

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910300252703321
Autore	Bouleau Nicolas
Titolo	Dirichlet forms methods for Poisson point measures and Lévy processes : with emphasis on the creation-annihilation techniques // by Nicolas Bouleau, Laurent Denis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
ISBN	3-319-25820-6
Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (333 p.)
Collana	Probability Theory and Stochastic Modelling, , 2199-3130 ; ; 76
Disciplina	519.2
Soggetti	Probabilities Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Notations and Basic Analytical Properties -- 1. Reminders on Poisson Random Measures, Lévy Processes and Dirichlet Forms -- 2. Dirichlet Forms and (EID) -- 3. Construction of the Dirichlet Structure on the Upper Space -- 4. The Lent Particle Formula and Related Formulae -- 5. Sobolev Spaces and Distributions on Poisson Space -- 6 -- Space-Time Setting and Processes -- 7. Applications to Stochastic Differential Equations driven by a Random Measure -- 8. Affine Processes, Rates Models -- 9. Non Poissonian Cases -- A. Error Structures -- B. The Co-Area Formula -- References.
Sommario/riassunto	A simplified approach to Malliavin calculus adapted to Poisson random measures is developed and applied in this book. Called the "lent particle method" it is based on perturbation of the position of particles. Poisson random measures describe phenomena involving random jumps (for instance in mathematical finance) or the random distribution of particles (as in statistical physics). Thanks to the theory of Dirichlet forms, the authors develop a mathematical tool for a quite general class of random Poisson measures and significantly simplify computations of Malliavin matrices of Poisson functionals. The method gives rise to a new explicit calculus that they illustrate on various examples: it consists in adding a particle and then removing it after computing the gradient. Using this method, one can establish absolute

continuity of Poisson functionals such as Lévy areas, solutions of SDEs driven by Poisson measure and, by iteration, obtain regularity of laws. The authors also give applications to error calculus theory. This book will be of interest to researchers and graduate students in the fields of stochastic analysis and finance, and in the domain of statistical physics. Professors preparing courses on these topics will also find it useful. The prerequisite is a knowledge of probability theory.
