

$$4(c) \quad E \left[\int_{\varepsilon}^{\infty} e^x N(dt, dx) \right] =$$

(Op) $= \int_{\varepsilon}^{\infty} e^x \nu(dx) = \int_{\varepsilon}^{\infty} e^x \frac{e^{-x}}{x^2} dx =$

(Op) $= t \left[-\frac{1}{x} \right]_{\varepsilon}^{\infty} = \frac{t}{\varepsilon}$

(Op) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Lop } \int_{\varepsilon}^{\infty} e^x \tilde{N}(dt, dx) \text{ e martingale} \quad \text{pos } p(x) = e^x \in L^1(\mathbb{E}_{t, \infty}, \nu) \\ e \int_{\varepsilon}^{\infty} e^x \tilde{N}(dt, dx) = \int_{\varepsilon}^{\infty} e^x N(dt, dx) - t \int_{\varepsilon}^{\infty} e^x \nu(dx) \end{array} \right.$

(Op) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} = \int_{\varepsilon}^{\infty} e^x N(t, dx) - \underbrace{\frac{t}{\varepsilon}}_{h(t, \varepsilon)} \text{ e martingale} \\ \text{Lop } h(t, \varepsilon) = \frac{t}{\varepsilon} \end{array} \right.$