On the sample continuity of \mathscr{S}' -processes

By Itaru MITOMA

(Received July 22, 1982)

1. Introduction and results.

Let E be a nuclear Fréchet space and E' the topological dual space (of which the Schwartz space \mathscr{S}' of tempered distributions is a typical one). We denote by $\langle x, \xi \rangle$, $x \in E'$, $\xi \in E$ the canonical bilinear form on $E' \times E$. Let $X = \{X_t; t \in [0, \infty)\}$ be a stochastic process defined on a complete probability space (Ω, \mathcal{F}, P) with values in E'. In the previous paper [4] the author showed that $X_1 = \{X_t; t \in [0, 1]\}$ has a strongly continuous version if for each $\xi \in E$, the process $\langle X_t, \xi \rangle$ has a continuous version and satisfies the moment condition

(1.1)
$$\int_{\Omega} \sup_{t \in Q} |\langle X_t, \, \xi \rangle|^{\rho} dP < +\infty ,$$

where $\rho > 0$ and Q is a countable dense subset of [0, 1].

In this paper, we will prove the similar results without assuming the moment condition. The results are stated as follows:

THEOREM 1. Let E be a nuclear Fréchet space and X an E'-valued stochastic process such that for each ξ in E the real stochastic process $X_{\xi} = \{\langle X_t, \xi \rangle; t \in [0, \infty)\}$ has a continuous version. Then X has a strongly continuous version.

THEOREM 2. Let E be a nuclear Fréchet space and X an E'-valued stochastic process such that for each ξ in E the real stochastic process X_{ξ} has a version which is right continuous and has left-hand limits. Then X has a version which is right continuous and has left-hand limits in the strong topology of E'.

The proof of Theorem 1 will be given in Section 2. The proof of Theorem 2 is quite similar to that of Theorem 1, so that we will omit it. As applications of Theorem 1, we will give a characterization of the existence of a continuous version with respect to a certain norm and a generalized Kolmogorov's criterion for continuity in Section 3.

The author wishes to express his hearty thanks to Professor H. Kunita for valuable discussions. Thanks are also due to Dr. Y. Okazaki for valuable suggestions.