

Markov processes

Defining equations

• Simple Markov:

$$\mathbb{E}[f(X_t) | \mathcal{F}_0] = \mathbb{E}[f(X_t) | X_0] \quad \mathbb{P}\text{-a.s.}$$

• Simple Markov with transition function $(P_t)_{t \geq 0}$:

$$\mathbb{E}[f(X_t) | \mathcal{F}_0] = (P_{t-0} f)(X_0). \quad \mathbb{P}\text{-a.s.}$$

• Normal Markov family:

$$\cdot \mathbb{E}_x[f(X_t) | \mathcal{F}_s] = (P_{t-s} f)(X_s) \quad \mathbb{P}_x\text{-a.s.}, \forall x \in E$$

$$\cdot (P_t f)(x) = \mathbb{E}_x[f(X_t)] \quad \uparrow \quad (= \mathbb{E}_{X_0}[f(X_{t+s})])$$

$$\cdot X_0 = x \quad \mathbb{P}_x\text{-a.s.}, \forall x \in E.$$

• Strong Markov family:

• normal, right-continuous filtration

$$\cdot \mathbb{E}_x[f(X_{\tau+h}) | \mathcal{F}_\tau] = (P_h f)(X_\tau)$$

$\mathbb{P}_x\text{-a.s. on the event } \{\tau < \infty\}.$

for all (\mathcal{F}_t) -stopping times τ .

Heuristic formula for transition function:

$$P_t(x, A) = \mathbb{P}(X_t \in A \mid X_0 = x).$$

$$(= \mathbb{P}(X_{0+t} \in A \mid X_0 = x)).$$

Bonus equations

Simple Markov:

$$\mathbb{E}[F((X_t)_{t \geq s}) | \mathcal{F}_s] = \mathbb{E}[F((X_t)_{t \geq s}) | X_s]$$

Normal Markov family:

$$\mathbb{E}_x [f(X_{s+h}) | \mathcal{F}_s] = \mathbb{E}_{X_s} [f(X_h)]$$

if $Y(\omega) = F((X_t(\omega))_{t \geq 0})$ for some $F \in \mathcal{B}^{\mathbb{R}^d}$:
(equiv: Y bounded RV, meas. wrt $\mathcal{G}(X_t, t \geq 0)$):

$$\mathbb{E}_x [Y \circ \theta_s^x | \mathcal{F}_s] = \mathbb{E}_{X_s} [Y]$$