

Chapter 4

Itô processes

4.1 Definition and properties

We introduce a new class of process with respect to which we can extend the stochastic integration.

Definition 4.1.1 An *Ito process* is a process of the form

$$X_t = X_0 + \int_0^t \varphi_s ds + \int_0^t \theta_s dB_s, \quad t \in [0, T], \quad (4.1.1)$$

with X_0 $\mathcal{F}_0$ -measurable, θ and φ two $\mathcal{F}$ -adapted processes satisfying the integrability condition

$$\int_0^T |\theta_s|^2 ds < \infty \quad a.s. \quad \text{and} \quad \int_0^T |\varphi_s| ds < \infty \quad a.s.$$

We also write

$$dX_t = \varphi_t dt + \theta_t dB_t$$

Proposition 4.1.1 The decomposition (4.1.1) of an Ito process X with θ and φ satisfying condition (CI) is *unique*.

Proposition 4.1.2 The quadratic variation of an Ito process X with decomposition (4.1.1) is given by

$$\langle X \rangle_t = \left\langle \int_0^\cdot \theta_s dB_s \right\rangle_t = \int_0^t \theta_s^2 ds$$

for all $t \in [0, T]$.

Proposition 4.1.3 *The quadratic covariation between two Ito processes X^1 et X^2 with decomposition*

$$dX_t^i = \varphi_t^i dt + \theta_t^i dB_t$$

is given by

$$\langle X^1, X^2 \rangle_t = \int_0^t \theta_s^1 \theta_s^2 ds$$

Definition 4.1.2 *Let X be an Ito process given by (4.1.1) with θ and φ satifying condition (CI). For process $\phi \in L^2_{\mathcal{F}}(\Omega, [0, T])$ satifying*

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\int_0^T |\phi_s \varphi_s| ds\right] < \infty$$

and

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\int_0^T |\phi_s \theta_s|^2 ds\right] < \infty .$$

For $t \in [0, T]$, we define the stochastic integral of ϕ w.r.t. X on $[0, t]$ by

$$\boxed{\int_0^t \phi_s dX_s := \int_0^t \phi_s \theta_s dB_s + \int_0^t \phi_s \varphi_s ds .}$$

4.2 Itô's formula

Theorem 4.2.1 *Let f be a C^2 function. Then we have*

$$\begin{aligned} f(X_t) &= f(X_0) + \int_0^t f'(X_s) dX_s + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t f''(X_s) d\langle X \rangle_s \\ &= f(X_0) + \int_0^t f'(X_s) \varphi_s ds + \int_0^t f'(X_s) \theta_s dB_s + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t f''(X_s) \theta_s^2 ds \end{aligned}$$

for all $t \in [0, T]$. The infinitesimal notation of this relation is given by

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

Proposition 4.2.1 (Stochastic integration by part formula) *Let X and Y be two Ito processes. Then we have*

$$X_t Y_t = X_0 Y_0 + \int_0^t X_s dY_s + \int_0^t Y_s dX_s + \int_0^t d\langle X, Y \rangle_s$$

for all $t \in [0, T]$. The infinitesimal notation for this formula is given by

$$d(XY)_t = X_t dY_t + Y_t dX_t + d\langle X, Y \rangle_t$$

Different forms for Ito's formula

1. For the Brownian motion with $f \in C^2(\mathbb{R})$:

$$f(W_t) = f(W_0) + \int_0^t f'(W_s) dW_s + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t f''(W_s) ds$$

2. For an Ito process with $f \in C^2(\mathbb{R})$:

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

3. For an Ito process with $f \in C^{1,2}([0, T] \times \mathbb{R})$

$$f(t, X_t) = f(0, X_0) + \int_0^t \frac{\partial f}{\partial t}(s, X_s) ds + \int_0^t \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(s, X_s) dX_s + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}(s, X_s) d\langle X \rangle_s$$

4. For a multi-dimensional Ito process with $f \in C^{1,2}([0, T] \times \mathbb{R}^d)$:

$$\begin{aligned} f(t, X_t) &= f(0, X_0) + \int_0^t \frac{\partial f}{\partial t}(s, X_s) ds + \sum_{i=1}^d \int_0^t \frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i}(s, X_s) dX_s^i \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^d \sum_{j=1}^d \int_0^t \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x_i \partial x_j}(s, X_s) d\langle X^i, X^j \rangle_s \end{aligned}$$

