

Filtering for discretely observed jump diffusions

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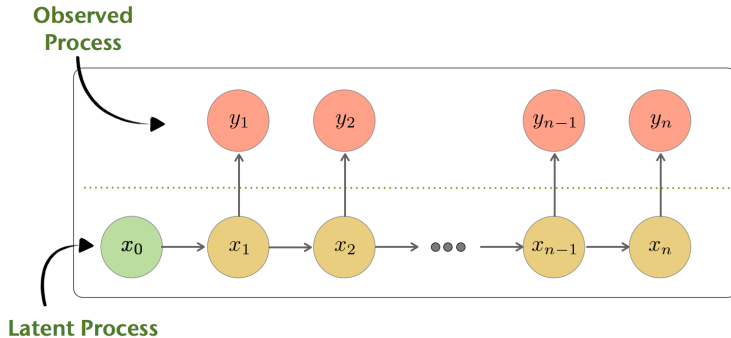
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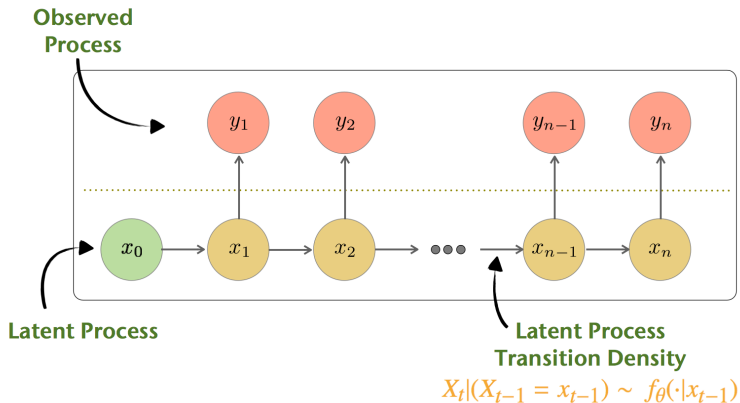
September 20th, 2012

Problem Outline

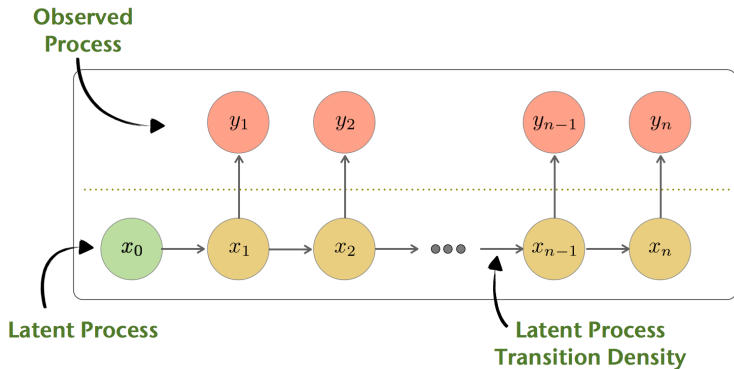
Framework I



Framework II



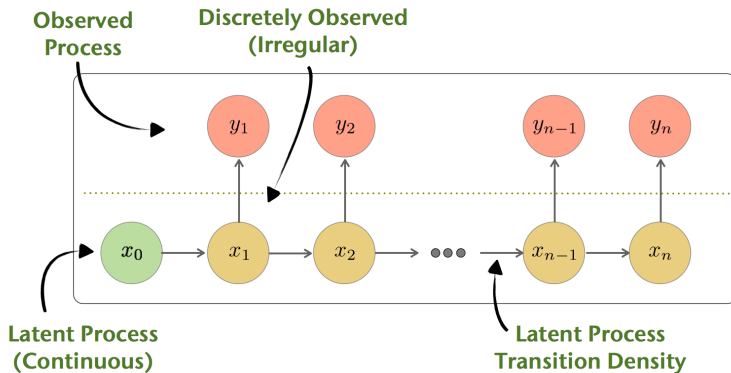
Framework III



$$X_t | (X_{t-1} = x_{t-1}) \sim f_{\theta}(\cdot | x_{t-1})$$

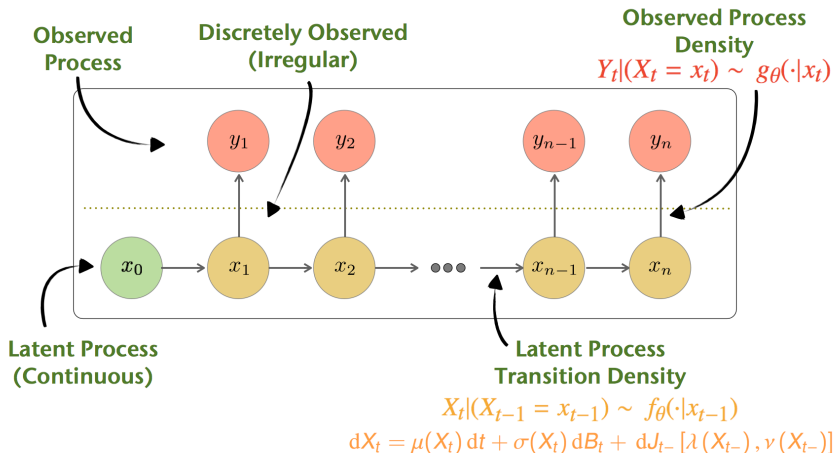
$$dX_t = \mu(X_t) dt + \sigma(X_t) dB_t + dJ_{t-}[\lambda(X_{t-}), \nu(X_{t-})]$$

Framework IV



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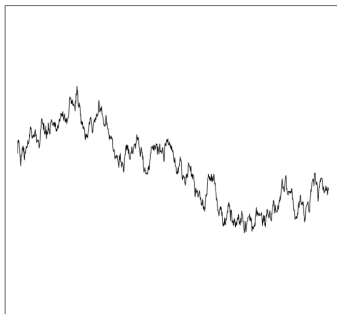
Framework V



What is a Diffusion? I

Diffusion

$$\rightarrow dX_t = \mu(X_t) dt + \sigma(X_t) dB_t$$



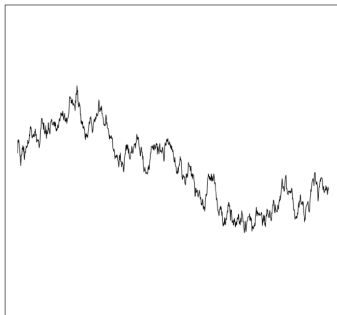
What is a Diffusion? II

Diffusion

Instantaneous Mean

Time

$$dX_t = \mu(X_t) dt + \sigma(X_t) dB_t$$

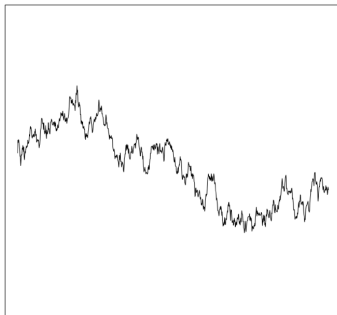


What is a Diffusion? III

$$dX_t = \mu(X_t) dt + \sigma(X_t) dB_t$$

Diagram illustrating the components of the diffusion equation $dX_t = \mu(X_t) dt + \sigma(X_t) dB_t$:

- Diffusion**: Points to the entire equation.
- Instantaneous Mean**: Points to $\mu(X_t)$.
- Time**: Points to dt .
- Instantaneous Volatility**: Points to $\sigma(X_t)$.
- Standard Brownian Motion**: Points to dB_t .

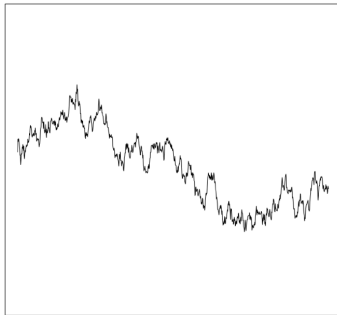


What is a Diffusion? IV

$$dX_t = \mu(X_t) dt + \sigma(X_t) dB_t$$

Diagram illustrating the components of the diffusion equation $dX_t = \mu(X_t) dt + \sigma(X_t) dB_t$:

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- Function of Diffusion**: Points to both $\mu(X_t)$ and $\sigma(X_t)$.



What is a Diffusion? V

$$dX_t = \mu(X_t) dt + \sigma(X_t) dB_t$$

Diagram illustrating the components of the diffusion equation:

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- Instantaneous Volatility**: Points to $\sigma(X_t)$.
- Standard Brownian Motion**: Points to dB_t .
- Function of Diffusion**: Points to both $\mu(X_t)$ and $\sigma(X_t)$.

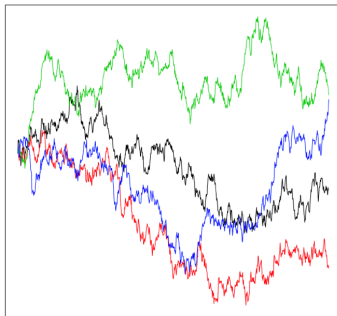


What is a Diffusion? VI

$$dX_t = \mu(X_t) dt + \sigma(X_t) dB_t$$

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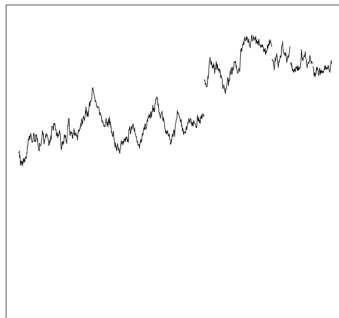
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What is a Diffusion? VII

Jump
Diffusion

$$dX_t = \mu(X_t) dt + \sigma(X_t) dB_t + dJ_{t-} [\lambda(X_{t-}), \nu(X_{t-})]$$

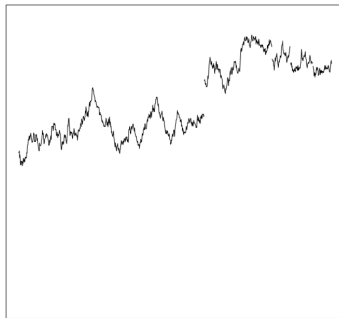


What is a Diffusion? VIII

Jump
Diffusion

$$dX_t = \mu(X_t) dt + \sigma(X_t) dB_t + dJ_{t-} [\lambda(X_{t-}), \nu(X_{t-})]$$

Poisson
Jump Process



What is a Diffusion? IX

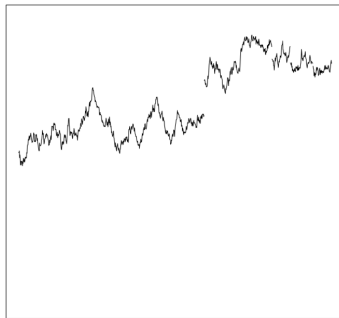
$$dX_t = \mu(X_t) dt + \sigma(X_t) dB_t + dJ_{t-} [\lambda(X_{t-}), \nu(X_{t-})]$$

