

Asymptotic behaviour of solutions of nonhomogeneous linear systems of stochastic differential equations with constant coefficients

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Abstract—In this paper the limit behaviour of the solutions of the system

$$dx(t) = (Ax(t) + \varphi(t)) dt + (Bx(t) + \psi(t)) dw(t)$$

is investigated for $t \rightarrow \infty$ if the system

$$dy(t) = Ay(t) dt + By(t) dw(t)$$

is stable with probability 1.

Let us consider the system

$$dx(t) = (Ax(t) + \varphi(t)) dt + (Bx(t) + \psi(t)) dw(t), \quad (1)$$

where A and B are $(n \times n)$ -matrices,

$$\varphi(t) = (\varphi_1(t), \varphi_2(t), \dots, \varphi_n(t)), \quad \psi(t) = (\psi_1(t), \psi_2(t), \dots, \psi_n(t))$$

are vector-columns, $w(t)$ is the one-dimensional Wiener process, $w(0) = 0$. As it is known from [1], the solution of the system (1) may be represented in the form

$$x(t) = H_0^t x + H_0^t \int_0^t (H_0^s)^{-1} [\varphi(s) + B\psi(s)] ds + H_0^t \int_0^t (H_0^s)^{-1} \psi(s) dw(s),$$

where H_0^t is the matrix-solution of the system

$$\begin{aligned} dH_0^t &= AH_0^t dt + BH_0^t dw(t), \\ H_0^0 &= E, \end{aligned}$$

E is the identity matrix.

Assuming that $\psi(t)$ is a smooth function and $\det B \neq 0$, we have

$$\begin{aligned} d[(H_0^t)^{-1} B^{-1} \psi(t)] &= \left[(H_0^t)^{-1} (-A + B^2) B^{-1} \psi(t) + (H_0^t)^{-1} B^{-1} \frac{d\psi(t)}{dt} \right] dt \\ &\quad - (H_0^t)^{-1} \psi(t) dw(t). \end{aligned}$$