## Stochastic variational inequalities with oblique subgradients by Aurel Răşcanu

The lecture is based on a joint paper with Anouar Gassous, my Ph.D. student in ITN programme. We study the stochastic variational inequalities with oblique subgradients:

$$\begin{cases} dX_t + H(X_t) \, \partial \varphi \left( X_t \right) \left( dt \right) \ni f(t, X_t) \, dt + g(t, X_t) \, dB_t, \quad t > 0 \\ X_0 = \xi, \end{cases}$$

where  $\varphi : \mathbb{R}^d \to ]-\infty, +\infty]$  is a lower semicontinuous convex function,  $\partial \varphi$  denote the subdifferential of  $\varphi$ 

$$\partial \varphi \left( x \right) \stackrel{def}{=} \left\{ \hat{x} \in \mathbb{R}^{d} : \left\langle \hat{x}, y - x \right\rangle + \varphi \left( x \right) \le \varphi \left( y \right), \text{ for all } y \in \mathbb{R}^{d} \right\}.$$

and  $H = (h_{i,j})_{d \times d} \in C_b^2(\mathbb{R}^d; \mathbb{R}^{2d})$ . The vector  $H(x)\hat{x}$  with  $\hat{x} \in \partial \varphi(x)$  is called *oblique subgradient*. In our approach we start with a generalized convex Skorohod problem and by some continuity and tightness properties the existence in stochastic case is obtained. The very big difficulty is to control the term  $H(x) \partial \varphi(x)$  which is not monotone or Lipschitz continuous.