

$$\text{Logo } X(t) = X_0 \exp \left[ \left( \frac{\mu}{2} - \frac{\sigma^2}{4} \right) t + \frac{\sigma}{2} B_t + \int_0^t \int_{|x| \geq 1} \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) N(ds, dx) dx ds \right]$$

$$\text{Logo } \int_{|x| \geq 1} \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) N(t, dx)$$

5(-) In this case  ~~$k \neq 0$~~   
 and General Equation:

$$(0,25) \quad m\sigma + \mu - \lambda + k\sigma F(t) + \sigma \int_{|R| > 0} x (e^{H(t,x)} - 1) N(dx) = 0$$

(i) Poisson case  $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} k=0 \\ v = \lambda \delta_1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow m\sigma + \mu - \lambda + \sigma \int_{|R| > 0} x (e^{H(t,x)} - 1) \lambda \delta_1(dx) = 0$   
 Limit of the process of Poisson  $= 0$

(0,25)

$$\Leftrightarrow m\sigma + \mu - \lambda + \sigma \lambda (e^{H(t,1)} - 1) = 0$$

$$(0,25) \Rightarrow H(t) = H(t,1) = \log \left[ \frac{\lambda - \mu + (\lambda - m)\sigma}{\lambda \sigma} \right] \Rightarrow \text{So uma solução} \Rightarrow 0 \text{ necess e complex}$$

$$(0,25) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k=0 \\ v = \lambda_1 \delta_{c_1} + \lambda_2 \delta_{c_2} \end{cases}$$

$$(0,25) \text{ Logo } m\sigma + \mu - \lambda + \sigma \int_{|R| > 0} x (e^{H(t,x)} - 1) (\lambda_1 \delta_{c_1} + \lambda_2 \delta_{c_2}) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow m\sigma + \mu - \lambda + \sigma \lambda_1 (e^{H(t,c_1)} - 1) + \sigma \lambda_2 (e^{H(t,c_2)} - 1) = 0$$

(0,5) e temos infinitas soluções  $H(t, c_1)$  e  $H(t, c_2)$  que satisfazem esta eq.  $\rightarrow$  necess infinitas