

SMOOTHNESS OF SOLUTIONS OF STOCHASTIC EVOLUTION EQUATIONS AND THE EXISTENCE OF A FILTERING TRANSITION DENSITY

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In this paper, we shall discuss the smoothness of solutions of stochastic evolution equations, which has been investigated in N. V. Krylov and B. L. Rozovskii [2] [3], to establish the existence of a filtering transition density.

First, we introduce the filtering equation, which has been discussed in [1] [3] [6] and [9]. Let us consider the system (x_t, y_t) given by the stochastic differential equation

$$\begin{aligned} dx_t &= a(x_t, y_t, t)dt + b(x_t, y_t, t)d\nu_t \\ dy_t &= A(x_t, y_t, t)dt + B(y_t, t)d\nu_t \\ x_0 &= \theta, y_0 = \xi, t \in [0, T], T < +\infty, \end{aligned}$$

where $\nu = \{\nu_t\}_{t \in [0, T]}$ is a $(d + d_1)$ -dimensional Brownian motion defined on a complete probability space, and a, A, b and B are matrices of type $d \times 1, d_1 \times 1, d \times (d + d_1)$ and $d_1 \times (d + d_1)$ respectively. We denote by F_t^Y the complete σ -algebra $\sigma\{y_\tau, 0 \leq \tau \leq t\}$. Let us denote by $P_t[f]$ a measurable modification of the conditional expectation $E[f(x_t, y_t, t) | F_t^Y]$. We put

$$\begin{aligned} C &= (BB^*)^{-1/2}, \quad \beta(x, y, t) = CA, \\ \bar{w}_t &= \int_0^t C(y_\tau, \tau)dy_\tau - \int_0^t P_\tau[\beta]d\tau, \\ y'_t &= \bar{w}_t + \int_0^t P_\tau[\beta]d\tau \end{aligned}$$

and

$$\rho_t = \exp \left\{ - \int_0^t P_\tau[\beta]d\bar{w}_\tau - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t |P_\tau[\beta]|^2 d\tau \right\}.$$

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