Jump Diffusion

Jump Intensity

Jump Size Density

Poisson Jump Process



What is a Diffusion? X

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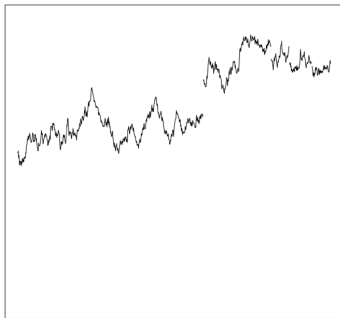
Jump Diffusion

Jump Intensity

Jump Size Density

Poisson Jump Process

Function of Diffusion



What is a Diffusion? XI

Jump Diffusion

$$dX_t = \mu(X_t) dt + \sigma(X_t) dB_t + dJ_{t-} [\lambda(X_{t-}), \nu(X_{t-})]$$

Poisson Jump Process

Jump Intensity

Jump Size Density

Function of Diffusion



What is a Diffusion? XII

Jump Diffusion

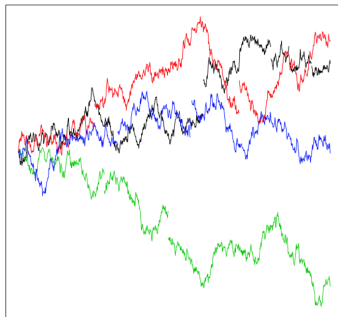
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Poisson Jump Process

Jump Intensity

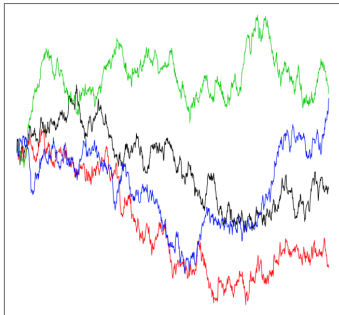
Jump Size Density

Function of Diffusion

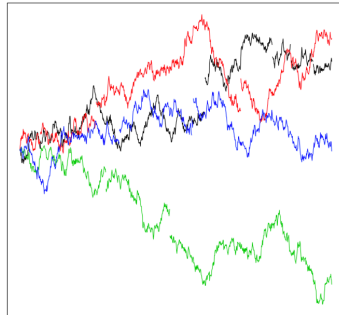


What is a Diffusion? XIII

**“Regular”
Diffusion**

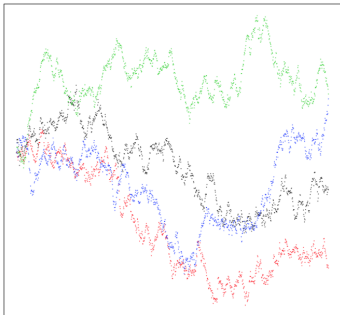


**Jump
Diffusion**

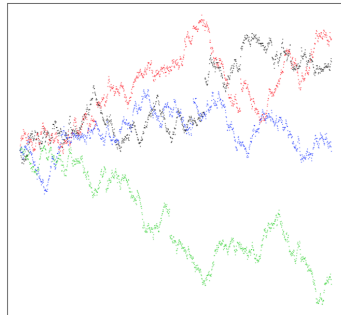


What is a Diffusion? XIV

**“Regular”
Diffusion**



**Jump
Diffusion**



- **Key Problem**

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- Not possible to simulate entire diffusion sample paths...

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- Not possible to simulate entire diffusion sample paths. . .
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- **Key Problem**

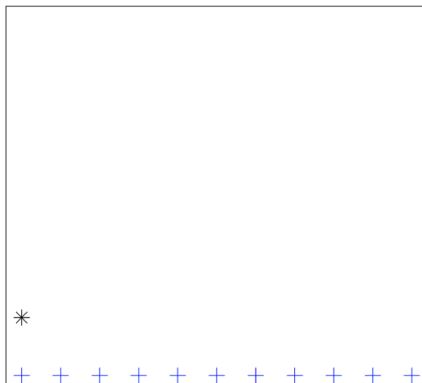
- Not possible to simulate entire diffusion sample paths. . .
- . . . Finite representation.
- . . . Transition density inaccessible.

- **What can we simulate?**

- . . .

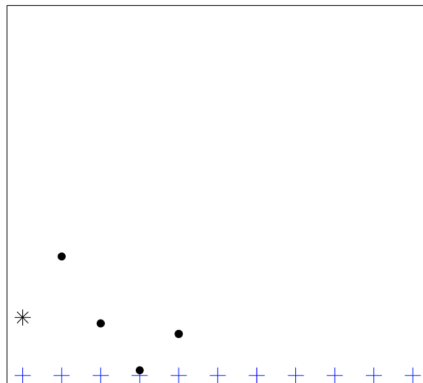
What can we simulate? I

$$dX_t = dB_t$$



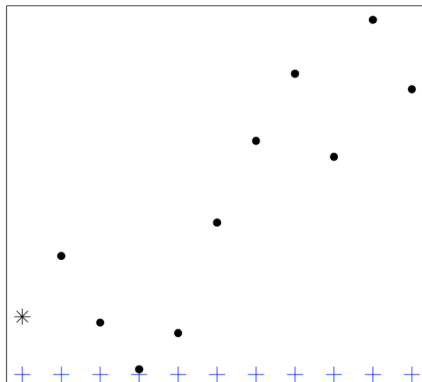
What can we simulate? II

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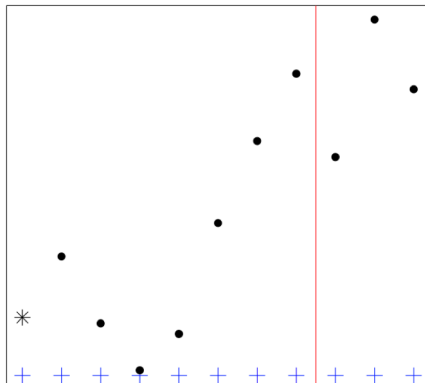
What can we simulate? III

$$dX_t = dB_t$$



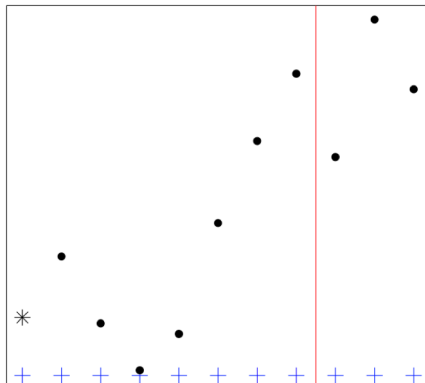
What can we simulate? IV

$$dX_t = dB_t$$



What can we simulate? V

$$dX_t = dB_t$$



“sufficiency”

What can we simulate? VI

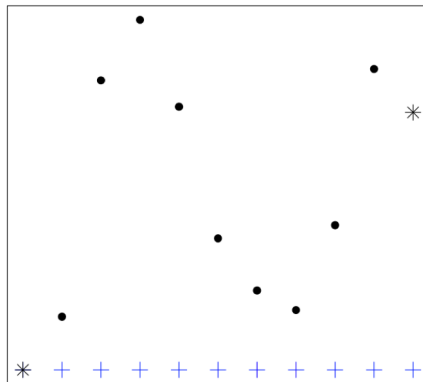
$$dX_t = dB_t$$



“sufficiency”

What can we simulate? VII

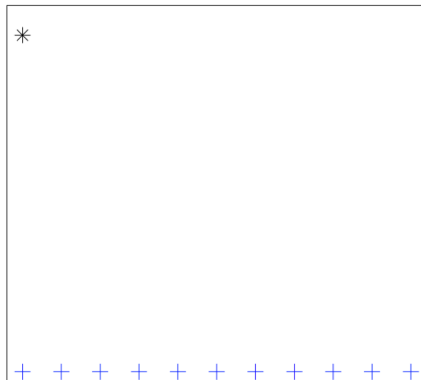
$$dX_t = dB_t$$



“sufficiency”

What can we simulate? VIII

$$dX_t = dB_t + dJ_{t-} [\lambda, \nu(X_{t-})]$$



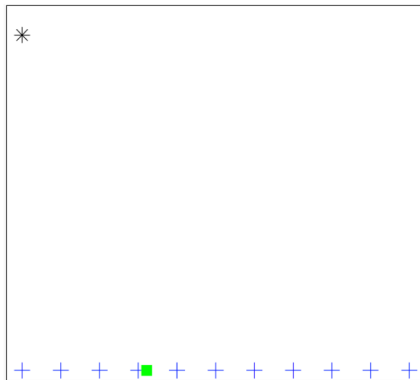
What can we simulate? IX

$$dX_t = dB_t + dJ_{t-} [\lambda, \nu(X_{t-})]$$



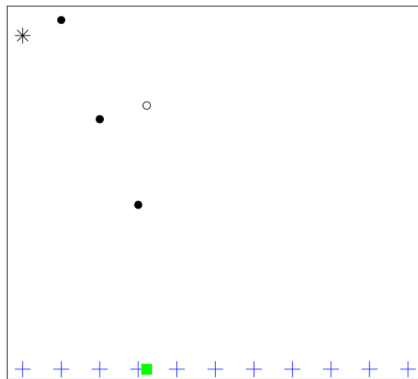
What can we simulate? X

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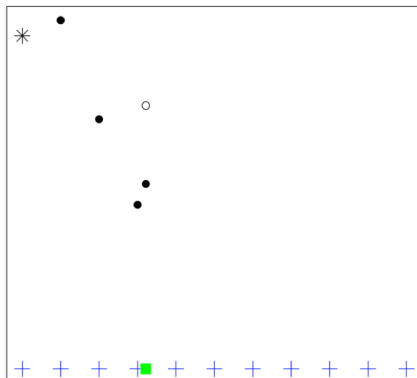
What can we simulate? XI

$$dX_t = dB_t + dJ_{t-} [\lambda, \nu(X_{t-})]$$



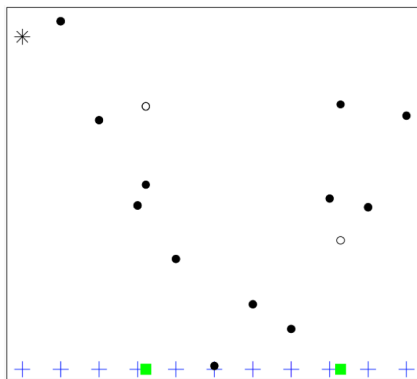
What can we simulate? XII

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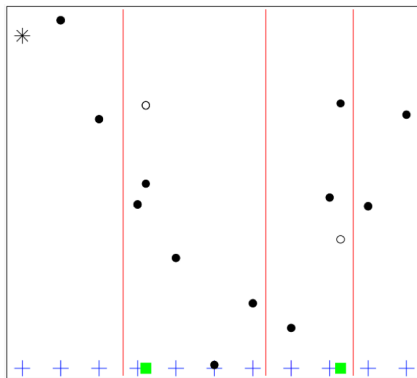
What can we simulate? XIII

$$dX_t = dB_t + dJ_{t-} [\lambda, \nu(X_{t-})]$$



What can we simulate? XIV

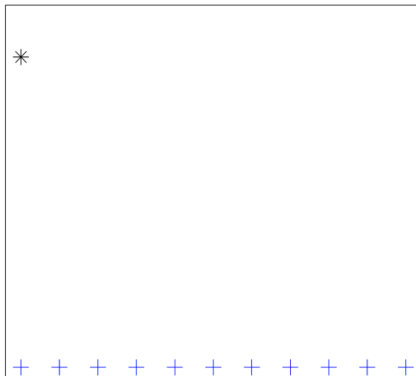
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What can we simulate? XV

$$dX_t = dB_t + dJ_{t-} [\lambda(X_{t-}), \nu(X_{t-})]$$

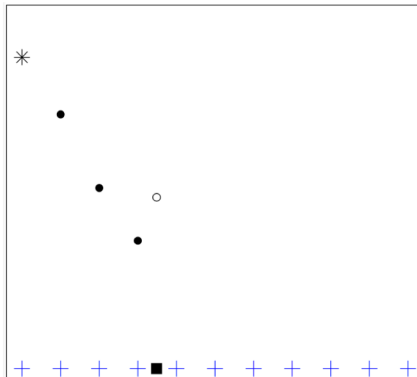
$$\sup_{t \in [0, T]} \lambda(X_t) \leq \Lambda < \infty$$



