*}(\cdot)\|_\infty \leq M.$$

Theorem (Smoothness)

For $X \in C^{1-V^*V}$, $V \in C_{loc}^k$. non-explosive. Then:

$(\gamma_0, X) \in \mathcal{X}^* \times C^{1-V^*V} \mapsto Z(0, \gamma_0; X) \in C^{1-V^*V}$ is
 C^K -diff. in sense of Fréchet.

Rmk. By Duhamel's principle. we have

direct representation of derivative