

$\int X dM$ M sprava spojilj, $|M_v| < \infty$ $E|M_v| < \infty$ \mathcal{F}_s -adaptiranj
 X proces \mathcal{F}_s -prediktabilni $E \int_0^T |X_s| d|M_v|(s) < \infty$
(postajucije, kdaj X je omejenj)

Je-li M martingal, pak \int integral je martingal

Teorema 7: Bud $\{\mathcal{F}_t\}$ sprava spojiti filtrace, X elementarni integrand,
 M martingal (sprava spojilj), $|M_v| < \infty$ $E|M_v| < \infty$
 $M_0 = 0$. Pak $\int X dM = (\int_0^t X dM, t \in [0, T])$ je \mathcal{F}_t -martingal.

- Důkaz:
- 1) adaptovanost
 - 2) konečná střední hodnota
 - 3) martingalová rovnost

X je elementární: stačí vzítovat
 pouze $X = 1_A 1_{(s, t]}$ pro $A \in \mathcal{F}_s$

$$X = 1_A 1_{(s, t]} \quad A \in \mathcal{F}_s$$

$$(s, t] \subset [0, T]$$

$$X = 1_A 1_{(s, t]} \quad \int_0^t X dM = 1_A M_0 + 0 = 0 \quad \forall A$$

$$X = 1_A 1_{(s, t]}$$

$$\int_0^u X dM = \int X 1_{[0, u]} dM = \begin{cases} 1_A (M_u - M_s) & u \geq t \quad \mathcal{F}_u\text{-m.} \\ 1_A (M_u - M_s) & s < u < t \quad \mathcal{F}_u\text{-m.} \\ 0 & u \leq s \quad \mathcal{F}_u\text{-m.} \end{cases}$$

N_u je \mathcal{F}_u -m. v. a. n. vel. $\forall u$

$$E|N_u| = E \cancel{1_A} |M_t - M_s| \text{ pokud } u \geq t \leq E|M_t - M_s|$$

$$E \cancel{1_A} |M_u - M_s| \quad s < u < t \leq E|M_s| + E|M_t| < \infty$$

$$E(N_u | \mathcal{F}_s) = N_s \quad s < u$$

$$N_u = 1_A (M_{A \wedge u} - M_{s \wedge u})$$

$$E(1_A (M_{A \wedge u} - M_{s \wedge u}) | \mathcal{F}_s)$$

$$a) \quad u \leq s \quad E[0 | \mathcal{F}_s] = 0$$

$$= 1_A (M_{A \wedge s} - M_{s \wedge s})$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{=0}$

$$b) \quad u \in (s, t]$$

$$\mu \in (\sigma, \sigma + \sigma] \quad E[1_A(M_u - M_\sigma) | \mathcal{F}_\sigma] \begin{cases} \mu > \sigma & 1_A(E(M_u | \mathcal{F}_\sigma) - M_\sigma) = \\ \mu < \sigma & = 1_A(M_u - M_\sigma) = 1_A(M_{\sigma \wedge u} - M_{\sigma \wedge \sigma}) \end{cases} =$$

$$E[E(1_A(M_u - M_\sigma) | \mathcal{F}_\sigma) | \mathcal{F}_\sigma] = 0$$

$$E(M_u - M_\sigma | \mathcal{F}_\sigma) = 0$$

$$= 1_A(M_{\sigma \wedge u} - M_{\sigma \wedge \sigma}) = N_u$$

$$\mu > \sigma \quad E[1_A(M_u - M_\sigma) | \mathcal{F}_\sigma] \text{ stejné jako výše} = N_u$$



Věta 8: Bud' M martingál jako v lemmě 7 a X buď omezený \mathcal{F}_t -prediktabilní proces. Pak $\int X dM$ je \mathcal{F}_t -martingál.

