

# On the deduction of optimal stopping problem with incomplete data

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We consider the optimal stopping problem with incomplete data for the partially observable stationary wide sense random sequence  $(\theta, \xi) = (\theta_n, \xi_n), n = 0, 1, \dots$ , where  $\theta$  is the nonobservable random sequence and  $\xi$  is the observable random sequence. This problem is reduced to the optimal stopping problem of random sequence  $\tilde{\theta} = (\tilde{\theta}_n), n = 0, 1, \dots$ , with complete data:

$$\tilde{\theta}_{n+1} = -b_1 \tilde{\theta}_n + P(n)Q^{-\frac{1}{2}}(n)\eta_1(n+1),$$

$$P(n) = (b_2 - b_1)\varepsilon_1^2 + (b_2 - b_1)b_1^2\gamma_n,$$

$$Q(n) = (b_2 - b_1)\varepsilon_1^2 + (b_2 - b_1)^2b_1^2\gamma_n + (\varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon\varepsilon_2)^2,$$

where  $|b_1| < 1, |b_2| < 1; \eta_1 \sim N(0,1); \varepsilon, \varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2$  are small coefficients and  $\gamma_n$  is the error of filtration.

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## References

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