What can we simulate? XVI

$$dX_t = dB_t + dJ_{t-} [\lambda(X_{t-}), \nu(X_{t-})]$$

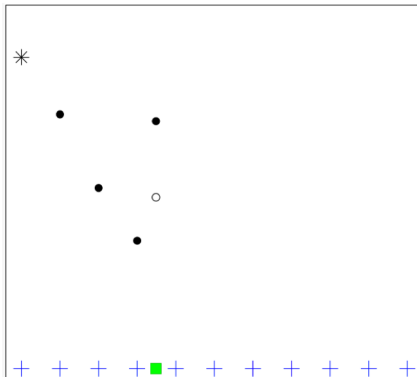
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What can we simulate? XVII

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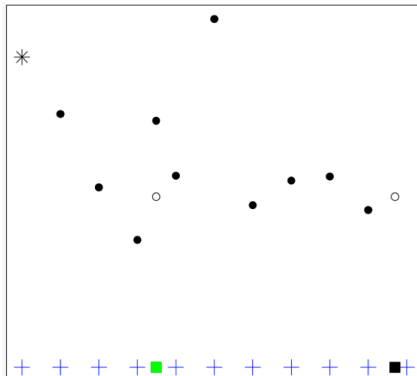
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What can we simulate? XVIII

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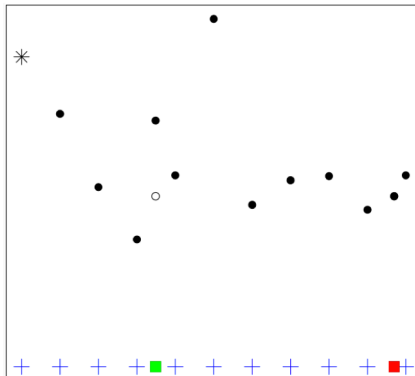
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What can we simulate? XIX

$$dX_t = dB_t + dJ_{t-} [\lambda(X_{t-}), \nu(X_{t-})]$$

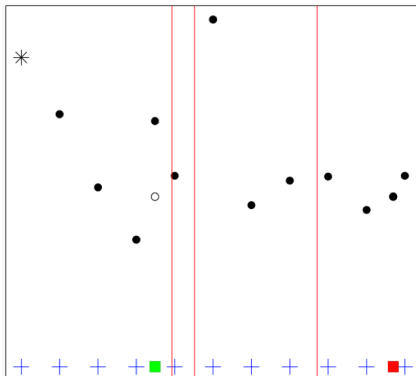
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What can we simulate? XX

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 - Euler discretization, for instance (PJS09, Jav05).

$$X_{t+\Delta t} = \begin{cases} \mu(X_t) \Delta t + \sigma(X_t) \mathcal{N}(0, \Delta t) & \text{w.p. } e^{-\lambda(X_{t-})\Delta t} \\ \mu(X_t) \Delta t + \sigma(X_t) \mathcal{N}(0, \Delta t) + \nu(X_{t-}) & \text{w.p. } 1 - e^{-\lambda(X_{t-})\Delta t} \end{cases}$$

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- Miltstein, Shoji & Ozaki,...
- Drawbacks?
 - Implicit error.
 - Computationally expensive.
 - Moving beyond ‘bootstrap’?
 - Performance evaluated using (finely discretised) simulated data.

- Problem Outline & Motivation.

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- Area Estimator

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- Other (Related) Work. (PJR12a, PJR12b)
- Questions (& Hopefully) Answers.

Area Estimator

Goal...

- Evaluate $\mathbb{E}(P)$ for some r.v. $P \in \mathbb{R}_+$



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Suppose for now...

- $P \in [0, 1]$
- $u \sim U[0, 1]$



Expectations of Positive RVs

Goal...

- Evaluate $\mathbb{E}(P)$ for some r.v. $P \in \mathbb{R}_+$

Suppose for now...

- $P \in [0, 1]$
- $u \sim U[0, 1]$

Consider a biased coin C_p ...

- Heads (1) if $u \leq P$
- Tails (0) if $u > P$



Why is this interesting...?

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{P}(C_p = 1) &= \mathbb{E}\left(\mathbb{1}(u \leq P)\right) && - \mathbb{P}(X) = \mathbb{E}(\mathbb{1}_X) \\ &= \mathbb{E}\left(\mathbb{E}\left(\mathbb{1}(u \leq P) \mid P\right)\right) && - \text{Tower Property} \\ &= \mathbb{E}\left(\mathbb{P}(C_p = 1 \mid P)\right) && - \mathbb{P}(X) = \mathbb{E}(\mathbb{1}_X) \\ &= \mathbb{E}(P)\end{aligned}$$

To estimate $\mathbb{E}(P)$ unbiasedly we can simply throw a C_p coin

- **Let's consider an example...** Suppose we want to evaluate,

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$$\mathbb{E}(P) := \mathbb{E} \left[\exp \left\{ - \int_0^T f(t) dt \right\} \right]$$

- If $0 \leq f(t) \leq M$ then $P := \exp \left\{ - \int_0^T f(t) dt \right\} \in [0, 1]$
- $\mathbb{E}(P) = P \Rightarrow$ **find and flip** C_p

- **Let's consider an example...** Suppose we want to evaluate,

$$\mathbb{E}(P) := \mathbb{E} \left[\exp \left\{ - \int_0^T f(t) dt \right\} \right]$$

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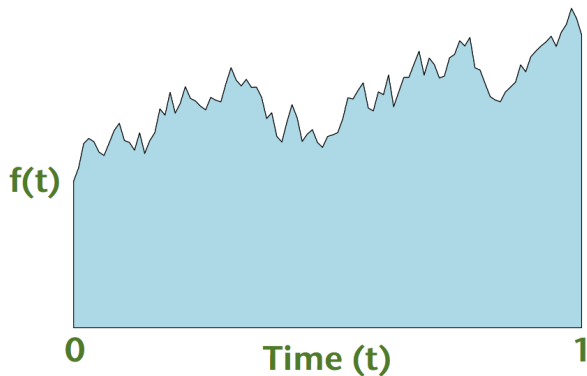
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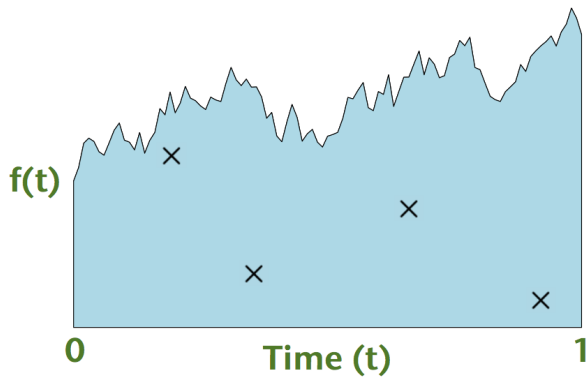
- $\mathbb{P}(\mathcal{N} = 0) \equiv P = \mathbb{E}(P)$

The algorithm...

