

2. Stochastisch integral mit Prozess σ homogener Varianz.

$$\int X_t d\bar{Z}_t \quad Z = (\Sigma_t, t \in [0, T]) \quad \text{stoch. Prozess homogener Varianz}$$

X stoch. nicht adaptierend Proz.

$$f: [0, T] \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad f^V$$

$$\Delta \in \{0 \leq t_1 \leq t_2 \leq \dots \leq t_n \leq T, n \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$$f^V(t) = \sup_{\Delta} \sum_{t_i \in \Delta} |f(t_{i+1}) - f(t_i)| \geq 0 \quad t \mapsto f^V(t) \text{ ist wstcont}$$

Polind $f^V(\bar{T}) < \infty$ fale funkce f me' linearni viphom variac na $[0, \bar{T}]$

O procesu $Z = (Z_t, t \in [0, \bar{T}])$ neleneme, de me' linearni viphom variaci
zohled je trapezovie $Z(w)$ splnuje $Z_T^V(w) < \infty$ pro s.v. w .

$$\text{S pravidlo: } 1: \sup \sum |Z_{n+1}(w) - Z_n(w)| < \infty$$

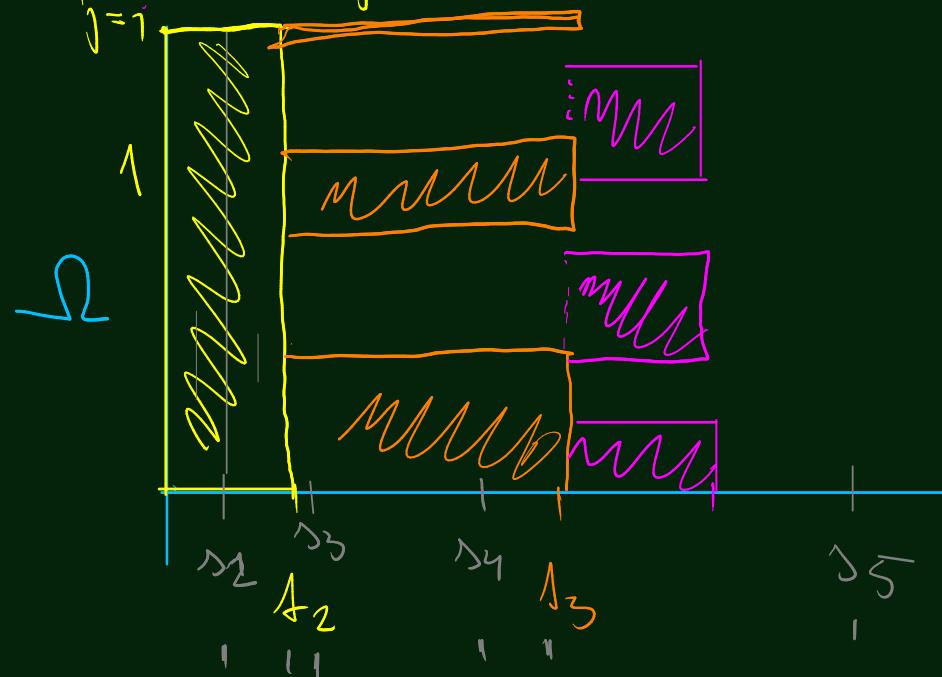
Muzavame integrandy bytu

$$X_t = \underbrace{\int_0^t 1_{\{0\}}}_{\text{fde } 0 = t_0 = t_1 < t_2 < \dots < t_{N+1} = \bar{T}} + \sum_{i=1}^N \underbrace{\int_{(t_i, t_{i+1}]} 1_{\{t_i\}}}_{(\text{deleni } \Delta T)}$$

ξ_i je F_{t_i} -mestelna v setkani $\{\xi_i\}$ maly za' jen linearni mnoha hodnot.

X - foliert

$$\xi_i = \sum_{j=1}^k A_j \quad A_j \in \mathcal{F}_{\delta_i}$$



X, Y elementær

$X+Y, X-Y, X \cdot Y, X \wedge Y, X \vee Y$

ison stejněho typu

$\Delta_T(x) \cup \Delta_T(y)$

A

Definition 1: Powers by μ : $X_\delta = \sum_{i=0}^N \{i\} 1_{(b_i, b_{i+1}]}$

hie $0 = b_0 < b_1 < \dots < b_{N+1} = T$

a $\{i\}$ je \mathcal{T}_h -mærtelne s mejoße hænnd mnoha hænker.

