

随机过程.

Stochastic process

functions \rightarrow calculus \rightarrow differential equation

Stochastic processes \rightarrow Ito Calculus \rightarrow Stochastic
 martingales (Stoch Calculus) diff equ's
 Brownian motions. 伊藤积分 随机微分方程

Stochastic process: a collection of r.v.'s

$\{X_t\}_{t \in T}$ defined on (Ω, \mathcal{F}, P)
 index set.

- 串 r.v.

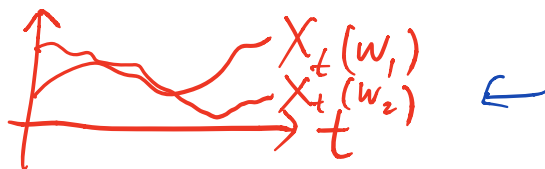
$X_t \in \mathbb{R}$

Rmk. \mathbb{R} can be replaced by \mathbb{R}^n .

$T = [0, \infty)$. $T = \mathbb{Z}_+$ "time"

固定时间 ① fix t , $\omega \mapsto X_t(\omega)$ is a r.v.

固定 ω ② fix ω , $t \mapsto X_t(\omega)$ is a function.
 "a path"



③ $(t, \omega) \mapsto X_t(\omega)$.

每个 ω 都有一个 path $\tilde{\omega} \subset \tilde{\Omega} = \mathbb{R}^T$
 pathspace $T = [0, \infty)$

a stochastic process is a prob measure on $(\mathbb{R}^T, \mathcal{B})$
 随机过程是 $(\mathbb{R}^T, \mathcal{B})$ 上 no. prob. meas

$\mathcal{B} = \left\{ \omega \in \tilde{\Omega} : \omega(t_1) \in F_1, \dots, \omega(t_k) \in F_k \right\}$
 $F_i \in \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R})$

"product topology on $\tilde{\Omega}$ " \mathcal{B} is Borel σ -alg.

One-point distribution $\mu_t(F) = P(X_t \in F) \quad F \in \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R})$

有限维. finite-dim distr.

$X_t \in F$ 的概率

$$\mu_{t_1, \dots, t_k}(F_1 \times \dots \times F_k) = P(X_{t_1} \in F_1, X_{t_2} \in F_2, \dots, X_{t_k} \in F_k)$$

Stoch process $X \Rightarrow \mu_{t_1, \dots, t_k}$
 \Leftarrow converse?

Thm (Kolmogorov extension thm):

For all $t_1, \dots, t_k \in T$, $k \in \mathbb{N}$. Let μ_{t_1, \dots, t_k} be prob measure on \mathbb{R}^k s.t

$$(K1) \quad \mu_{t_{\sigma(1)}, \dots, t_{\sigma(k)}}(F_1 \times \dots \times F_k) = \mu_{t_1, \dots, t_k}(F_{\sigma^{-1}(1)} \times \dots \times F_{\sigma^{-1}(k)})$$

for all permutation σ of $\{1, \dots, k\}$

and 对于 $\{1, \dots, k\}$ 的所有排列

$$(K2) \quad \mu_{t_1, \dots, t_k}(F_1 \times \dots \times F_k) = \mu_{t_1, \dots, t_k, t_{k+1}, \dots, t_{k+m}}(F_1 \times \dots \times F_k \times \mathbb{R} \times \dots \times \mathbb{R})$$

$\forall k, m$

Then (Ω, \mathcal{F}, P) and a stoch process $\{X_t\}$ on Ω .

$X_t : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ s.t. μ is the finite dim distr of X

- ① 对于固定的时刻 t . $X_t(\omega)$ 是一个随机变量.
- ② 对于固定的事件 ω . $X_t(\omega)$ 是关于 t 的 function. 是 ω 在 t 上的 path
- ③ $(t, \omega) \mapsto X_t(\omega)$ 由二元组映射到 $X_t(\omega)$

随机路径:

对于 $\forall \omega \in \Omega \rightarrow$ 给定一个 path

所以 $\Omega \subset \tilde{\Omega} = \mathbb{R}^T$ 是一个 space of path $\mathbb{R}^{[0, \infty)}$

从而每一个 ω 都可以认为是 $\tilde{\Omega}$ 中的 subset

一个随机过程是 $(\mathbb{R}^T, \mathcal{B})$ 上的一个 measure.

$$\text{定义 } \mathcal{B} = \left\{ \underset{\text{path}}{\omega} \in \tilde{\Omega} : \omega(t_1) \in F_1 \dots \omega(t_k) \in F_k \right\}$$

$F_i \in \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R})$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} (t_1 \text{ 时刻在 } F_1 \text{ 区域内且 } t_2 \text{ 时刻在 } F_2 \text{ 且 } \dots \text{ 且 } t_k \text{ 时刻在 } F_k) \\ \text{for } \omega \leftarrow (\text{path}) \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{for 集合 } \Rightarrow \mathcal{B}$$