

τ čas do selhání $\in [0, T]$

U čas do ukončení

$X = \tau \wedge U$ čas do ukončení

$$\delta = 1[\tau \leq U]$$

$$N_t = 1[X \leq t] \delta$$

$$N_t^U = 1[X \leq t] (1 - \delta)$$

$$N_t - A_t, \quad A_t = \Lambda(t \wedge X)$$

$$\Lambda(t) = \int_0^t \frac{dF(s)}{1 - F(s-)}$$

F dist. fee τ

Uzávěrme nezávislé ukončení

$N_t - A_t$ je \mathcal{F}_t -martingal $\mathcal{F}_t = \sigma(N_s, N_s^U; s \leq t)$

A je \mathcal{F}_t -prediktabilní

$$M_t = N_t - A_t \quad A \text{ je spožit' (je, je-e' \wedge spožit')}$$

$$\langle M, M \rangle_t = A_t$$

$$(\tau_1, U_1), \dots, (\tau_m, U_m) \quad \text{i.i.d.}$$

$$M_{\lambda, t} = N_{\lambda, t} - A_{\lambda, t} \quad i=1, \dots, m$$

A spožit'

$$A_{i,t} = \langle M_i, M_{\lambda_i} \rangle_t$$
$$0 = \langle M_i, M_j \rangle_t \quad i \neq j$$

A má složky

$$\langle M_i, M_i \rangle_t = A_{i,t} - \sum_{s \leq t} (\Delta A_{i,s})^2$$
$$\langle M_i, M_j \rangle_t = - \sum_{s \leq t} \Delta A_{i,s} \Delta A_{j,s} \quad i \neq j$$

Polind je τ spoje' n. s, pak shodny procesy N_1, \dots, N_m nejsou
s pravdep. 1 ve stejnejch okamzicich.

$$U_A^m = \sum_{i=1}^m \int_0^A H_i dM_i$$

H_i omezeni \mathcal{F}_s -prediktabili

U_A^m je martingal

co se deje, polind $n \rightarrow \infty$?

momenty U_A^m

$$E U_A^m = 0 \quad \forall m, \forall A$$

$$\text{var } U_t^m = E(U_t^m)^2 = E\left(\sum_{i=1}^m \int_0^1 H_i dM_i\right)^2 =$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^m E\left(\int_0^1 H_i dM_i\right)^2 + \sum_{i \neq j} E\left(\int_0^1 H_i dM_i \int_0^1 H_j dM_j\right)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^m E \int_0^1 H_i^2 d\langle M_i, M_i \rangle + \sum_{i \neq j} E \int_0^1 H_i H_j d\langle M_i, M_j \rangle$$

4. wo A_i spotle

$$\sum_{i=1}^m E \int_0^1 H_i^2 dA_i = \sum_{i=1}^m E \int_0^1 H_i^2 \mathbb{1}[X_i \geq s] d\Lambda(s) =$$

$$\Lambda(t) = \int_0^t \frac{dF(s)}{1-F(s)}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^m \int_0^1 E H_i^2 \mathbb{1}[X_i \geq s] d\Lambda(s)$$

$$\text{var } U_{\Delta}^{(m)} = \sum_{i=1}^m \int_0^{\Delta} \underbrace{E(H_i^2 \mathbb{1}[X_i \geq \Delta])}_{O(\frac{1}{m})} \frac{dF(\Delta)}{1-F(\Delta-)} \quad F \text{ je d.f. } \tau$$

$$U_{\Delta}^{(m)} = \left\{ U_{\Delta_j}^{(m)}, j=0, 1, \dots, k_m \right\}_{m=1}^{\infty}$$

$$X_{m,j} = U_{\Delta_j}^{(m)} - U_{\Delta_{j-1}}^{(m)} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} X_{m,j} \quad m=1, 2, \dots \\ j=1, 2, \dots, k_m \end{array} \right\} \text{ schema mart. diference}$$

martingal M

$$X_{m,j} = M_{\Delta_j}^{(m)} - M_{\Delta_{j-1}}^{(m)} \quad \text{sch mart. dif.}$$

$$W_{\Delta}^{(m)} = \sum_{j=1}^{r_m(\Delta)} X_{m,j}$$

$$r_m(\Delta) = \lfloor k_m \cdot \Delta \rfloor \quad \Delta \in [0, 1]$$

ca možle podminek
 $W_{\Delta}^{(m)} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{Gaussovsky proces}$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n_m(t)} X_{m,j}^2 \rightarrow \alpha(t) = \int_0^T f^2(s) ds \quad \text{pro } f \in L_2[0, T] \quad \int_0^T f^2(s) ds < \infty$$

Věta: N^1, N^2, \dots — nezávislé číselné procesy, A^1, A^2, \dots — spojitě kompenzátory

$M^i = N^i - A^i$ je martingál (apriorně spojitý, limity aleva, konečné úplné variace)

H^i omezené předvídatelné procesy (stačí $E \int_0^T (H^i)^2 dA^i < \infty \forall i$)

$$U_A^{(m)} = \sum_{j=1}^m \int_0^A H^j dM^j, \quad U_A^{(m)}(\varepsilon) = \sum_{j=1}^m \int_0^A H^j \mathbb{1}(|H^j| \geq \varepsilon) dM^j, \quad \varepsilon > 0$$

Pohled $\langle U^{(m)}, U^{(m)} \rangle_A \xrightarrow{P} \int_0^A f^2(s) ds$ pro nezápornou $f \in L_2[0, T]$

a dále

$$\langle U^{(m)}(\varepsilon), U^{(m)}(\varepsilon) \rangle \xrightarrow{P} 0 \quad \forall \varepsilon > 0$$

pak

$$U^{(m)} \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow \infty} \int f dW$$

↓

na prostoru $D[0, T]$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \int_0^1 (H^j)^2 dA_{t_j}^j \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 f^2 ds$$

nejjednodušší volba $H^j = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m}}$

W standardní Wienerův proces
na $[0, T]$

$$A_t^j = \int_0^t \mathbb{1}[x \geq s] dA(s) = \int_0^t \mathbb{1}[x \geq s] \frac{dF(s)}{1-F(s)}$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \int_0^1 dA_{\tau}^j = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \int_0^1 \mathbb{1}[x_j^i \geq \tau] d\Lambda(\tau) = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \mathbb{1}[x_j^i \geq \tau] d\Lambda(\tau)$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{empirical}} \int_0^1 P[x_j \geq \tau] d\Lambda(\tau)$