Mæremæ \mathcal{T}_δ -elementum integrand

$\mathcal{E}(\mathcal{T}_\delta)$ mnoha vech elementum integrandu orheden

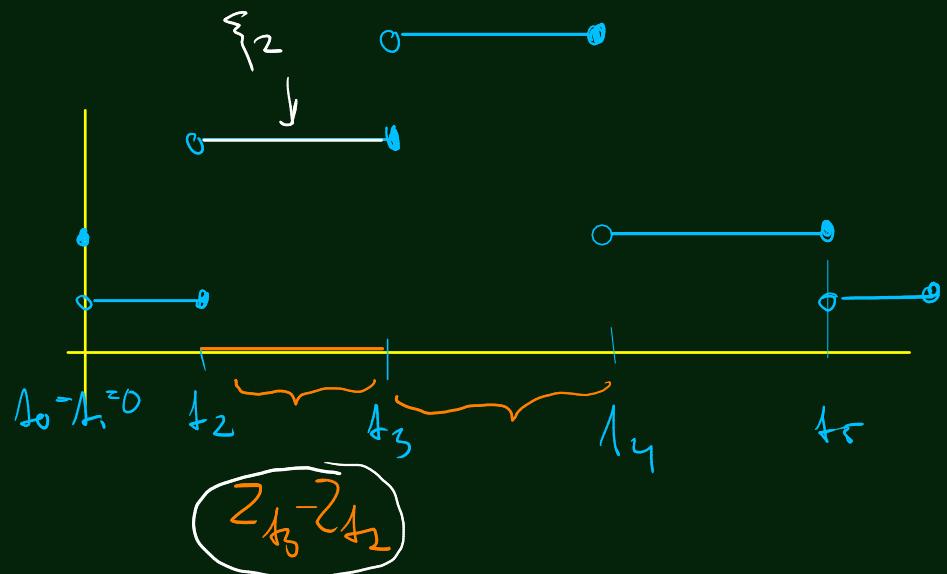
h filhae \mathcal{T}_δ .

$$x, y \in \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{T}_\delta) \Rightarrow x+y, x \cdot y, x \vee y, x \wedge y \in \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{T}_\delta)$$

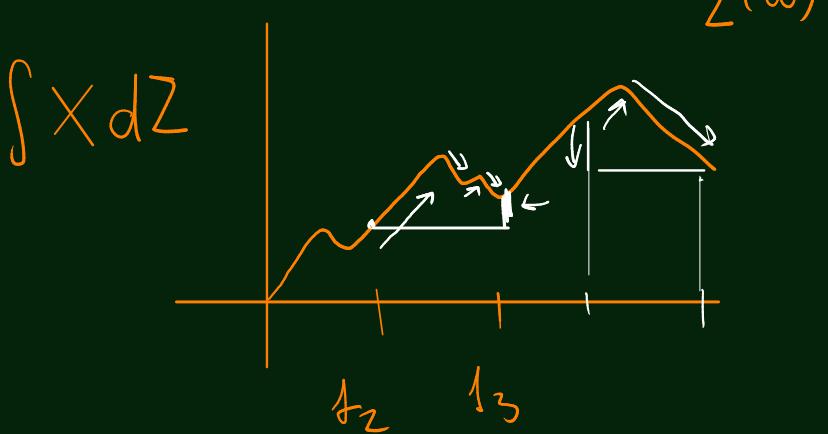
$$X_t = 1_{A_0} 1_{\{t_0\}} + \sum_{i=1}^n 1_{A_i} 1_{(t_i, t_{i+1}]}$$

