

A FUBINI THEOREM FOR ITERATED STOCHASTIC INTEGRALS

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Communicated by D. W. Stroock, July 8, 1977

Let $x(t)$ and $y(t)$ be continuous martingales on the probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbf{P})$. Consider a bounded region \mathcal{D} in \mathbf{R}_+^2 with smooth boundary Γ . Define Γ_i to be the portion of Γ along which the outward normal points in the direction of quadrant i ($i = 1, 2, 3, 4$). Let $f(t, s)$ be a smooth function on $\bar{\mathcal{D}}$. It is desired to evaluate

$$\iint_{\mathcal{D}} f(t, s) dx(s) dy(t) \quad \text{and} \quad \iint_{\mathcal{D}} f(t, s) dy(t) dx(s)$$

by Riemann sums in an Ito-related fashion. The difference between these sums is then of the form

$$\pm \Sigma f(t'_i, s'_i) [x(s'_{i+1}) - x(s'_i)] [y(t'_{i+1}) - y(t'_i)]$$

where (t'_i, s'_i) are points near Γ_2 and Γ_4 . Under suitable conditions on \mathcal{D} this sum tends to an integral of f along these portions of Γ . These considerations lead to the following

THEOREM (THE CORRECTION FORMULA). *Let $(x(t), y(t))$ be a joint martingale. Then*

$$\begin{aligned} \iint_{\mathcal{D}} f(t, s) dx(s) dy(t) + \int_{\Gamma_2 \cap l} f(t, t) d\langle x, y \rangle(t) \\ = \iint_{\mathcal{D}} f(t, s) dy(t) dx(s) + \int_{\Gamma_4 \cap l} f(t, t) d\langle x, y \rangle(t) \end{aligned}$$

where $\langle x, y \rangle$ is the quadratic covariation process of x and y , and l is the line $s = t$.

It is to be noted that the rigorous justification of the Correction Formula entails the development of a new type of stochastic integral $I(t) = \int_{t_0}^t g(t, s) dx(s)$ where $g(t, s)$ is measurable with respect to the sigma-field generated by $\{x(u) - x(s) : s \leq u \leq t\}$. Conditions are given which insure the existence of $I(t)$ as a limit of Ito-related Riemann sums. The following result concerning the moments of $I(t)$ is presented.

AMS (MOS) subject classifications (1970). Primary 60H20; Secondary 45D05.

Key words and phrases. Brownian motion, martingale, stochastic integral.

¹ Supported by the Fannie and John Hertz Foundation Fellowship Fund.

² Supported by National Science Foundation Grant MCS-71-02776-A05, by a sabbatical grant from Carnegie-Mellon University, and by the Lady Davis Fellowship Fund.

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