

2b) $Y_n = \exp \left[\left(\sum_{h=1}^n x_h \right) - \frac{n}{2} \right]$

Let $w(t) = \sum_{n=1}^t x_n$, let $h = t$

\therefore we get $Y_n = \exp \left(w(t) - \frac{t}{2} \right)$

Let $0 \leq s \leq t$. As x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots are
independent

$w(t) - w(s)$ is independent of F_s where F_s is
filtration where $s > 0$. $w(s)$ is F_s -measurable

We have: $E[e^{w(t)} / F_s] = E[e^{w(t) - w(s)} e^{w(s)} / F_s]$

$= e^{w(s)} E[e^{w(t) - w(s)} / F_s]$

$e^{w(s)} E[e^{w(t) - w(s)}]$

Given: $w(t) - w(s)$ has normal distribution with
mean = 0 ($\mu = 0$) and variance ($\sigma^2 = 1$) = 1

Let $t - s = 1$

We get: $E[e^{w(t) - w(s)}] = e^{(t-s)/2} = e^{1/2}$

or $E[e^{w(t)} / F_s] = e^{w(s)} e^{1/2}$

$E[e^{w(t) - t/2} / F_s] = e^{-t/2} E[e^{w(t)} / F_s]$

$e^{w(s) - s/2} = \frac{E}{2}$ Hence Y_n is a martingale