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THE ROBBINS–MONRO TYPE SDE. ASYMPTOTIC
PROPERTIES OF SOLUTION AND AVERAGING
PROCEDURES

We consider the Robbins–Monro family (RM) type SDE introduced in [1], that is,

$$z_t = z_0 + \int_0^t H_s(z_{s-}) dK_s + \int_0^t M(ds, z_{s-}),$$

where the random field $\{H_t(\omega, u), t \geq 0, u \in R^1\}$ is such that $(H_t(u))_{t \geq 0}$ is a predictable process for each $u \in R^1$ and

$$H_t(0) = 0, \\ uH_t(u) \leq 0 \text{ if } u \neq 0,$$

for each $t \geq 0$, P -a.s., $K = (K_t)_{t \geq 0}$ is a predictable increasing process, $M(u) = (M(t, u))_{t \geq 0} \in \mathcal{M}_{loc}^2$ for each $u \in R^1$, $\int_0^t M(ds, z_{s-})$ is the stochastic line integral w.r.t. the family $\{M(t, u), t \geq 0, u \in R^1\}$ along the predictable curve $u = (u_t)_{t \geq 0}$.

Assuming that there exists a unique strong solution $z = (z_t)_{t \geq 0}$ of this equation, the general results concerning the asymptotic behavior of $z = (z_t)_{t \geq 0}$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$ are presented. In particular, the rate of convergence $z_t \rightarrow 0$ P -a.s. is established. Moreover, it is shown that z admits an asymptotic expansion which enables one to obtain the asymptotic distribution of the randomly normed solution from a martingale limit theorems.

Further, we consider the Polyak weighted averaging procedure

$$\bar{z}_t = \mathcal{E}(-g \circ K) \int_0^t z_s d\mathcal{E}_s^{-1}(-g \circ K),$$

where $\mathcal{E}(-g \circ K)$ is the Dolean exponential of the process $g \circ K_t = -\int_0^t g_s dK_s$, $g_t \geq 0$.

The asymptotic properties of $\bar{z} = (\bar{z}_t)_{t \geq 0}$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$ are investigated.

REFERENCES

1. N. Lazrieva, T. Sharia, and T. Totonjadze, The Robbins–Monro type SDE, I, Convergence of solutions. *Stochastics and Stochastics Reports* **61**(1997), 67–87.