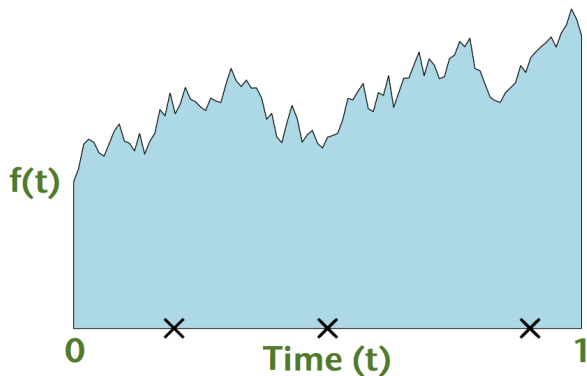
Retrospective Area Estimator II



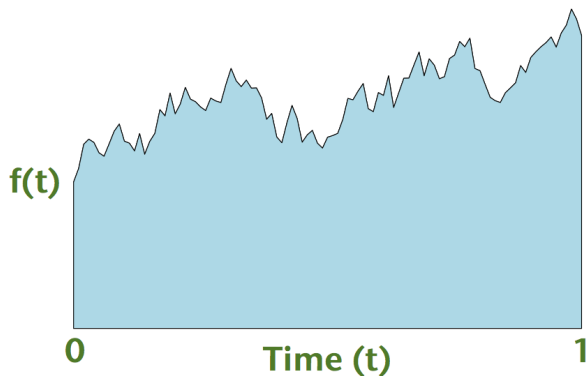
Retrospective Area Estimator III



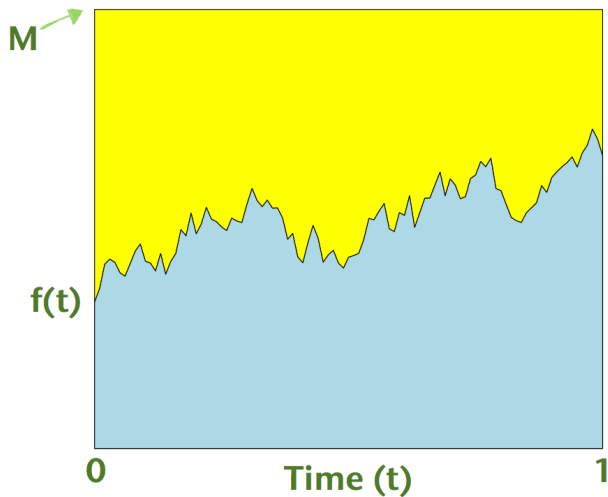
Retrospective Area Estimator IV



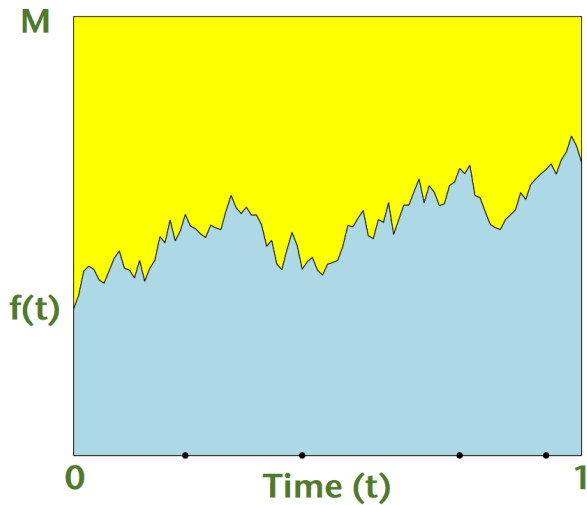
Retrospective Area Estimator V



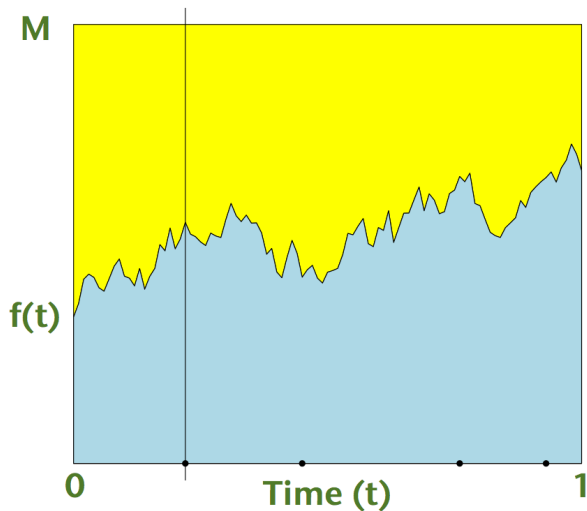
Retrospective Area Estimator VI



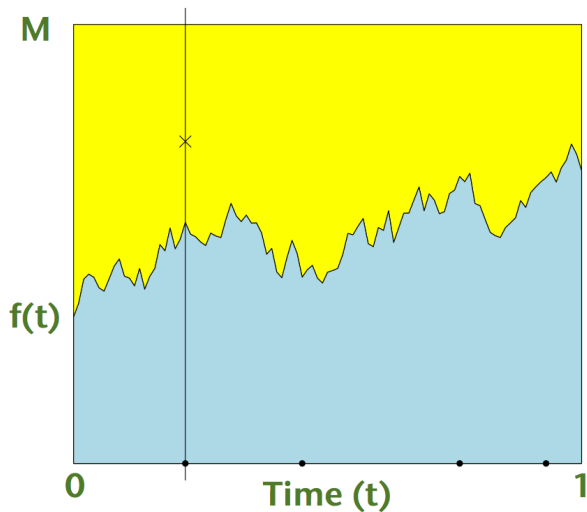
Retrospective Area Estimator VII



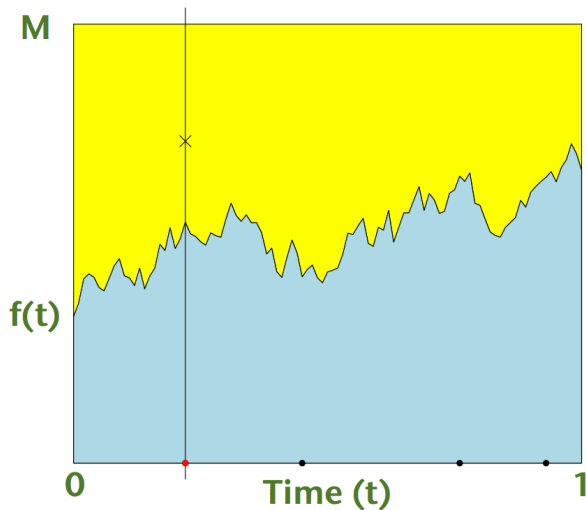
Retrospective Area Estimator VIII



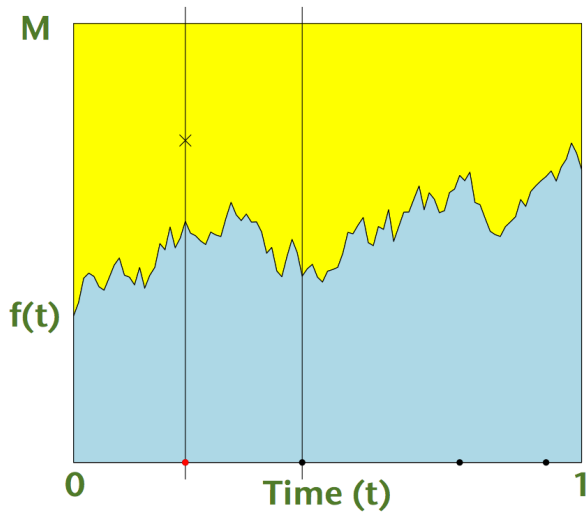
Retrospective Area Estimator IX



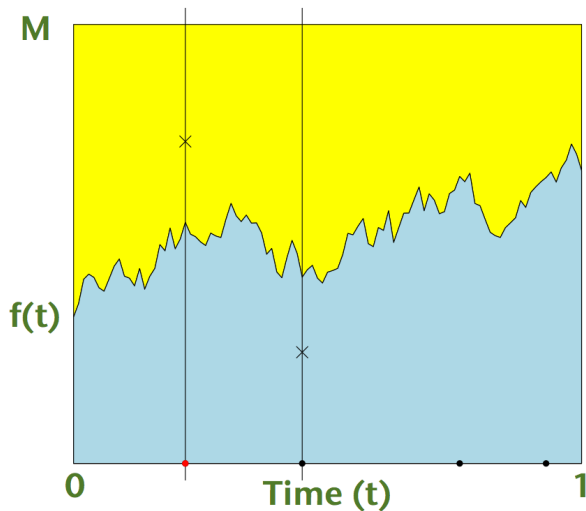
Retrospective Area Estimator X



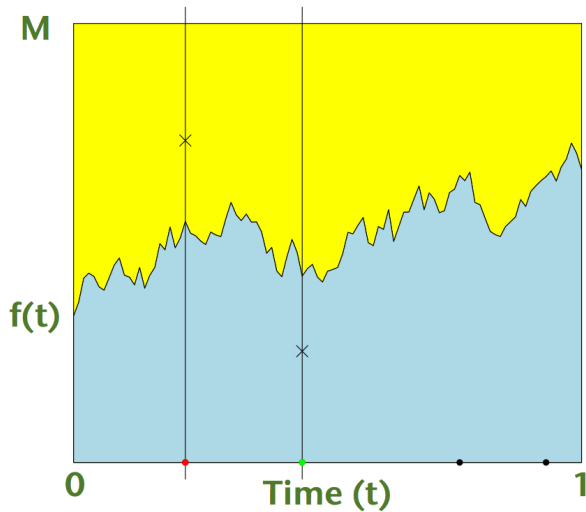
Retrospective Area Estimator XI



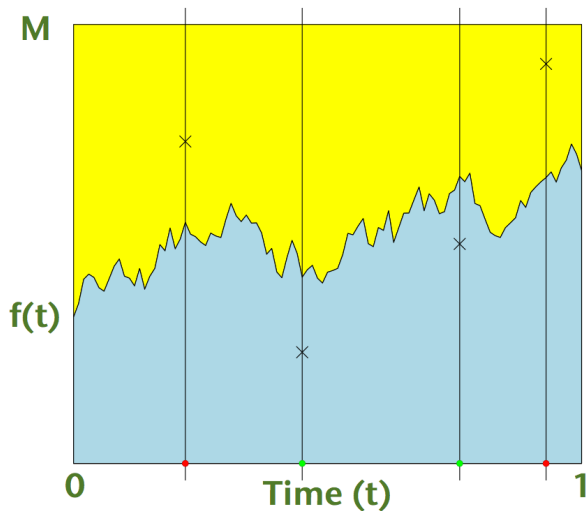
Retrospective Area Estimator XII



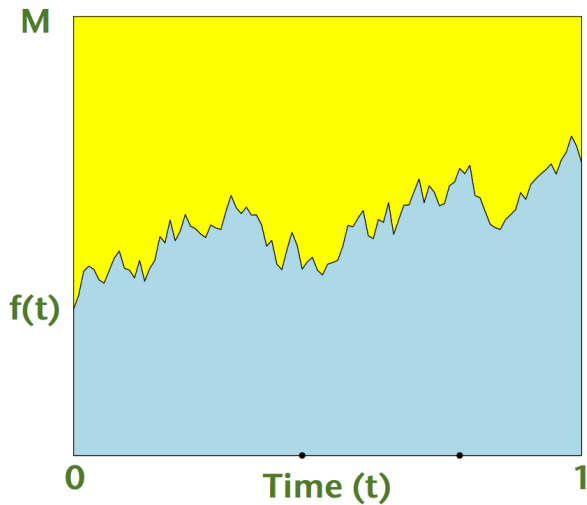
Retrospective Area Estimator XIII



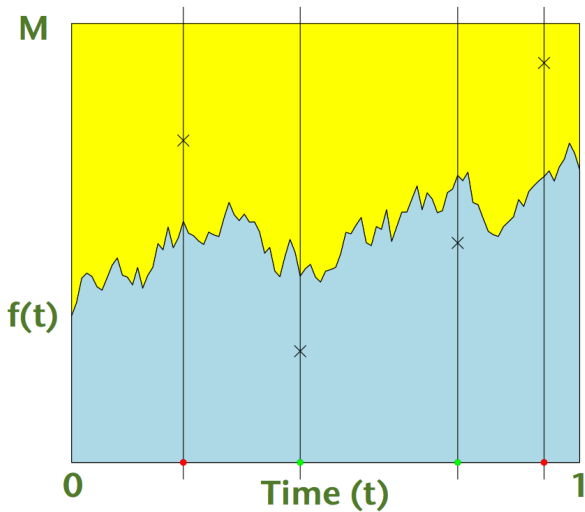
Retrospective Area Estimator XIV



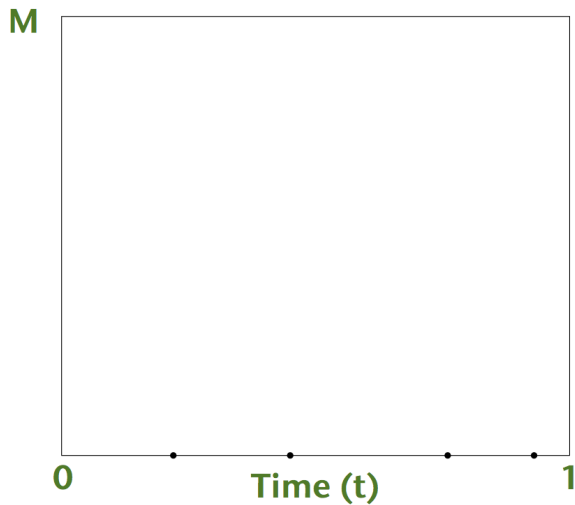
Retrospective Area Estimator XV



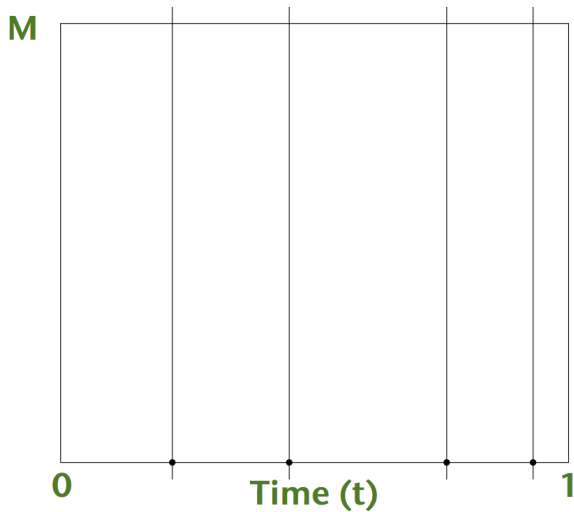
Retrospective Area Estimator XVI



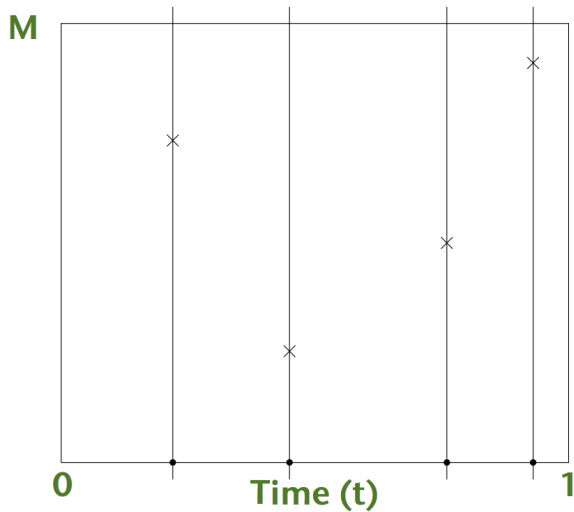
Retrospective Area Estimator XVII



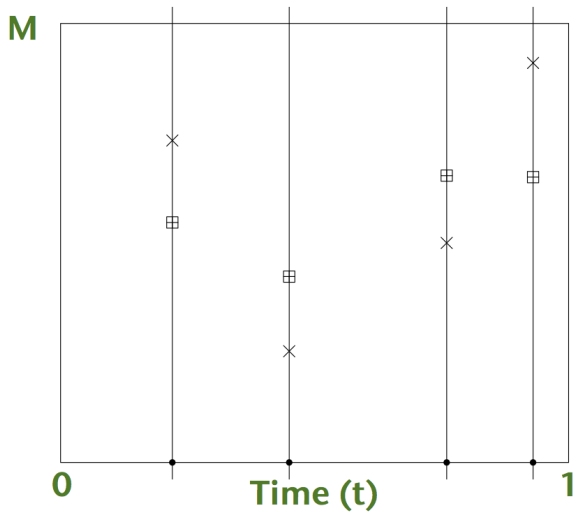
Retrospective Area Estimator XVIII



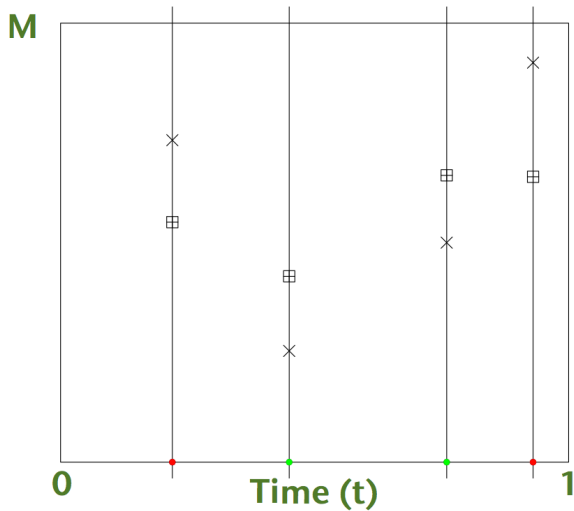
Retrospective Area Estimator XIX



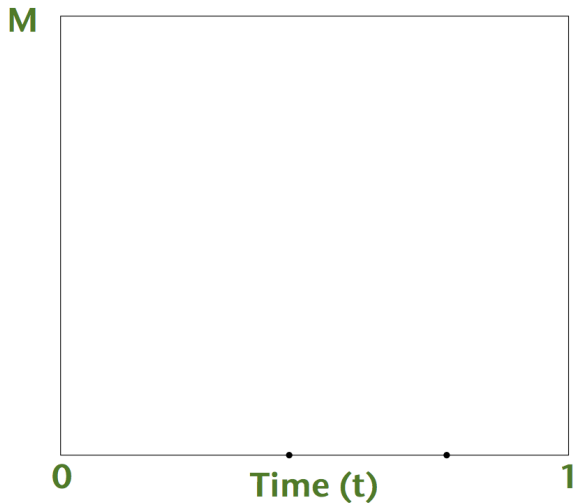
Retrospective Area Estimator XX



Retrospective Area Estimator XXI



Retrospective Area Estimator XXII



Transition Density

- **First consider no jumps**

- **First consider no jumps**
 - Transform Diffusion - *Lamperti Transform*

$$dX_t = \alpha(X_t) dt + dB_t$$

- **First consider no jumps**

- Transform Diffusion - *Lamperti Transform*

$$dX_t = \alpha(X_t) dt + dB_t$$

- Propose sample paths (which can be simulated) - *Brownian motion*.

- **First consider no jumps**

- Transform Diffusion - *Lamperti Transform*

$$dX_t = \alpha(X_t) dt + dB_t$$

- Propose sample paths (which can be simulated) - *Brownian motion*.
 - Absolutely continuous.

- **First consider no jumps**


- Transform Diffusion - *Lamperti Transform*

$$dX_t = \alpha(X_t) dt + dB_t$$

- Propose sample paths (which can be simulated) - *Brownian motion*.
 - Absolutely continuous.
- Accept or reject.

$$\frac{d\mathbb{Q}_s^x}{d\mathbb{W}_s^x}(X)$$

**Target
Measure**


$$\frac{d\mathbb{Q}_s^x}{d\mathbb{W}_s^x}(X)$$

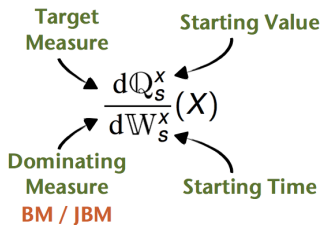
Transition Density III

Target Measure


$$\frac{d\mathbb{Q}_s^X}{d\mathbb{W}_s^X}(X)$$

Dominating Measure
BM / JBM

Transition Density IV



Target Measure

Dominating Measure
BM / JBM

$$\frac{d\mathbb{Q}_s^x}{d\mathbb{W}_s^x}(X) = \frac{p_{t-s}(x, y)}{w_{t-s}(x, y)} \frac{d\mathbb{Q}_{s,t}^{x,y}}{d\mathbb{W}_{s,t}^{x,y}}(X)$$

Transition Density VI

The diagram illustrates the relationship between different measures and transition densities. It features the following components:

- Target Measure**: Labeled with an arrow pointing to the numerator dQ_s^x of the left-hand side of the equation.
