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Onésimo Hernández-Lerma* (ohernand@math.cinvestav.mx), Mathematics Depart, CINVESTAV-IPN, A. Postal 14-740, Mexico D.F. 07000, Mexico. Weakly overtaking optimal strategies for controlled diffusion processes. Preliminary report.

We consider \mathbb{R}^n -valued controlled diffusion processes of the form $dx_t = b(x_t, u_t)dt + \sigma(x_t)dw_t$, $t \ge 0$, with Markov control strategies $u_t \equiv \mathbf{u}(t, x_t)$ for suitable functions $\mathbf{u} : [0, \infty) \times \mathbb{R}^n \to U$, where $U \subset \mathbb{R}^m$ is the control set. Let r be a given real-valued reward rate function on $\mathbb{R}^n \times U$, and for each Markov strategy \mathbf{u} and initial state $x_0 = x$ let $J_T(\mathbf{u}, x) := E_x^{\mathbf{u}} \left[\int_0^T r(x_t, u_t) dt \right]$ be the expected total reward up to time T > 0. Let \mathcal{U} be a family of Markov strategies. A strategy $\mathbf{u}^* \in \mathcal{U}$ is said to be weakly overtaking optimal in \mathcal{U} if, for every $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and $\mathbf{u} \in \mathcal{U}$, $\liminf_{T \to \infty} [J_T(\mathbf{u}^*, x) - J_T(\mathbf{u}, x)] \ge 0$. In this paper we give conditions ensuring the existence, as well as several characterizations, of weakly overtaking optimal strategies. Our work extends previous results on controlled diffusion processes, and controlled Markov chains. (Received September 06, 2005)