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A REMARK ON A CHARACTERIZATION OF THE POISSON PROCESS

A characterization of the Poisson process by properties of conditional moments obtained by Bryc (1987) may be simplified in the following way.

Theorem. Let $X = (X_t)_{t \geq 0}$ be a square integrable stochastic process such that for any $0 \leq s_1 \leq \dots \leq s_n < s < t$, $n = 1, 2, \dots$

$$(1) \quad \mathbb{E}X_t = t,$$

$$(2) \quad \text{cov}(X_s, X_t) = s,$$

$$(3) \quad \mathbb{E}(X_s | X_{s_1}, \dots, X_{s_n}) = A_1 X_{s_n} + A_0,$$

$$(4) \quad \mathbb{E}(X_s | X_{s_1}, \dots, X_{s_n}, X_t) = B_1 X_{s_n} + B_2 X_t + B_0,$$

$$(5) \quad \text{Var}(X_s | X_{s_1}, \dots, X_{s_n}, X_t) = C(X_t - X_{s_n}),$$

where $A_0, A_1, B_0, B_1, B_2, C$ are some constants depending on s_1, \dots, s_n, s, t only. Then X is a Poisson process.

In Bryc (1987) it was additionally assumed that

$$(6) \quad \text{Var}(X_s | X_{s_1}, \dots, X_{s_n}) = \text{const.}$$

Proof. We will prove that (6) follows from (1)-(5) and then our Theorem will be a consequence of Bryc characterization. From (1), (2) and properties of conditional expectations we easily compute

$$A_1 = 1, \quad A_0 = s - s_n, \quad B_1 + B_2 = 1, \quad B_0 = 0.$$

Let us denote $Y = (X_{s_1}, \dots, X_{s_n})$. Then from (5) we obtain

$$(7) \quad \begin{aligned} E(X_s^2 | Y) &= E(E(X_s^2 | Y, X_t) | Y) = B_1^2 X_{s_n}^2 - CX_{s_n} + \\ &+ (2B_1 B_2 X_{s_n} + C) E(X_t | Y) + B_2^2 E(X_t^2 | Y). \end{aligned}$$

We observe that (3) implies

$$(8) \quad \begin{aligned} E(X_t X_s | Y) &= E(E(X_t | Y, X_s) X_s | Y) = \\ &= E(X_s^2 | Y) + (t - s) E(X_s | Y). \end{aligned}$$

On the other hand from (4) we get

$$(9) \quad \begin{aligned} E(X_t X_s | Y) &= E(E(X_t E(X_s | Y, X_t) | Y) = \\ &= B_1 X_{s_n} E(X_t | Y) + B_2 E(X_t^2 | Y). \end{aligned}$$

The formulas (7)-(9) imply

$$\begin{aligned} B_1 E(X_s^2 | Y) &= B_1^2 X_{s_n}^2 - CX_{s_n} + (B_1 B_2 X_{s_n} + C) E(X_t | Y) + \\ &+ B_2 (t - s) E(X_s | Y). \end{aligned}$$

Now we apply once again (3). Hence

$$\begin{aligned} B_1 E(X_s^2 | Y) &= X_{s_n}^2 (B_1^2 + B_1 B_2) + X_{s_n} (B_1 B_2 (t - s_n) + B_2 (t - s)) + \\ &+ C(t - s_n) + B_2 (t - s)(s - s_n). \end{aligned}$$

Consequently

$$E(X_s^2 | Y) = X_{s_n}^2 + 2A_0 X_{s_n} + \text{const},$$

since $B_2 (t - s_n) = s - s_n$. Applying (3) to the above equation we get (6). \square

Similar simplification may be also introduced to Proposition 3.1 in Bryc (1987). (The assumption (13) of that Proposition follows from the remained ones and thus may be deleted).

REFERENCE

W. Bryc : A characterization of the Poisson process by conditional moments, *Stochastics* 20 (1987), 17-26.

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