## Transformation of Measure on Wiener Space

This unique book on the subject addresses fundamental problems and will be the standard reference for a long time to come. The authors have different scientific origins and combine these successfully, creating a text aimed at graduate students and researchers that can be used for courses and seminars.

The notion of transformation of measure is of fundamental importance in Analysis and Probability Theory. In the context of Ite. calculus, the Gir sanov theorem elassified the structure of the Random-Nikodym derivative and turned out to be of fundamental importance for the development of Itö Calculus (its extension to martingales, the martingale problem, weak solu tions of stochastic differential equations) and its applications (e.g. filtering, stochastic control, and mathematical finance). This set up is associated with a time ftow and cannot be extended to cases such as stochastic partial differ n ential equations on subsets of IR, n > 1, wh ich lack the time ftow structure. The problem of transformation of measures for general structures started in the late forties with the work of Cameron and Martin. The work of Ramer in the mid-seventies and of Kusuoka in the early eighties elarified the structure of the (Radon-Nikodym) derivative in the general case and pointed out the importance of the Malliavin calculus to the furt her development of the the ory. We believe that the further development of stochastic analysis is elosely related to the topics discussed in this book.



**53,49 €** 49,99 € (zzgl. MwSt.)

Lieferfrist: bis zu 10 Tage

Artike Inummer: 9783540664550 Medium: Buch ISBN: 978-3-540-66455-0 Verlag: Springer Berlin Heidelberg Erscheinungstermin: 29.11.1999 Sprache(n): Englisch Auflage: 2000 Serie: Springer Monographs in Mathematics Produktform: Gebunden Gewicht: 1380 g Seiten: 298 Format (B x H): 160 x 241 mm



Kundenservice Fachmedien Otto Schmidt Neumannstraße 10, 40235 Düsseldorf | <u>kundenservice@fachmedien.de</u> | 0800 000-1637 (Inland)

