$$\begin{array}{l} (\Omega,\mathcal{F},P) \\ D = \\ (Dt)_{t\geq 0} \\ \psi \psi v; \\ D \\ \\ E[e^{-sD_t}] = e^{-t\psi(s)}, \psi(s) = \int_0^\infty (1-e^{-sy})\nu(dy), s > 0, \\ \int_0^\infty (y \wedge 1)\nu(dy) < \psi (0,\infty) = \frac{1}{6} \\ E = \\ (E(t))_{t\geq 0}D \\ E(t) := \inf\{u > 0; D_u > t\}, t \geq 0. \\ EEB(t) \\ D(t) \\ B(E(t))D(t)E(t)E(t)B(E(t))B(E(t)) \\ S(E(t))D(t)E(t)E(t)B(E(t)), t \geq 0, y(0) \in S \\ P(y(t) \in S, t \geq 0) = 1. \\ b(x) > 0 \\ S \in F(x) = \lambda \int_0^x \frac{1}{b(y)} dy \\ (1) \\ \lambda > 0 > 0 \\ E(t) = F(y(t))^{2} \circ \\ dx(t) = f(x(t))dE(t) + \lambda dB(E(t))t \geq 0, x(0) \in F(S) \\ f(x) = \lambda \left(\frac{a(F^{-1}(x))}{b(F^{-1}(x))} - \frac{1}{2}b'(F^{-1}(x))\right), x \in F(S), \\ F(D) = \\ (F(t), F(r)). \\ 0f \\ S = \frac{1}{4} \\ E(B(t), \mathcal{F}_t) \\ D = \frac{1}{4} \\ E(B(t), \mathcal{F}_t) \\ D = \frac{1}{4} \\ E(B(t), \mathcal{F}_{E_t}) \\ D = C(t) \\ E(t) \\ E(t$$

 $(\hat{K}_{D(t-)}) \in$