

$$1. \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(V_{n+1} \leq \exp(n\mu + \sqrt{n}\sigma x)) = \Phi(x)$$

$$P(V_{n+1} \leq Y)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} Y = \exp(n\mu + \sqrt{n}\sigma x) \\ x = \frac{\ln Y - n\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{n}} \\ \approx \Phi\left(\frac{\ln Y - n\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{n}}\right) \end{array} \right.$$

Year 0	Year 1 Value	Prob	Year 2 Value	Prob
\$1m	$\leq \$1m$	26.3%	$\leq \$1m$	18.5%
\$1m	$\leq \$900k$	9.7%	$\leq \$900k$	8.6%

Year 0	Year 5 Value	Prob	Year 10 Value	Prob
\$1m	$\leq \$1m$	7.8%	$\leq \$1m$	2.2%
\$1m	$\leq \$900k$	4.3%	$\leq \$900k$	1.3%

NOTE: # significant digits above are fine because of an ambiguity in the problem

2.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } E[Y_{n+1} | \mathcal{F}_n] &= E[X_{2n+2} | \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{2n}] \\ &= E[E[X_{2n+2} | \mathcal{F}_{2n+1}] | \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{2n}] \end{aligned}$$

by the law of iterated expectation

$$\leq E[X_{2n+1} | \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_{2n}]$$

by the supermartingale property
and monotonicity of
expectation

$$\leq X_{2n} \text{ by the supermartingale property}$$

$$\text{b. } E[\log(X_{n+1}) | \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_n]$$

(yes)

$$\leq \log(E[X_{n+1} | \tilde{\mathcal{F}}_n])$$

by Jensen's inequality

$$\leq \log(X_n)$$

by the supermartingale
property and monotonicity
of \log (yes)

2c The answer is no

because $f(x) = -x^2$ is
not monotonically increasing

A slightly better answer
is to give a counterexample
of which there are many
there is one:

The (deterministic) sequence
 $X_n = 2^{-n}$ is a supermartingale
since:

$$\begin{aligned} E[X_{n+1} | \mathcal{F}_n] &= E[2^{-n-1} | \mathcal{F}_n] \\ &= 2^{-n-1} < 2^{-n} = X_n \end{aligned}$$

However, $Y_n = -X_n^2 = -2^{-2n}$ is not:

$$\begin{aligned} E[Y_{n+1} | \mathcal{F}_n] &= E[-2^{-2n-2} | \mathcal{F}_n] = -2^{-2n-2} \\ &> -2^{-2n} \end{aligned}$$

3. a. No. Y_i are not bounded except in trivial case

b. Yes.

c. No. The noise is not additive

d. No. $f(X_i)$ is not continuous
The statement of this problem has a bug so I would be generous here.

e. No. f has Y_{i-1} as a parameter.

f. No. The noise is not identically distributed.