- Dominating Measure**: Labeled with an arrow pointing to the denominator dW_s^x of the left-hand side of the equation. Below this label, the text **BM / JBM** is written in red.
- Target Diffusion Transition Density**: Labeled with an arrow pointing to the numerator $p_{t-s}(x, y)$ of the right-hand side of the equation.
- Dominating Diffusion Transition Density**: Labeled with an arrow pointing to the denominator $w_{t-s}(x, y)$ of the right-hand side of the equation.

$$\frac{dQ_s^x}{dW_s^x}(X) = \frac{p_{t-s}(x, y)}{w_{t-s}(x, y)} \frac{dQ_{s,t}^{x,y}}{dW_{s,t}^{x,y}}(X)$$

Transition Density VII

The diagram illustrates the decomposition of a target measure into a dominating measure and a target diffusion transition density. The central equation is:

$$\frac{d\mathbb{Q}_s^x}{d\mathbb{W}_s^x}(X) = \frac{p_{t-s}(x, y)}{w_{t-s}(x, y)} \frac{d\mathbb{Q}_{s,t}^{x,y}}{d\mathbb{W}_{s,t}^{x,y}}(X)$$

Annotations with arrows pointing to the equation:

- Target Measure** points to the left-hand side of the equation.
- Dominating Measure BM / JBM** points to the denominator of the left-hand side, $d\mathbb{W}_s^x$.
- Target Diffusion Transition Density** points to the numerator of the right-hand side, $p_{t-s}(x, y)$.
- Dominating Diffusion Transition Density** points to the denominator of the right-hand side, $w_{t-s}(x, y)$.
- Ending Value** points to the numerator of the right-hand side, $d\mathbb{Q}_{s,t}^{x,y}$.
- Ending Time** points to the denominator of the right-hand side, $d\mathbb{W}_{s,t}^{x,y}$.

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{W}_{s,t}^{x,y}} \left[\frac{d\mathbb{Q}_s^x}{d\mathbb{W}_s^x}(X) \right] = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{W}_{s,t}^{x,y}} \left[\frac{p_{t-s}(x,y)}{w_{t-s}(x,y)} \frac{d\mathbb{Q}_{s,t}^{x,y}}{d\mathbb{W}_{s,t}^{x,y}}(X) \right]$$

↙ **Expectation wrt
Conditioned
Dominating Measure**

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{W}_{s,t}^{x,y}} \left[\frac{dQ_s^x}{dW_s^x}(X) \right] = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{W}_{s,t}^{x,y}} \left[\frac{p_{t-s}(x,y)}{w_{t-s}(x,y)} \frac{dQ_{s,t}^{x,y}}{dW_{s,t}^{x,y}}(X) \right]$$

**Expectation wrt
Conditioned
Dominating Measure**

1

$$p_{t-s}(x, y) = w_{t-s}(x, y) \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{W}_{s,t}^{x,y}} \left[\frac{d\mathbb{Q}_s^x}{d\mathbb{W}_s^x}(X) \right]$$

↑
Transition Density

Transition Density XI

$$p_{t-s}(x, y) = w_{t-s}(x, y) \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{W}_{s,t}^{x,y}} \left[\frac{d\mathbb{Q}_s^x}{d\mathbb{W}_s^x}(X) \right]$$

↑
Transition Density

BB / JBB

BB / JBB
R-N Derivative

BB / JBB
Measure

Transition Density XII

$$p_{t-s}(x, y) = w_{t-s}(x, y) \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{W}_{s,t}^{x,y}} \left[\frac{d\mathbb{Q}_s^x}{d\mathbb{W}_s^x}(X) \right]$$

↑
Transition Density

BB / JBB

BB / JBB
R-N Derivative

BB / JBB
Measure

Brownian Bridge - No Jumps

Dachuna-Castelle

$$p_{t-s}(x, y) = \mathcal{N}_{t-s}(y-x) \exp\{A(X_t) - A(X_s) - \ell(t-s)\} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{W}_{s,t}^{x,y}} \left[\exp \left\{ - \int_s^t \phi(X_u) du \right\} \right]$$



