

Summary of research results so far

Kiyoiki Hoshino

28th December, 2022

In analysis for random functions I gave results as follows:

(1) Ogawa integrability ([3])

[5] shows that the Ogawa integral of the Itô process is given with the Itô integral. I and Tetsuya Kazumi showed that the Ogawa integral of the S-type Itô process, which is a noncausal extension of the Itô process, is given with the Skorokhod integral and its adjoint operator.

(2) Identification of random functions from the SFCs ([1, 2, 4])

Let X_t , $t \in [0, L]$ be a random function $X_t = \int_0^t a(t) dB_t + \int_0^t b(t) dt$ driven by a Brownian motion B . To the question whether the coefficients $a(t)$ and $b(t)$ are determined by the stochastic Fourier coefficients (SFCs for short):

$$(e_n, dX) = \int_0^L e_n dX$$

with respect to a CONS $(e_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ of $L^2([0, L])$ posed in [6], we got the following affirmative answer, employing the SFCs in the case that $\int dB$ is the Skorokhod integral (SFC-Ss in abbr.) and the SFCs in the case that $\int dB$ is the Ogawa integral (SFC-Os in abbr.): here, by FVP, $\mathcal{L}^{r,2}$ we mean the totality of random functions of bounded variation, totality of square integrable Wiener functionals with differentiability index r , respectively.

- Derivation of random functions from SFC-Ss ([2, 4])

- Derivation in no need of B

- S1. Derivation of $|a(t)|$ in the case $a(t) \in \mathcal{L}^{1,2}$ is absolutely continuous ([2])

- Derivation in need of B

- S2. Derivation of $a(t) \in \mathcal{L}^{1,2}$ and $b(t) \in \mathcal{L}^{0,2}$ ([4]) (extension of the results in [8, 9])

- S3. Derivation of $a(t)$ and $b(t)$ in the case $a(t) \in \mathcal{L}^{1,2}$ is absolutely continuous ([2])

- Derivation of random functions from SFC-Os ([1, 2, 4])

- Derivation in no need of B

- O1. Derivation of $|a(t)|$ in the case $a(t) \in \text{FVP}$ ([2]) (extension of the result in [10])

- O2. Derivation of $|\text{Re } a|$, $|\text{Im } a|$, $\text{Re } a \text{ Im } a$ and $(\text{sgn } a)a$ in the case $a(t)$ is written as $a(t) = V_t + M_t + Z_t + W_t$ with $V_t \in \text{FVP}$, an Itô integral process M_t , a Skorokhod integral process Z_t and the Hilbert-Schmidt transform W_t of a functional in $\mathcal{L}^{1,2}$, or a more general random function ([1]) (extension of [7, Theorem 2], O1)

- Derivation in need of B

- O3. Derivation of $a(t)$ and $b(t)$ in the case $a(t)$ is a Skorokhod integral process and $b(t) \in \mathcal{L}^{0,2}$ ([4])

- O4. Derivation of $a(t)$ and $b(t)$ in the case $a(t) \in \text{FVP}$ ([2])

- O5. Derivation of $a(t)$ and $b(t)$ in the case $a(t)$ is written as $a(t) = V_t + M_t + Z_t + W_t$ with $V_t \in \text{FVP}$, an Itô integral process M_t , a Skorokhod integral process Z_t and the Hilbert-Schmidt transform W_t of a functional in $\mathcal{L}^{1,2}$, or a more general random function ([1]) (extension of O3, O4)

References

- [1] K. Hoshino, Identification of random functions from the SFCs defined by the Ogawa integral regarding regular CONSs (Probability Symposium), RIMS Kôkyûroku. **2116**, 95-104, (2019).
- [2] K. Hoshino, Derivation formulas of noncausal finite variation processes from the stochastic Fourier coefficients, Japan Journal of Industrial and Applied Mathematics, vol. 37. **2**, 527-564, (2020).
- [3] K. Hoshino, T. Kazumi, On the Ogawa integrability of noncausal Wiener functionals, Stochastics. Vol. 91. **5**, 773-796, (2019).
- [4] K. Hoshino, T. Kazumi, On the Identification of Noncausal Wiener Functionals from the Stochastic Fourier Coefficients, Journal of Theoretical Probability, vol. 32. **4**, 1973-1989, (2019).
- [5] S. Ogawa, The stochastic integral of noncausal type as an extension of the symmetric integrals, Japan J. Appl. Math. **2**, 229-240, (1985).
- [6] S. Ogawa, On a stochastic Fourier transformation, Stochastics. Vol. 85. **2**, 286-294, (2013).
- [7] S. Ogawa, Direct inversion formulas for the natural SFT, Sankhya. The Indian Journal of Statistics, Vol. 80-A, 267-279, (2018).
- [8] S. Ogawa, H. Uemura, On a stochastic Fourier coefficient: case of noncausal function, J.Theoret. Probab. **27**, 370-382, (2014).
- [9] S. Ogawa, H. Uemura, Identification of a noncausal Itô process from the stochastic Fourier coefficients, Bull. Sci. Math. **138**, 147-163, (2014).
- [10] S. Ogawa, H. Uemura, Some aspects of strong inversion formulas of an SFT, Japan Journal of Industrial and Applied Mathematics. **35-1**, 373-390, (2018).