

1 Construction of Gaussian rough path

ASSUMPTION 1.1. $(X_t)_{t \in [0, T]} := (X_t^1, \dots, X_t^d)_{t \in [0, T]}$ is centred, continuous Gaussian process with $X^i \perp X^j$ for all $i \neq j$.

We define the **rectangular increments of covariance** as

$$R_X \left(\begin{array}{c} s, t \\ s', t' \end{array} \right) := \left(\mathbb{E} \left(X_{s,t}^i X_{s',t'}^j \right) \right)_{i,j=1}^d$$

and for $I, \tilde{I} \subset \mathbb{R}$ and $A : I^2 \times \tilde{I}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{d \times d}$, we define

$$\|A\|_{\varrho; I \times \tilde{I}} := \left(\sup_{\substack{\mathcal{P} \subset I \\ \mathcal{P}' \subset \tilde{I}}} \sum_{\substack{[s,t] \in \mathcal{P} \\ [s',t'] \in \mathcal{P}'}} \left| A \left(\begin{array}{c} s, t \\ s', t' \end{array} \right) \right|^\varrho \right)^{\frac{1}{\varrho}}.$$

THEOREM 1.2 (Existence of GRP, [FH20, Theorem 10.4]). *If there exists $\varrho \in [1, \frac{3}{2})$ such that*

$$\|R_{X_i}\|_{\varrho; [s,t]} \lesssim |t - s|^{\frac{1}{\varrho}}, \quad \forall 0 \leq s \leq t \leq T, \quad 1 \leq i \leq d,$$

then with probability one, there exists Gaussian rough path $\mathbf{X} := (X, \mathbb{X}) \in C_g^\alpha([0, T], \mathbb{R}^d)$ for all $\alpha \in (\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2\varrho})$.

2 Exponential integrability of GRP

THEOREM 2.1 (Generalised Fernique theorem, [FH20, Theorem 11.7]). *Assume (E, \mathcal{H}, μ) is an abstract Wiener space. Let $a, \sigma \in (0, \infty)$ and consider measurable maps $f, g : E \rightarrow [0, \infty]$ such that*

1.

$$\mu(\{x : g(x) \leq a\}) > 0.$$

2. *There exists a null-set N such that*

$$f(x) \leq g(x - h) + \sigma \|h\|_{\mathcal{H}}, \quad \forall x \in N^c, \quad h \in \mathcal{H}.$$

Then $f(\cdot)$ has Gaussian tail, more precisely, there exists $\eta > 0$ such that

$$\mathbb{E} \left(\exp \left(\eta |f(x)|^2 \right) \right) \gamma(dx) < \infty.$$

THEOREM 2.2 ([FH20, Theorem 11.9]). *Under the condition of Theorem 1.2, there exists $\eta > 0$ such that*

$$\mathbb{E} \left(\eta \exp \left(\|\mathbf{X}\|_\alpha^2 \right) \right) < \infty,$$

where $\mathbf{X} := (X, \mathbb{X}) \in C_g^\alpha([0, T], \mathbb{R}^d)$ as in Theorem 1.2.

References

[FH20] Peter K Friz and Martin Hairer. *A course on rough paths*. Springer, 2020.