Transition Density

Transition Density XIV

Brownian Bridge
- No Jumps

Dachuna-Castelle

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↑
Transition Density

Normal pdf

Modified end point

Transition Density XV

Brownian Bridge
- No Jumps

Dachuna-Castelle

$$p_{t-s}(x, y) = \mathcal{N}_{t-s}(y-x) \exp\{A(X_t) - A(X_s) - \ell(t-s)\} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{W}_{s,t}^{x,y}} \left[\exp \left\{ - \int_s^t \phi(X_u) du \right\} \right]$$

↑
Transition Density

Normal pdf

Modified end point

where, $\phi(X_u) := \frac{\alpha^2(X_u) + \alpha'(X_u)}{2} - \ell$

Transition Density XVI

Brownian Bridge
- No Jumps

Dachuna-Castelle

$$p_{t-s}(x, y) = \underbrace{N_{t-s}(y-x) \exp\{A(X_t) - A(X_s) - \ell(t-s)\}}_{h_{t-s}(x,y)} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{W}_{s,t}^{x,y}} \left[\exp \left\{ - \int_s^t \phi(X_u) du \right\} \right]$$

↑
Transition Density

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Brownian Bridge
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Dachuna-Castelle

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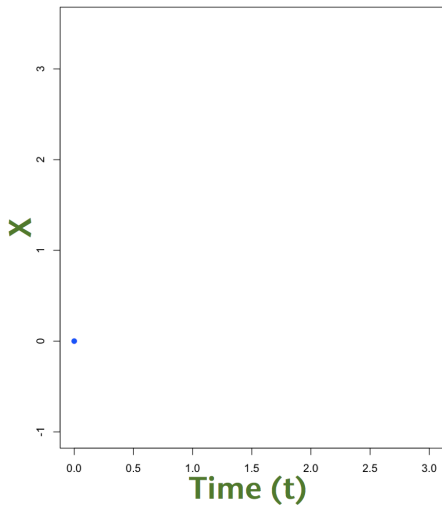
↑
Transition Density

where, $\phi(X_u) := \frac{\alpha^2(X_u) + \alpha'(X_u)}{2} - \ell$

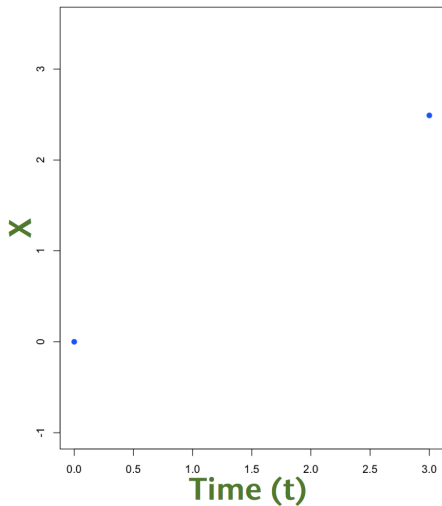
Exact Algorithm

- 1 Simulate end point - $y \sim h$
- 2 Propose sample bridge
- 3 Accept or Reject proposed sample bridge (and GOTO 1)

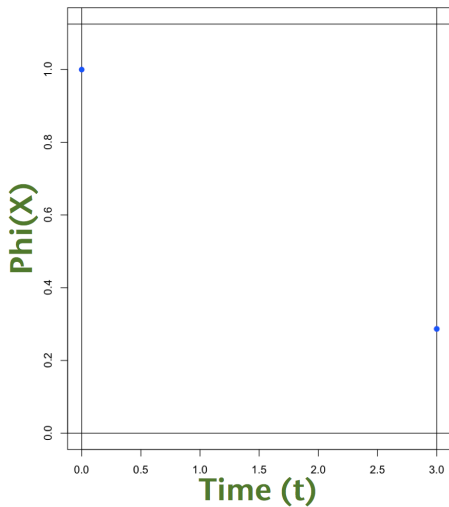
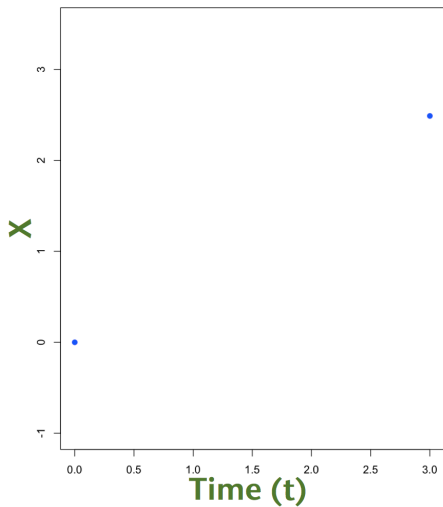
Exact Algorithm I



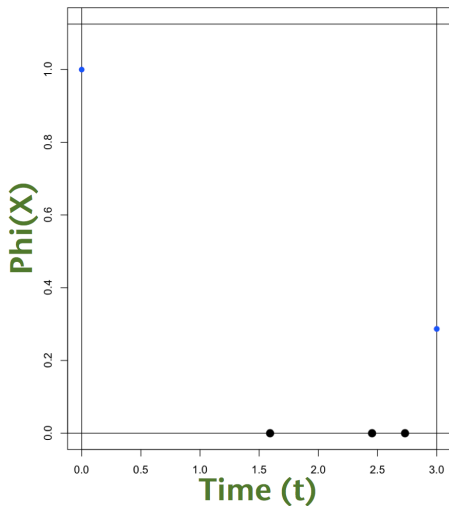
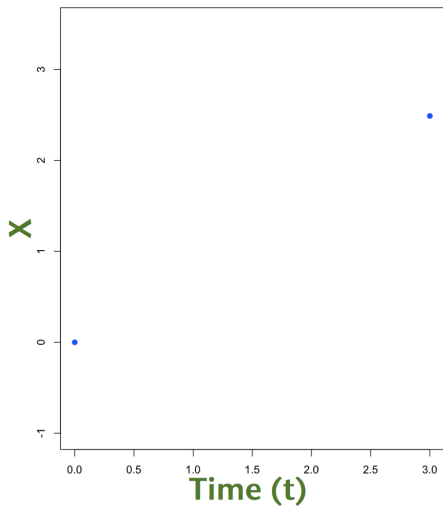
Exact Algorithm II



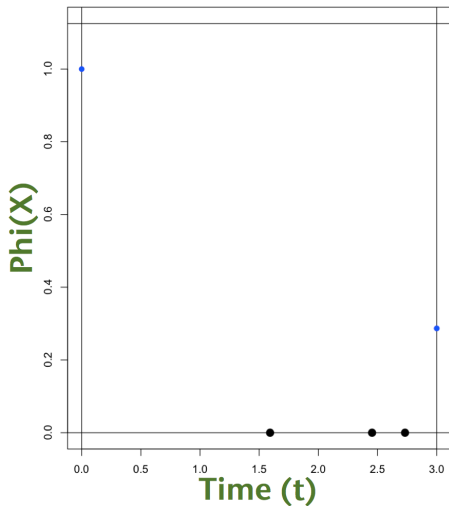
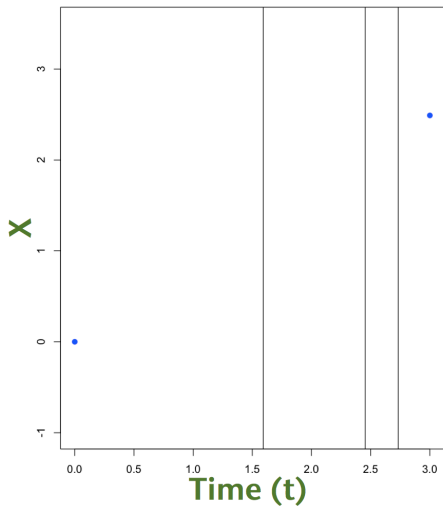
Exact Algorithm III



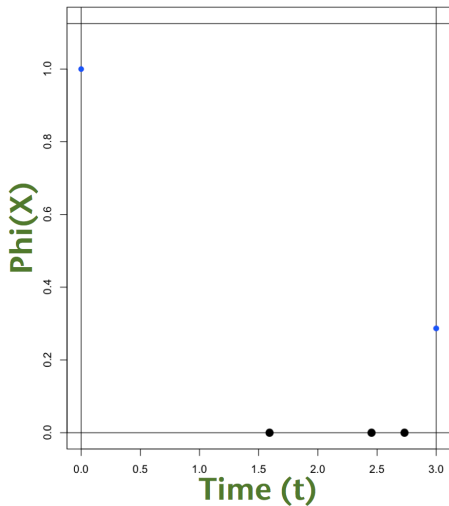
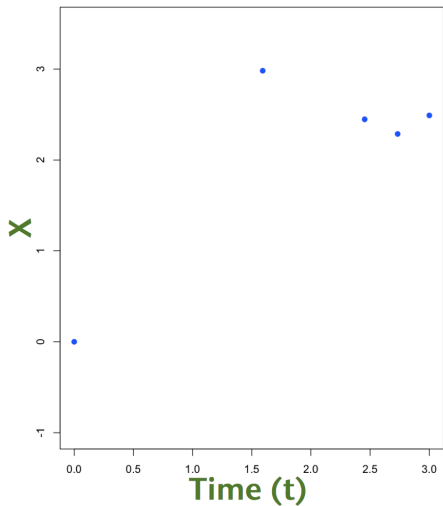
Exact Algorithm IV



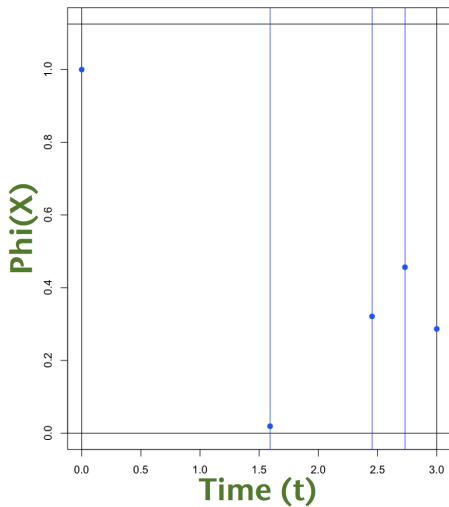
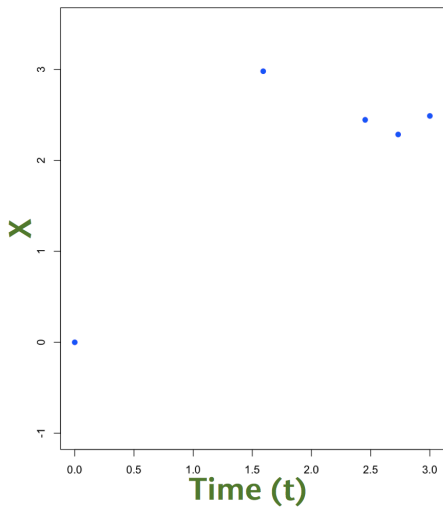
Exact Algorithm V



