Accepted Manuscript

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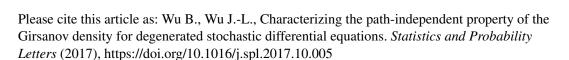
PII: S0167-7152(17)30319-X

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.spl.2017.10.005

Reference: STAPRO 8046

To appear in: Statistics and Probability Letters

Received date: 13 January 2017 Revised date: 5 July 2017 Accepted date: 10 October 2017



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CHARACTERIZING THE PATH-INDEPENDENT PROPERTY OF THE GIRSANOV DENSITY FOR DEGENERATED STOCHASTIC DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

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ABSTRACT. In this paper, we derive a characterisation theorem for the path-independent property of the density of the Girsanov transformation for degenerated stochastic differential equations (SDEs), extending the characterisation theorem of [13] for the non-degenerated SDEs. We further extends our consideration to non-Lipschitz SDEs with jumps and with degenerated diffusion coefficients, which generalises the corresponding characterisation theorem established in [10].

1. Introduction

Let $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P}, \{\mathcal{F}_t\}_{t\geq 0})$ be a filtered probability space. Let $d, m \in \mathbb{N}$ be fixed. We are concerned with the following SDE

$$dX_t = b(t, X_t)dt + \sigma(t, X_t)dW_t, \quad t \ge 0$$
(1)

where

$$b: [0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^d \to \mathbb{R}^d, \quad \sigma: [0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^d \to \mathbb{R}^{d \otimes m}$$

 $(W_t)_{t\geqslant 0}$ is an *m*-dimensional $\{\mathcal{F}_t\}_{t\geqslant 0}$ -Brownian motion. Under standard usual conditions, e.g. the two coefficients b and σ satisfy linear growth and local Lipschitz conditions (for the second variable), there is a unique solution to the above SDE (1) for a given initial data X_0 , see, e.g., [3].

The celebrated Girsanov theorem provides a very powerful tool to solve SDEs under the name of the Girsanov transformation or the transformation of the drift. We use $|\cdot|$ and $\langle\cdot,\cdot\rangle$ to denote the Euclidean norm and scalar product of vectors in \mathbb{R}^m or \mathbb{R}^d , respectively. Let $\gamma:[0,\infty)\times\mathbb{R}^d\to\mathbb{R}^m$ be a measurable function such that the following exponential integrability along the paths of the solution $(X_t)_{t\geqslant 0}$ holds (also known as Novikov condition)

$$\mathbb{E}\left(\exp\left\{-\int_0^t |\gamma(s, X_s)|^2 ds + \int_0^t \langle \gamma(s, X_s), dW_s \rangle\right\}\right) < \infty, \quad t \geqslant 0.$$
 (2)

AMS Subject Classification(2010): 60H10; 35Q53.

Keywords: degenerated stochastic differential equations (SDEs), Girsanov transformation, non-Lipschnitz SDEs with jumps, semi-linear partial integro-differential equation of parabolic type.

^{*}This work was partly supported by NSF of China (No. 11371099).

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