

Itô formula for semimartingales

1st case: $dX_t = U_t dt + Y_t dB_t$. Then

$$\int_0^t Z_s dX_s = \int_0^t Z_s U_s ds + \int_0^t Z_s Y_s dB_s$$

Thm For $X = \text{gen. diffusion}$, $f \in C^2(\mathbb{R})$, $t \geq 0$:

$$f(X_t) = f(X_0) + \int_0^t f'(X_s) dX_s + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t f''(X_s) d\langle X \rangle_s$$

$$df(X_t) = f'(X_t) dX_t + \frac{1}{2} f''(X_t) d\langle X \rangle_t$$

Pf: Denote $A_t := X_0 + \int_0^t U_s ds$, $M_t := \int_0^t Y_s dB_s$. Then $X_t = A_t + M_t$.

STEP 1 (localization)

$$T_K := \inf \left\{ t \geq 0 : \begin{aligned} &|X_t| \geq K \vee |f'(X_t)| \geq K \vee |f''(X_t)| \geq K \\ &\vee |M_t| \geq K \vee \int_0^t |U_s| ds \geq K \vee \int_0^t Y_s^2 ds \geq K \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Then $T_K \xrightarrow[K \rightarrow \infty]{} \infty$ a.s.

Moreover: $X_{T_k \wedge t} = X_0 + \int_0^t U_s 1_{T_k > s} ds + \int_0^t Y_s 1_{T_k > s} dB_s.$

Once $T_k > t$, we can replace X by X_{T_k} inside all formulas.

We may thus assume that:

$$\sup_{0 \leq s \leq t} |X_s| \leq K \wedge \sup_{0 \leq s \leq t} |f'(X_s)| \leq K \wedge \sup_{0 \leq s \leq t} |f''(X_s)| \leq K$$

and $\int_0^t |U_s| ds \leq K \wedge \int_0^t Y_s^2 ds \leq K \quad \text{a.s.}$

STEP 2 (Taylor thm) Let $\Pi = \{0 = t_0 < \dots < t_n = t\}$

$$\begin{aligned} f(X_t) - f(X_0) &= \sum_{i=1}^n (f(X_{t_i}) - f(X_{t_{i-1}})) \quad J_t^{(2)} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n f'(X_{t_{i-1}}) (X_{t_i} - X_{t_{i-1}}) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n f''(X_{t_{i-1}}) (X_{t_i} - X_{t_{i-1}})^2 \quad J_t^{(3)} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n f''(X_{t_{i-1}}) \left[(M_{t_i} - M_{t_{i-1}})^2 - (X_{t_i} - X_{t_{i-1}})^2 \right] \quad J_t^{(3)} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n f''(X_{t_{i-1}}) \left[(X_{t_i} - X_{t_{i-1}})^2 - (M_{t_i} - M_{t_{i-1}})^2 \right] \quad J_t^{(4)} \\ &\quad + \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\int_0^1 [f''(\theta X_{t_{i-1}} + (1-\theta)X_{t_i}) - f''(X_{t_{i-1}})] (1-\theta) d\theta \right) (X_{t_i} - X_{t_{i-1}})^2 \quad J_t^{(5)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{STEP 3} \quad J_t^{(1)} \xrightarrow[\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0]{P} \int_0^t f'(X_s) dX_s}$$

Lemma For $u \leq t$, W an $\mathcal{F}_u$ -meas. RV: $W \int_u^t Y_s dB_s = \int_u^t W Y_s dB_s$

$$\begin{aligned} |J_t^{(1)} - \int_0^t f'(X_s) dX_s| &\stackrel{\text{Lemma}}{=} \left| \sum_{i=1}^n \int_{t_{i-1}}^{t_i} [f'(X_{t_{i-1}}) - f'(X_s)] dX_s \right| \\ &\leq \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n \int_{t_{i-1}}^{t_i} |f'(X_{t_{i-1}}) - f'(X_s)| |U_s| ds}_{\leq \text{osc}_{f' \circ X}([0, t], \|\Pi\|) K} + \left| \sum_{i=1}^n \int_{t_{i-1}}^{t_i} (f'(X_{t_{i-1}}) - f'(X_s)) Y_s dB_s \right| \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E((2^{\text{nd}} \text{ term})^2) &\stackrel{\text{martingale}}{=} \sum_{i=1}^n E \int_{t_{i-1}}^{t_i} |f'(X_{t_{i-1}}) - f'(X_s)|^2 Y_s^2 ds \leq E \underbrace{\text{osc}_{f' \circ X}([0, t], \|\Pi\|)^2}_{\stackrel{\text{BCI}}{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} \rightarrow 0} K \\ &\leq (2K)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{STEP 4} \quad J_t^{(2)} \xrightarrow[\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0]{} \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t f''(X_s) d\langle X \rangle_s$$

Pf: $f'' \circ X$ is continuous, $s \mapsto \langle X \rangle_s$ is BV.