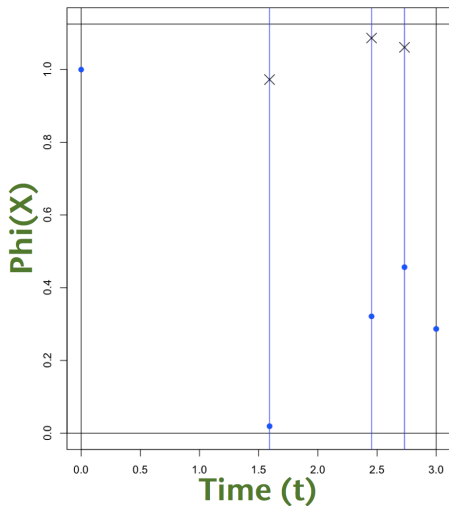
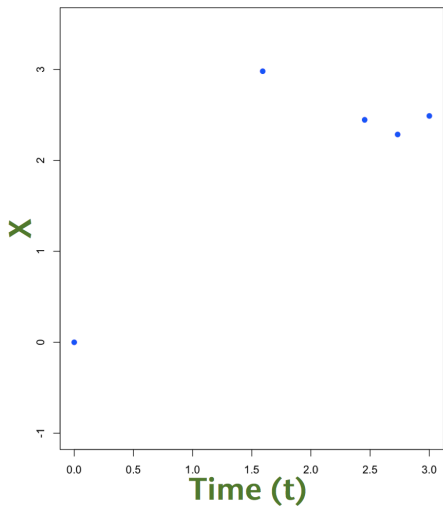
Exact Algorithm VI



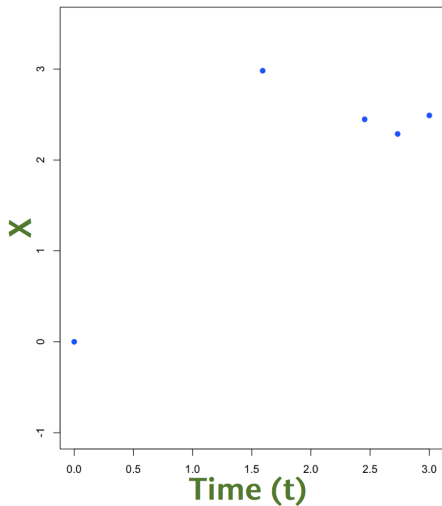
Exact Algorithm VII



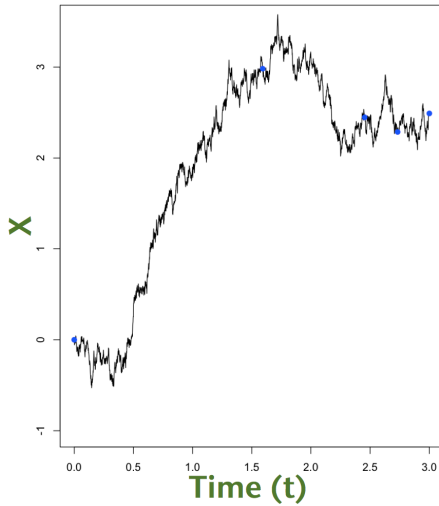
Exact Algorithm VIII



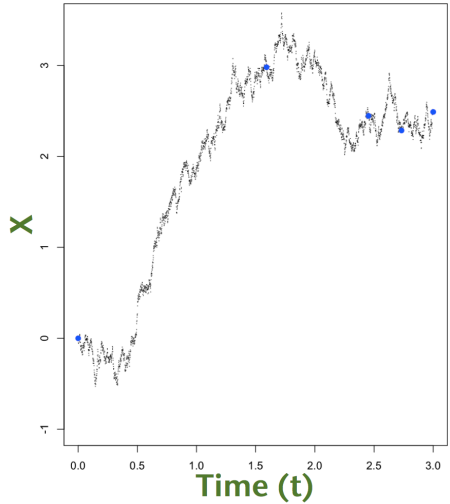
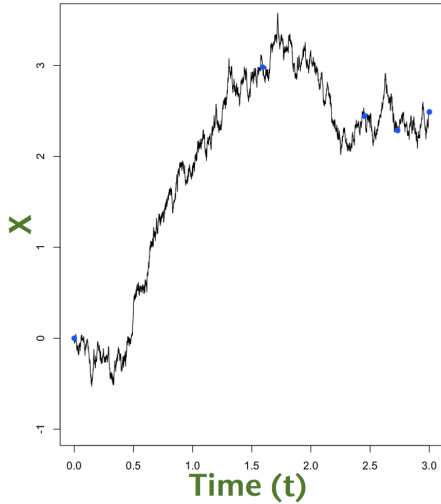
Exact Algorithm IX



Exact Algorithm X



Exact Algorithm XI



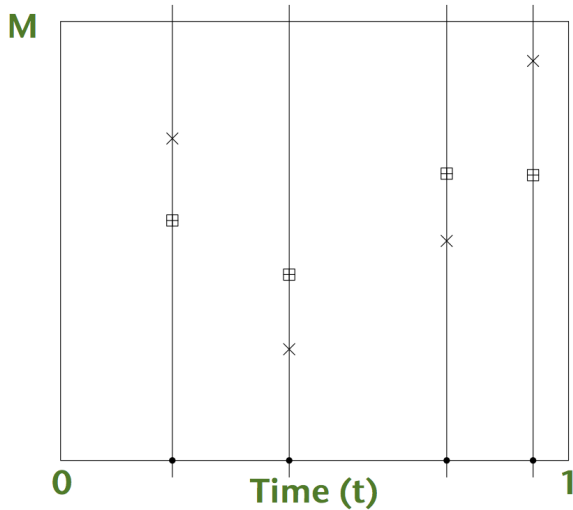
Brownian Bridge
- No Jumps
Dachuna-Castelle

$$p_{t-s}(x, y) = \underbrace{\mathcal{N}_{t-s}(y-x) \exp\{A(X_t) - A(X_s) - \ell(t-s)\}}_{h_{t-s}(x,y)} \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{W}_{s,t}^{x,y}} \left[\exp \left\{ - \int_s^t \phi(X_u) du \right\} \right]}_{\text{weight}}$$

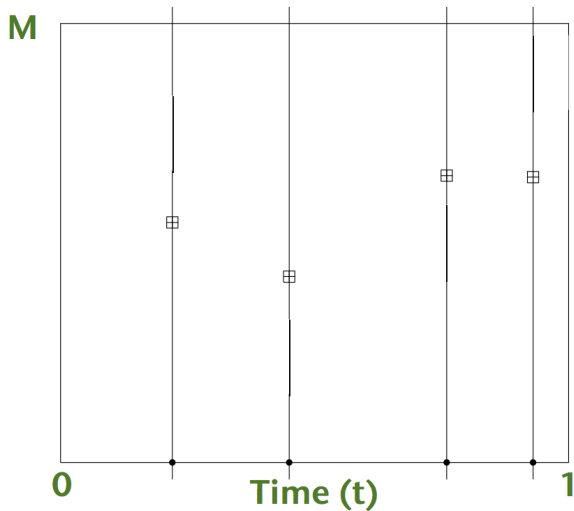
↑
Transition Density

where, $\phi(X_u) := \frac{\alpha^2(X_u) + \alpha'(X_u)}{2} - \ell$

Random Weights II



Random Weights III



Brownian Bridge
- No Jumps
Dachuna-Castelle

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↑
Transition Density

where, $\phi(X_u) := \frac{\alpha^2(X_u) + \alpha'(X_u)}{2} - \ell$

- **Key Idea:** Poisson Estimator - Simulate unbiased importance weight,

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{W}_{s,t}^{x,y}} \left[\exp \left\{ - \int_s^t \phi(X_u) du \right\} \right]$$

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- **What if** $\phi(X_u) \in [0, M]$?

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- **What if $\phi(X_u) \in [0, M]$?**
 - Broader class of Poisson Estimators

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- **What if $\phi(X_u) \in [0, M]$?**
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 - Finite Variance (Generalised Poisson Estimators (FPR08))
 - Positivity (Wald Generalised Poisson Estimator (FPRS10))

- **Key Idea:** Poisson Estimator - Simulate unbiased importance weight,

$$\mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{W}_{s,t}^{x,y}} \left[\exp \left\{ - \int_s^t \phi(X_u) du \right\} \right]$$

- **What if $\phi(X_u) \in [0, M]$?**
 - Broader class of Poisson Estimators
 - Unbiased
 - Finite Variance (Generalised Poisson Estimators (FPR08))
 - Positivity (Wald Generalised Poisson Estimator (FPRS10))
 - Auxiliary Poisson Estimators (APES (PJR12b))
 - Generalised APES (GRAPES (PJR12b) - Jump Diffusions)

$$\pi_{\theta}(x_t | x_{t-1}, y_t)$$

$$\pi_{\theta}(x_t | x_{t-1}, y_t) = g_{\theta}(y_t | x_t) f_{\theta}(x_t | x_{t-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned}\pi_{\theta}(x_t|x_{t-1}, y_t) &= g_{\theta}(y_t|x_t) f_{\theta}(x_t|x_{t-1}) \\ &= g_{\theta}(y_t|x_t) h_{t-(t-1)}(x_{t-1}, x_t) \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{W}_{t-1,t}^{x_{t-1}, x_t}} \left[\exp \left\{ - \int_{t-1}^t \phi(X_u) du \right\} \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\pi_\theta(x_t|x_{t-1}, y_t) &= g_\theta(y_t|x_t) f_\theta(x_t|x_{t-1}) \\ &= \underbrace{g_\theta(y_t|x_t) h_{t-(t-1)}(x_{t-1}, x_t)}_{\text{proposal}} \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{W}_{t-1,t}^{x_{t-1}, x_t}} \left[\exp \left\{ - \int_{t-1}^t \phi(X_u) du \right\} \right]}_{\text{weight}}\end{aligned}$$

Jump Transition Density

Jump Transition Density I

$$\rho_{t-s}(x, y) = w_{t-s}(x, y) \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{W}_{s,t}^{x,y}} \left[\frac{d\mathbb{Q}_s^x}{d\mathbb{W}_s^x}(X) \right]$$

Diagram illustrating the components of the jump transition density formula:

- Transition Density** (green text) points to $\rho_{t-s}(x, y)$.
- BB / JBB** (red text) points to $w_{t-s}(x, y)$.
- BB / JBB Measure** (red text) points to the expectation operator $\mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{W}_{s,t}^{x,y}}$.
- BB / JBB R-N Derivative** (red text) points to the Radon-Nikodym derivative $\frac{d\mathbb{Q}_s^x}{d\mathbb{W}_s^x}(X)$.

