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N.U AHMED* (ahmed@site.uottawa.ca), Professor N.U.Ahmed, EECS, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario K1N6N5, Canada, and **Charalambos Charalambos** (chadcha@ucy.ac.cy), Professor C.D. Charalambos, Nicosia, Cyprus. *Minimum Principle for Stochastic Differential Equations Subject to Continuous Diffusion and Lévy Process and Governed by Relaxed Controls.*

In this paper we consider non convex control problems of stochastic differential equations driven by relaxed controls. Let $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathcal{F}_t, P)$ denote a complete filtered probability space with $\mathcal{F}_t, t \geq 0$, denoting a complete filtration contained in \mathcal{F} satisfying right continuity and possessing left limits. Let $W \equiv \{W(t), t \geq 0\}$ denote an R^m valued Brownian motion and $\{q(dt \times dv)\}$ a random counting measure all adapted to the sigma algebra \mathcal{F}_t . The system model is given by

$$dx = b(t, x, u_t)dt + \sigma(t, x, u_t)dW + \int_{R^n \setminus \{0\}} C(t, x, v, u_t)q(dt \times dv), x(0) = x_0 \quad (1)$$

where for any function f we write

$$f(t, x, u_t) \equiv \int_U f(t, x, \xi)u_t(d\xi)$$

for any $\mathcal{M}_1(U)$ (probability measure) valued random process $u_t, t \geq 0$. The cost functional is given by

$$J(u) = \mathcal{E} \left\{ \int_0^T \ell(t, x, u_t)dt + \Phi(x(T)) \right\}. \quad (2)$$

The objective is to find a relaxed (measure valued) control that minimizes the functional J . We present existence of optimal controls and then develop necessary conditions of optimality. We cover both continuous diffusion and Jump processes. (Received June 04, 2012)