

A KAC-FEYNMAN INTEGRAL EQUATION FOR CONDITIONAL WIENER INTEGRALS

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ABSTRACT. Let $F(x) = \exp\{\int_0^t \theta(s, \int_0^s h(u) dx(u)) ds\}$, for x an element of Wiener space $C[0, T]$ and potential function $\theta(\cdot, \cdot) : [0, T] \times \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$. In this paper we show that the conditional Wiener integral, $E(F|X)$, with conditioning function $X(x) = \int_0^t h(u) dx(u)$, satisfies the Kac-Feynman integral equation. We also consider vector-valued conditioning functions $X(x)$, as well as potentials $\theta(s, \cdot)$ that are Fourier-Stieltjes transforms of Borel measures on \mathbf{R} .

1. Introduction. Let $(C[0, T], \mathcal{F}, m_w)$ denote Wiener space where $C[0, T]$ is the space of all continuous functions x on $[0, T]$ with $x(0) = 0$. Let $F(x)$ be a Wiener integrable function on $C[0, T]$, and let $X(x)$ be a Wiener measurable function on $C(0, T]$. In [10], Yeh introduced the concept of the conditional Wiener integral of F given X , $E(F|X)$, and for the case $X(x) = x(T)$ obtained some very useful results including a Kac-Feynman integral equation. Further work involving conditional Wiener integrals include [3, 4, 8, and 11]. In [9], Park and Skoug extended the theory to include very general conditioning functions, including conditioning functions of the form $X(x) = (\int_0^T \alpha_1(s) dx(s), \dots, \int_0^T \alpha_n(s) dx(s))$.

A very important class of functions in quantum mechanics are functions on $C[0, T]$ of the form

$$G(x) = \exp\left\{\int_0^T \theta(s, x(s)) ds\right\}$$

where $\theta : [0, T] \times \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{C}$. These functions are clearly contained in the class of functions of the form

$$(1.1) \quad F(x) = \exp\left\{\int_0^T \theta\left(s, \int_0^s h(u) dx(u)\right) ds\right\}, \quad h \in L_2[0, T], \quad h \neq 0 \text{ a.e.}$$

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