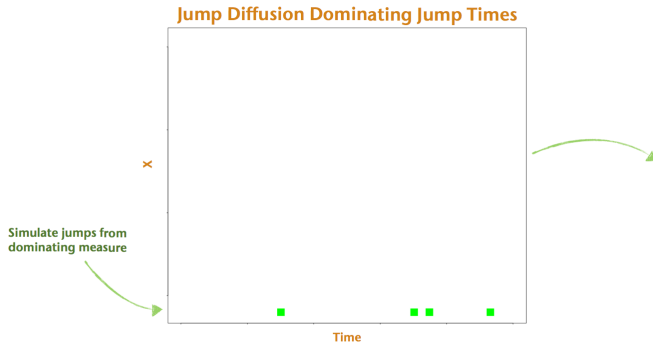
Jump Transition Density II

$$p_{t-s}(x, y) = \mathbb{E}_{\mathcal{F}_s} \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{W}_{s,t}^{x,y} | \mathcal{F}_s} \left[w_{t-s}(x, y) \frac{d\mathbb{Q}_s^x}{d\mathbb{W}_s^x}(X) \Big| t_{J_1}, \dots, t_{J_M}, \Delta X_{t_{J_1}}, \dots, \Delta X_{t_{J_M}} \right]$$

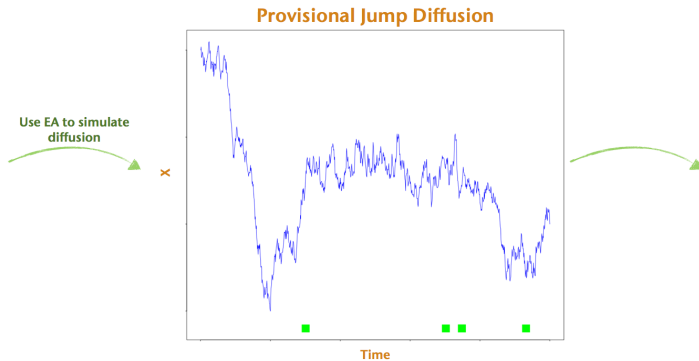
↑
Transition Density

Jump Process

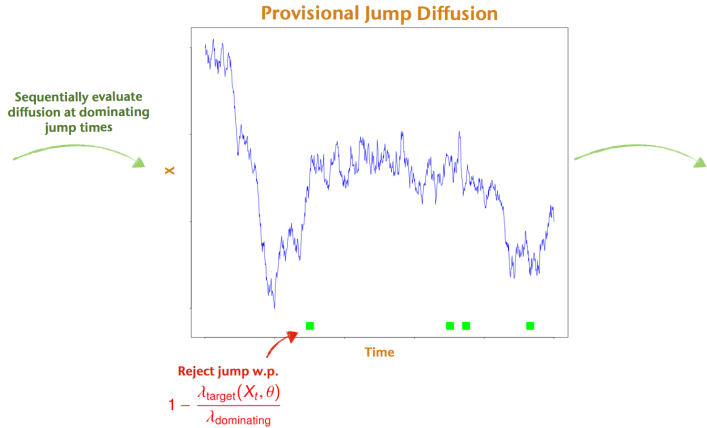
Jump Exact Algorithm I



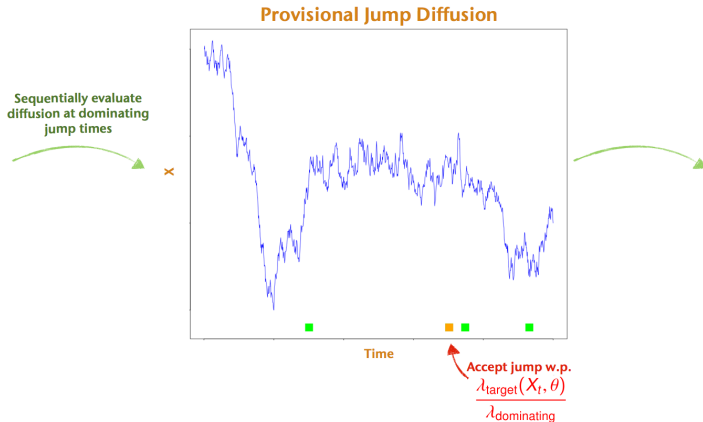
Jump Exact Algorithm II



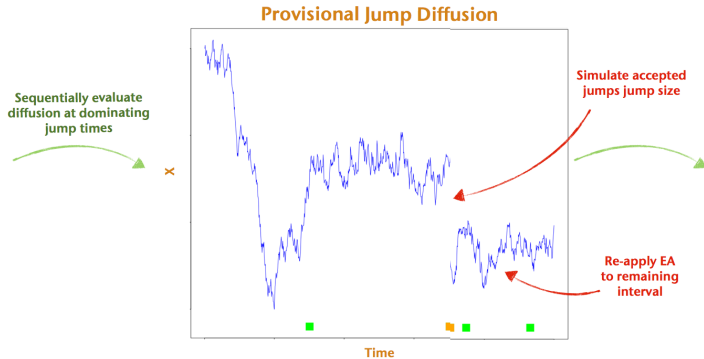
Jump Exact Algorithm III



Jump Exact Algorithm IV



Jump Exact Algorithm V

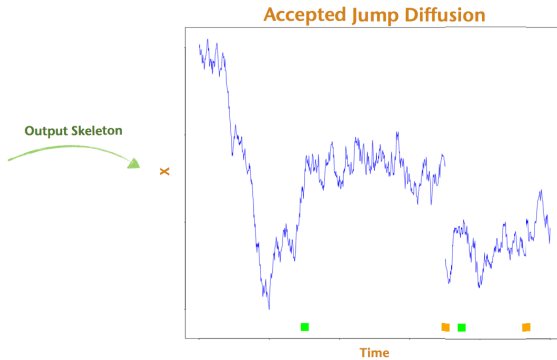


Jump Exact Algorithm VI

Sequentially evaluate
diffusion at dominating
jump times



Jump Exact Algorithm VII



Example

An Example...

- Exact Particle Filtering for Jump Diffusions In Practice!

State Space Dynamics

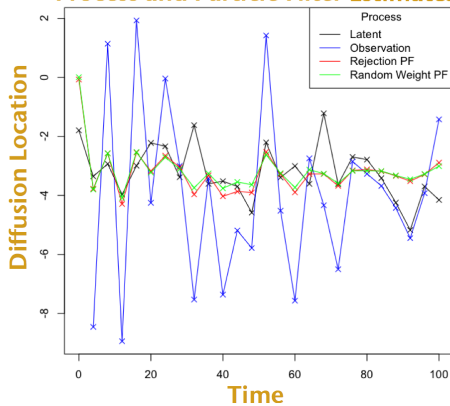
$$\begin{aligned} X_0 &\sim N(0, 5) & dX_t &= \sin(X_t) dt + dB_t + dJ_t \\ Y_t | (X_t = x_t) &\sim N(x_t, 10) & \lambda(X_t) &= \cos^2(X_t) \\ t &\in [0, 100] & \mu(X_t) &\sim N(\sin(X_t), 1) \end{aligned}$$

Example: Particle Filtering for Jump Diffusions III

State Space Dynamics

$$\begin{aligned} X_0 &\sim N(0, 5) & dX_t &= \sin(X_t) dt + dB_t + dJ_t \\ Y_t | (X_t = x_t) &\sim N(x_t, 10) & \lambda(X_t) &= \cos^2(X_t) \\ t &\in [0, 100] & \mu(X_t) &\sim N(\sin(X_t), 1) \end{aligned}$$

Process and Particle Filter Estimates

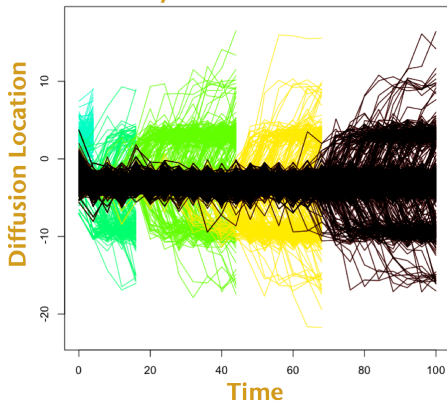


Example: Particle Filtering for Jump Diffusions IV

State Space Dynamics

$$\begin{aligned} X_0 &\sim N(0, 5) & dX_t &= \sin(X_t) dt + dB_t + dJ_t \\ Y_t | (X_t = x_t) &\sim N(x_t, 10) & \lambda(X_t) &= \cos^2(X_t) \\ t &\in [0, 100] & \mu(X_t) &\sim N(\sin(X_t), 1) \end{aligned}$$

Exact Rejection PF - Particle Paths

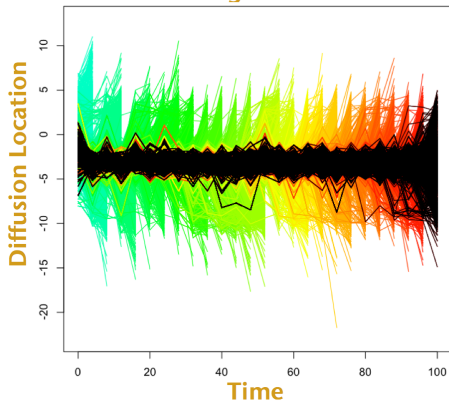


Example: Particle Filtering for Jump Diffusions V

State Space Dynamics

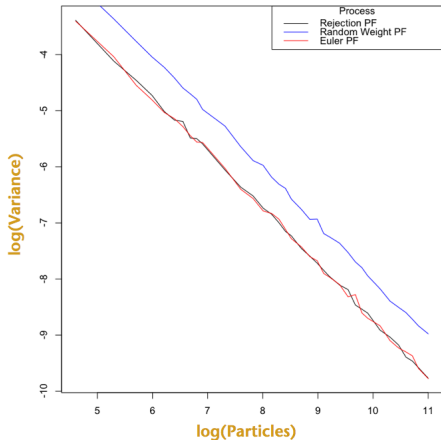
$$\begin{aligned} X_0 &\sim N(0, 5) & dX_t &= \sin(X_t) dt + dB_t + dJ_t \\ Y_t | (X_t = x_t) &\sim N(x_t, 10) & \lambda(X_t) &= \cos^2(X_t) \\ t &\in [0, 100] & \mu(X_t) &\sim N(\sin(X_t), 1) \end{aligned}$$

Exact Random Weight PF - Particle Paths

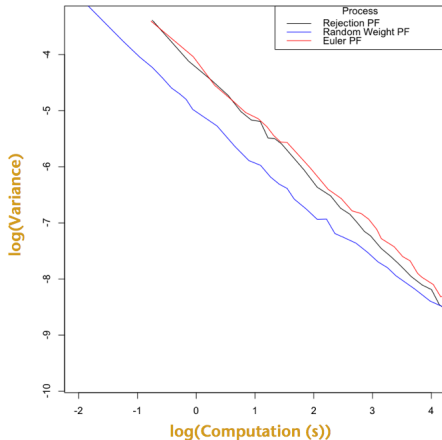


Example: Particle Filtering for Jump Diffusions VI

Variance Reduction with Increased Particles



Variance Reduction with Increased Computation



Other (Related) Work

Current Work

- **Poisson Estimator**

- As discussed. . .
- $\min_{u \in [s, t]} \alpha^2(X_u) + \alpha'(X_u)$

Current Work

- **Poisson Estimator**

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- **Exact Algorithm**

- Alternative to EA3 (EA4 - 'Mondrian' EA)
- EA3 Implementation
- Jump EA

Current Work

- **Poisson Estimator**

- As discussed. . .
- $\min_{u \in [s, t]} \alpha^2(X_u) + \alpha'(X_u)$

- **Exact Algorithm**

- Alternative to EA3 (EA4 - 'Mondrian' EA)
- EA3 Implementation
- Jump EA

- **ϵ -Strong Simulation (BPR12)**

- Initialisation
- Various Sampling Steps
- Extensions

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