

Dagens idé

Behövs både hängslen
och liurem?



F2:

STOKASTISKA TILLSTÅNDS- MODELLER

- Tids diskreta system
- Stok. differens ekvationer
- Problem med tidskont. stok. system
- Stokastiska integraler
- Stokastiska differential eku
- Ito derivering
- Sampling

WIENER PROCESS

- Oberoende, stationära inkr.
- $\text{Var } w(t) = c \cdot t$
- $r(s, t) = c \cdot \min(s, t)$
- w kontinuerlig, men ej
deriverbar i medelkvadrat mening

VITT BRUS

- $r(s, t) = 2\pi c \delta(s - t)$
- $\phi(\omega) = \text{konst} = c$
- $e = \frac{dw}{dt}$
- Inga problem efter
en integration

MARKOV PROCESS

$\{x(t), t \in T\}$ stok process

$$t_1 < t_2 < \dots < t_k < t$$

$$P\{x(t) \leq \xi \mid x(t_1), x(t_2), \dots, x(t_k)\}$$

$$= P\{x(t) \leq \xi \mid x(t_k)\}$$

$$F(\xi_1; t_1) = P\{x(t_1) \leq \xi_1\}$$

$$F(\xi_t; t) = P\{x(t) \leq \xi_t \mid x(s) = \xi_s\}$$

$$F(\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_k; t_1, \dots, t_k)$$

$$= F(\xi_k, t_k \mid \xi_{k-1}, t_{k-1}) \cdot \dots$$

$$F(\xi_2, t_2 \mid \xi_1, t_1) F(\xi_1, t_1)$$

Theorem 4.1

$v(t)$ tidskontinuerlig andra ordns process

1. $v(t)$ oberoende av $v(s)$ $t \neq s$
2. $v(t)$ kont. i medelkvadratmening och ändlig varians
3. $E v(t) = 0$

$\Rightarrow E v^2(t) = \sigma^2$ i medelkvadr. mening

Beweis 1 sida ointressant

Konsekvens INTRESSANT

Ex 5.1

$$\int_0^t w(s) dw(s)$$

$$I_0 = \lim \sum w(t_i) [w(t_{i+1}) - w(t_i)]$$

$$I_1 = \lim \sum w(t_{i+1}) [w(t_{i+1}) - w(t_i)]$$

$$I_1 - I_0 = \lim \sum [w(t_{i+1}) - w(t_i)]^2 = t$$

$$I_\lambda = (1-\lambda)I_0 + \lambda I_1$$

I_0 : Ito integral

$I_{0.5}$: Stratonovich integral

För Ito gäller

$$E \int f dy = \int E \{ f(t) \} dr(t)$$

$$cov \left[\int f dy, \int g dy \right] = \int E \{ f(t) g(t) \} dr(t)$$

Jämförelse

Antag w "vanlig" funktion

$$\int_0^t w(s)dw(s) = \frac{1}{2} (w(t)^2 - w^2(0))$$

w - Wiener process

$$I_\lambda = \frac{1}{2} [w^2(t) - w^2(0)] + (\lambda - \frac{1}{2}) \cdot t$$

Likhet om $\lambda = 0.5$ (Stratonovich)

Stokastisk differential equation

$$dx = A(t)x dt + dv$$

$$L \in W(\mathbb{R}, dt)$$

$$x(t_0) \in N(m_0, R_0)$$

Medelvärde

$$\frac{dm_x}{dt} = A(t)m_x(t)$$

Kovarians

$$R(s, t) = \Phi(s, t)P(t) \quad s \geq t$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \Phi(t, t_0) = A(t)\Phi(t, t_0)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{dP}{dt} &= A \Phi R_0 \Phi^T + \Phi R_0 \Phi^T A^T \\
&\quad + I R, I^T + A \int \Phi R, \Phi^T ds \\
&\quad + \int \Phi R, \Phi^T ds A^T \\
&= A \left[\Phi R_0 \Phi^T + \int \Phi R, \Phi^T ds \right] \\
&\quad + \left[\Phi R_0 \Phi^T + \int \Phi R, \Phi^T ds \right] A^T + R, \\
&= AP + PA^T + R,
\end{aligned}$$

Th 6.1

$$\frac{dm_x}{dt} = A(t) m_x \quad m_x(t_0) = m_0$$

$$R(s, t) = \begin{cases} \Phi(s, t) P(t) & s \geq t \\ P(s) \Phi^T(s, t) & s \leq t \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = AP + PA^T + R, \quad P(t_0) = R_0$$

P(t)

(7)

$$P(t) = E x(t) x^T(t)$$

$$= E \left\{ \left[\phi(t, t_0) x(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t \phi(t, s') dv(s') \right] \cdot \right.$$

$$\left. \left[\phi(t, t_0) x(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t \phi(t, s) dv(s) \right]^T \right\}$$

$$= \phi(t, t_0) P(t_0) \phi(t, t_0)^T$$

$$+ E \left[\int \phi(t, s) dv(s) \cdot \int \phi(t, s) dv(s) \right]$$

$$= \phi(t, t_0) P(t_0) \phi(t, t_0)^T + \int_{t_0}^t \phi(t, s) R_1(s) \phi^T(t, s) ds$$

Derivata

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \left[\frac{d}{dt} \phi \right] R_0 \phi^T + \phi R_0 \left[\frac{d}{dt} \phi \right]$$

$$+ \phi(t, t) R_1(t) \phi^T(t, t) + \int \left(\frac{d}{dt} \phi \right) R_1 \phi^T ds$$

$$+ \int \phi R_1 \left(\frac{d}{dt} \phi \right) ds$$