

(Exo 3)

$$\int_0^t \frac{W_s^{(i)}}{R_s} = B^{(i)}$$

Partingale de came } :  $E(B^{(i)})^2 < \infty$

$$E \int_0^t \left( \frac{1}{R_s} W_s^{(i)} \right)^2 ds < t \quad 0 \leq t < \infty$$

Ito  
cum  
sms

$$\mu \left\{ 0 \leq s \leq t \quad R_s = 0 \right\} = 0 \quad ps$$

Rappel  $\mathcal{L}_\omega \equiv \left\{ 0 \leq t < \infty \mid W_t(\omega) = 0 \right\}$

$$\mu(\mathcal{L}_\omega) = 0 \quad ps$$

Alors  $(d-1)/R_s$  definit ps/s ps/ $\omega$

$$f_n(R_t^2) = f_n(R_0^2) + J_t(\varepsilon) + K_t(\varepsilon) + \sum_{i=1}^d I_t^{(i)}(\varepsilon)$$

$$I_t^{(i)}(\varepsilon) \equiv \int_0^t \left[ 1(R_s^2 \geq \varepsilon) \frac{1}{R_s} + 1(R_s^2 < \varepsilon) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\varepsilon}} \left( 3 - \frac{R_s^2}{\varepsilon} \right) \right] W_s^{(i)} dW_s^{(i)}$$

$$J_t(\varepsilon) \equiv \int_0^t 1(R_s^2 \geq \varepsilon) \frac{d-1}{2R_s} ds$$

$$K_t(\varepsilon) \equiv \int_0^t 1(R_s^2 < \varepsilon) \frac{1}{4\sqrt{\varepsilon}} \left[ 3d - (d+2) \frac{R_s^2}{\varepsilon} \right] ds$$

TCV monotone :  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} J_t\left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \int_0^t \frac{d-1}{2R_s} ds \quad ps$

$$0 \leq EK_t^2(\varepsilon) \leq \left( \frac{3d}{4\sqrt{\varepsilon}} \right)^2 \int_0^t P(R_s^2 < \varepsilon) ds$$

$\int_0^t \int_0^{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} \int_0^{\sqrt{\varepsilon}} \frac{1}{2ns} e^{-r^2/s} e^{-r'^2/s} \sqrt{\varepsilon} r dr dr' ds$