Důkaz: \mathcal{G} systém prediktabilních obdelníků

$$A \times \{0\} \quad A \in \mathcal{F}_0 \quad \subset \Omega \times [0, T] \quad \in \mathcal{F}_0$$

$$A \times (s, t] \quad A \in \mathcal{F}_s$$

\mathcal{G} je uzavřený na konečné průmysly

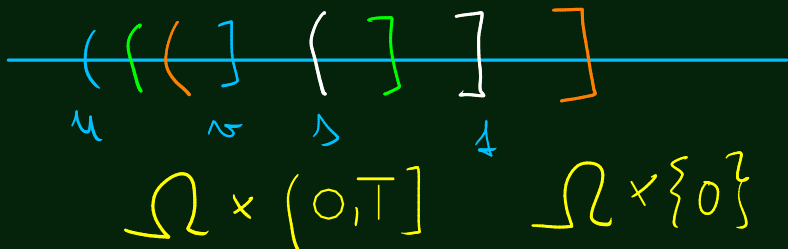
$$(A \times \{0\}) \cap (B \times \{0\}) = (A \cap B) \times \{0\}$$

$$A \times \{0\} \cap B \times (s, t] = \emptyset$$

$$(A \times (s, t]) \cap (B \times (u, v])$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \emptyset \\ & \text{--- } \underbrace{A \cap B \times (s, t]}_{\in \mathcal{F}_s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{--- } \underbrace{A \cap B \times (s, t]}_{\in \mathcal{F}_s}$$



\mathcal{H} prostor procesów, pro lokalnie $\int H dM$ \mathcal{F}_s -martingal

$1 \in \mathcal{H}$ $\int 1 dM = M$ je martingal

$1_S \in \mathcal{H}$ $H_S \in \mathcal{Y}$ podle wzoru 7.

$$H, G \in \mathcal{H} \quad \int H + G dM = \int H dM + \int G dM$$

$$a \in \mathbb{R} \quad \int a H dM = a \int H dM$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow E\left[\int_0^t H + G dM \mid \mathcal{F}_s\right] &= E\left[\int_0^t H dM \mid \mathcal{F}_s\right] + E\left[\int_0^t G dM \mid \mathcal{F}_s\right] = \\ &= \int_0^t H dM + \int_0^t G dM = \int_0^t H + G dM \end{aligned}$$

\mathcal{H} je wektorowym prostorem funkcji $\Omega \times [0, T] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

Je \mathcal{H} uzavřená na monotoni' posloupnosti (omezených procesů?)

$0 \leq H_n \nearrow H$ H omezený proces

$H_n \in \mathcal{H} \Rightarrow H \in \mathcal{H}??$ Potřebujeme ukázat, že $\int H dM$ je martingál

$\int_0^A H dM = \lim_{\circ} \int_0^A H_n dM$ \mathcal{F}_s měřitelné, $\int H dM$ je obyč. limita \mathcal{F}_s -adaptovaných také \mathcal{F}_s -adapt.

$$\int_0^A \sup H_n dM = \int_0^A \lim_n H_n dM$$

$$E \left| \int_0^1 H dM \right| \leq E \int_0^1 \underbrace{|H|}_{< \text{konst.}} |dM_v| < \infty \quad \uparrow \quad E |M_v| < \infty$$

$$E \left[\int_0^1 H dM \mid \mathcal{F}_s \right] \stackrel{\text{s.t.}}{=} \int_0^s H dM \quad \forall 0 \leq s < 1 \in T$$

$$E \left[\int_0^1 H dM \mid \mathcal{F}_s \right] = E \left[\lim_{\bullet} \int_0^1 H_n dM \mid \mathcal{F}_s \right] \stackrel{\circlearrowleft}{=} \lim_{\bullet} E \left[\int_0^1 H_n dM \mid \mathcal{F}_s \right] =$$

$$= \lim_{\bullet} \int_0^s H_n dM = \int_0^s H dM$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \underbrace{\left| \int_0^1 H_n dM \right|}_{\leq \int_0^1 |H| dM_v} dP$$

Ma'me splný predpoklady rozširovacieho lemmatu

\mathcal{H} obsahuje všetky procesy (omezené) a možetne tiež $\underbrace{\sigma(\mathcal{Y})}_{\text{Prediktabiln'}}$
 σ -algebra

\mathcal{H} obsahuje všetky \mathbb{F}_s -prediktabiln' omezené procesy \square

ITdM je martingal

(keď existujú na \mathbb{F}_t -pred. spôsobom $\mathbb{E} \int_0^T |H| d|M| < \infty$)