

Fluctuation theory for spectrally positive additive Lévy fields

A spectrally positive additive Lévy field is a multidimensional field obtained as the sum $\mathbf{X}_t = X_{t_1}^{(1)} + X_{t_2}^{(2)} + \dots + X_{t_d}^{(d)}$, $t = (t_1, \dots, t_d) \in \mathbb{R}_+^d$, where $X^{(j)} = {}^t(X^{1,j}, \dots, X^{d,j})$, $j = 1, \dots, d$, are d independent \mathbb{R}^d -valued Lévy processes issued from 0, such that $X^{i,j}$ is non decreasing for $i \neq j$ and $X^{j,j}$ is spectrally positive. It can also be expressed as $\mathbf{X}_t = \mathbb{X}_t \mathbf{1}$, where $\mathbf{1} = {}^t(1, 1, \dots, 1)$ and $\mathbb{X}_t = (X_{t_j}^{i,j})_{1 \leq i, j \leq d}$. The main interest of spaLf's lies in the Lamperti representation of multitype continuous time branching processes. In this work, we study the law of the first passage times \mathbf{T}_r of such fields at levels $-r$, where $r \in \mathbb{R}_+^d$. We prove that the field $\{(\mathbf{T}_r, \mathbb{X}_{\mathbf{T}_r}), r \in \mathbb{R}_+^d\}$ has stationary and independent increments and we describe its law in terms of this of the spaLf \mathbf{X} . In particular, the characteristic exponent of $(\mathbf{T}_r, \mathbb{X}_{\mathbf{T}_r})$ solves a functional equation leaded by the characteristic exponent of \mathbf{X} . Then we derive an extension of Kemperman's formula for spectrally positive Lévy processes which connects the distribution of $\{(\mathbf{T}_r, \mathbb{X}_{\mathbf{T}_r}), r \in \mathbb{R}_+^d\}$ to this of $\{\mathbb{X}_t, t \in \mathbb{R}_+^d\}$. (This is a joint work with Marine Marolleau – University of Angers.)

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