

# MFG with Common Noise

① Assump.  $A$   $\subset$  lip. and integrable )

**Assumption A.** The main results of the paper will be proved under the following assumptions, which we assume to hold throughout the paper:

- (A.1)  $A$  is a closed subset of a Euclidean space. (More generally, as in [21], a closed  $\sigma$ -compact subset of a Banach space would suffice.)
- (A.2)  $p' > p \geq 1 \vee p_\sigma, p_\sigma \in [0, 2]$ , and  $\lambda \in \mathcal{P}^{p'}(\mathbb{R}^d)$ . (Here  $a \vee b := \max(a, b)$ .)
- (A.3) The functions  $b, \sigma, \sigma_0, f$ , and  $g$  of  $(t, x, \mu, a)$  are jointly measurable and are continuous in  $(x, \mu, a)$  for each  $t$ .
- (A.4) There exists  $c_1 > 0$  such that, for all  $(t, x, y, \mu, a) \in [0, T] \times \mathbb{R}^d \times \mathbb{R}^d \times \mathcal{P}^p(\mathbb{R}^d) \times A$ ,

$$|b(t, x, \mu, a) - b(t, y, \mu, a)| + |(\sigma, \sigma_0)(t, x, \mu) - (\sigma, \sigma_0)(t, y, \mu)| \leq c_1 |x - y|,$$

and

$$|b(t, 0, \mu, a)| \leq c_1 \left[ 1 + \left( \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |z|^p \mu(dz) \right)^{1/p} + |a| \right],$$

$$|\sigma(t, x, \mu)|^2 + |\sigma_0(t, x, \mu)|^2 \leq c_1 \left[ 1 + |x|^{p_\sigma} + \left( \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |z|^p \mu(dz) \right)^{p_\sigma/p} \right] x.$$

- (A.5) There exist  $c_2, c_3 > 0$  such that, for each  $(t, x, \mu, a) \in [0, T] \times \mathbb{R}^d \times \mathcal{P}^p(\mathbb{R}^d) \times A$ ,

$$-c_2 \left( 1 + |x|^p + \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |z|^p \mu(dz) \right) \leq g(x, \mu) \leq c_2 \left( 1 + |x|^p + \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |z|^p \mu(dz) \right),$$

$$-c_2 \left( 1 + |x|^p + \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |z|^p \mu(dz) + |a|^{p'} \right) \leq f(t, x, \mu, a) \leq c_2 \left( 1 + |x|^p + \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} |z|^p \mu(dz) \right) - c_3 |a|^{p'}.$$

$\Downarrow$

Thm. Weak solution with weak control. exists.

Pf: Discretization and approxi.

1) Discretize  $\mathcal{F}_t^B = \sigma \left( \bigvee_{i=1}^n G_t^i \right)$   
On  $G_t^i$  a finite  $\sigma$ -algebra.

Obtain  $\mathcal{M}^n = \{P \in \mathcal{P} \mid G_t^n\}$ , the  
MFE of discretized optimal. prob.

2) Consider strengthened assumption. §

a.) underlying span is opt.

b.) efficiencies are uniformly bounded.

and  $\mathcal{M}^n := \underbrace{\{P_n \in \mathcal{P}(W, \Lambda, X) \mid G_t^n\}}_{\text{solution w.r.t. } \mathcal{M}^n}$

the extended p.m.'s.

We have  $(\mathcal{M}^n)$  relative opt.

by Aldous ... And admits weak

limit is a MFE pre-solution.

Then, prove it's truly optimal.

So it's weak limit.

3') Replace assump. B. by cpt.  
approx. with cpt seq. argument.

① Assump. A + Assump. C:

convex cond. on coefficients

$\Downarrow$

Thm. Work MFE with work  
strict control. exists,

② Assump. A. + Assump. D:

variable-separating and convex.  
cond. on coefficients.

$\Downarrow$

Thm. Work MFE with strong  
control. exists.

④ Assmp. A. + Assmp. E:

Lasry-Lions Monotonicity cond.



Thm. Strong MFE with work  
control exists and unique  
in law.

Cor.  $A + D + E \Rightarrow$  it's  
unique strong solution  
with strong control.

Proof: Let  $\sigma_s = 0$  or  $\sigma = 0$ . We can  
give the degenerate case.