$A_i \in \mathcal{F}_{t_i}$

Dobra wstępnie \mathcal{F}_t -adaptacyjny proces



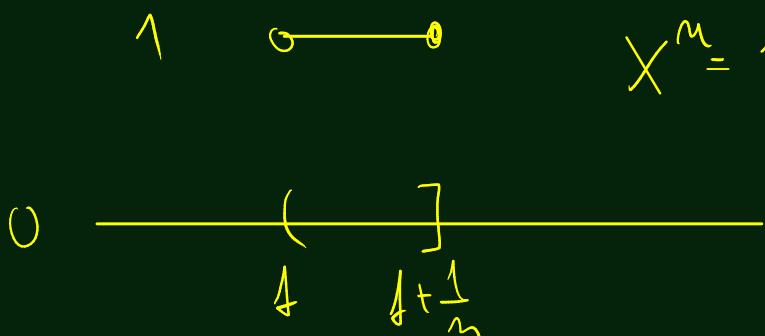
\mathcal{F}_t -predictable
nowy



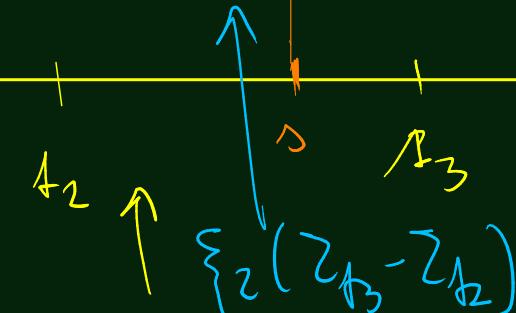
$$\int X dZ = \xi_0 \Delta Z_0 + \sum_{i=1}^N \xi_i (Z_{t_{i+1}} - Z_{t_i})$$

Tato definice nazíváme $\Delta_T(X)$

$$\int (X+Y) dZ = \int X dZ + \int Y dZ$$



$$X^n = 1_{(t, t + \frac{1}{n}]}$$



$$\zeta_2 (Z_{t_3} - Z_{t_2}) + \zeta_2 (Z_{t_2} - Z_t)$$

$$= \zeta_2 (Z_{t_3} - Z_{t_2})$$

$$\int x^m dz = \boxed{z_{A+\frac{1}{m}} - z_A}$$

$$x^m = 1 \underset{=} {\underbrace{(1, 1 + \frac{1}{m})}}$$

ocelárvame

$$\int x^m dz \rightarrow 0$$

$$(|x^m| \leq 1)$$

potrebujeme, aby $z_{A+\frac{1}{m}} - z_A \rightarrow 0$

$$x^m \rightarrow 0$$

(ne $x^m \rightarrow 1 \{+3\}$)

Finsenjm pořadarem na funkci z je jeho spojnost všude.

Další finsenjm pořadarem je \tilde{f}_1 -adaptorem z .

Społek apura + \mathcal{F}_t -adaptoranost zazwyczaj \mathcal{F}_t -progresy' miedzynosc'

d). $(\omega, s) : \Omega \times [0, t] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ je $\mathcal{F}_s \otimes \mathcal{B}[0, t]$ miedzynosc'

$\{(\omega, s) \mid \omega \in \Omega, s \in [0, t], Z_s(\omega) \leq a\} \subset \widetilde{\mathcal{F}}_s \otimes \mathcal{B}[0, t] \quad \forall a \in \mathbb{R}$
 $\forall t \in [0, t]$

Definicja 2: (L_p -integator)

Prawo $Z = (Z_t, t \in [0, t])$ lity' je apura społek a \mathcal{F}_t -adaptoranof
mazremne dla $t \geq 1$ L_p -integratorem, Poland

$$\exists K < \infty \quad \sup \left\{ \left(E \left| \int X dZ \right|^p \right)^{1/p}, X \in \mathcal{E}(\mathcal{F}_t), |X| \leq 1 \right\} \leq K$$

$$|X| \leq 1 \text{ podľa } |X_A(\omega)| \leq 1 \quad \forall \omega, \forall A \in [\bar{0}, \bar{1}]$$

$$\sup \left\{ \left(E \left| \int X dZ \right|^p \right)^{1/p} \right.$$

Definujme $|Z|_{I_p} = \sup \left\{ \left(E \left| \int X dZ \right|^p \right)^{1/p} \mid X \in \mathcal{E}(F_A), |X| \leq 1 \right\}$

+ 31 ma' hodnotu' relichnu'

$$|Z|_V(\omega) = |Z_0(\omega)| + \sup_{\Delta_T} \left\{ \sum_{t_i \in \Delta_T} |Z_{t_{i+1}}(\omega) - Z_{t_i}(\omega)| \right\}$$

'uplna' variancia horektove $Z(\omega)$ $|Z_V|$ 'uplna' variancia Z