So Riemann sums converge to Stieltjes integral.

$$\boxed{\text{STEP 5} \quad J_t^{(4)} \xrightarrow[\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0]{P} 0}$$

$$P_1: J_t^{(4)} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n f''(X_{t,i-1}) (A_{t,i} - A_{t,i-1})^2}_{1^{st}} + \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n f''(X_{t,i-1}) (A_{t,i} - A_{t,i-1}) (M_{t,i} - \Pi_{t,i})}_{2^{nd}}$$

$$|1^{st}| \leq K V^{(2)}(A, \Pi) \leq K \operatorname{osc}_X([0, t], \|\Pi\|) V^{(1)}(A, \Pi) \xrightarrow{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} 0 \leq \int_0^t U_s ds \leq K$$

$$|2^{nd}| \stackrel{CS}{\leq} K V^{(2)}(A, \Pi)^{1/2} V^{(2)}(M, \Pi)^{1/2} \xrightarrow{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} 0$$

$$V^{(2)}(M, \Pi) \xrightarrow{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} \langle X \rangle_t = \int_0^t Y_s^2 ds \leq K$$

$$\boxed{\text{STEP 6 } J_t^{(5)} \xrightarrow{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} 0}$$

$$P_1: |J_t^{(5)}| \leq \operatorname{osc}_{f'' \circ X}([0, t], \|\Pi\|) V^{(2)}(X, \Pi) \xrightarrow{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} \langle X \rangle_t \leq K$$

$$\boxed{\text{STEP 7 } J_t^{(3)} \xrightarrow{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} 0}$$

Recall $J_t^{(3)} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n f''(X_{t_{i-1}}) \left[(M_{t_i} - M_{t_{i-1}})^2 - (\langle X \rangle_{t_i} - \langle X \rangle_{t_{i-1}}) \right]$

This a martingale (indexed by i) with bdd increments.

$$E((J_t^{(3)})^2) \leq K^2 E\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left[(M_{t_i} - M_{t_{i-1}})^2 - (\langle X \rangle_{t_i} - \langle X \rangle_{t_{i-1}}) \right]^2\right) \\ \leq 2K^2 E\left(V_t^{(4)}(M, \Pi) + V_t^{(2)}(\langle X \rangle, \Pi)\right)$$

$$E(V_t^{(2)}(\langle X \rangle, \Pi)) \leq E\left(\underbrace{\text{osc}_{\langle X \rangle}([0, t], \|\Pi\|)}_{\leq 2K, \rightarrow 0} K\right) \\ \xrightarrow[\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0]{\text{BCT}} 0$$

$$E(V_t^{(4)}(M, \Pi)) \leq E\left(\underbrace{\text{osc}_M([0, t], \|\Pi\|)}_{\leq K, \rightarrow 0}^2 V_t^{(2)}(M, \Pi)\right)$$

Need: $\{V_t^{(2)}(M, \Pi) : \Pi \text{ - partition}\} \stackrel{\leq K, \rightarrow 0}{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} \text{ is UI}$

Lemma Let M be a cont. martingale bounded by K .

Then $E(V_t^{(2)}(M, \Pi)^2) \leq 48K^4$ ($\forall \Pi$ -partition)

Pr of Lemma :

$$E(V_t^{(2)}(M, \Pi)^2) = E(V_t^{(4)}(M, \Pi)) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^n E((M_{t_i} - M_{t_{i-1}})^2 \sum_{j=i+1}^n (M_{t_j} - M_{t_{j-1}})^2)$$

$$E(V_t^{(4)}(M, \Pi)) \leq (2K)^2 E(V_t^{(2)}(M, \Pi)) = 4K^2 \underbrace{E((M_t - M_0)^2)}_{\leq (2K)^2} \leq 16K^4$$

$$2^{\text{nd}} \text{ term} = 2 \sum_{i=1}^n E((M_{t_i} - M_{t_{i-1}})^2 (M_t - M_{t_i})^2) \leq 2 \cdot (2K)^2 \underbrace{E(V_t^{(2)}(M, \Pi))}_{\leq 4K^2} \leq 32K^4$$

