

Just unmute if you have questions. I may not see the chat.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ f_{1,1} & 1 & f_{1,3} \\ f_{2,1} & 1 & f_{2,3} \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\sim} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1+r \\ 1+r \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \uparrow \\ f_1 \\ \uparrow \\ f_2 \\ \uparrow \\ f_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} f_{11}, r, f_{12}, \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

Q3 \tilde{P}^α , \tilde{P}^β are 2 RNM.

$$\tilde{P} = \theta \tilde{P}^\alpha + (1-\theta) \tilde{P}^\beta$$

for $\forall i$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{E}_n^\alpha(D_{n+1} S_{n+1}^i) &= D_n S_n^i \quad \forall i \\ \& \quad \tilde{E}_n^\beta(D_{n+1} S_{n+1}^i) &= D_n S_n^i \end{aligned}$$

Want

$$\tilde{E}_n(D_{n+1} S_{n+1}^i) = D_n S_n^i$$

Q1: Can you write $\tilde{E} X$ in terms of $\tilde{E}^\alpha X$ & $\tilde{E}^\beta X$

Q2: " " " $\tilde{E}_n X$ " " $\tilde{E}_n^\alpha X$ & $\tilde{E}_n^\beta X$

Q1: Guess $\tilde{E} X = \theta \tilde{E}^\alpha X + (1-\theta) \tilde{E}^\beta X$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta \tilde{E}^\alpha X &= \theta \sum X(\omega) p^\alpha(\omega) \\ + \quad (1-\theta) \tilde{E}^\beta X &= (1-\theta) \sum X(\omega) p^\beta(\omega) \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta \tilde{E}^\alpha X + (1-\theta) \tilde{E}^\beta X = \tilde{E} X$$

Q1 AFP of European call.

$$\hookrightarrow V_0 = \underbrace{\mathbb{E}_n^2}_{\downarrow} (D_N V_N)$$

$$V_n = \frac{1}{D_n} \tilde{\mathbb{E}}_n (D_N V_N)$$

① Find the RNM.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ & & & \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\phi}_1 \\ \tilde{\phi}_2 \\ \tilde{\phi}_3 \\ \tilde{\phi}_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\phi}_1 \\ 1+r \\ 1+r \\ 1+r \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{solve \& find } \tilde{\phi}_i$$

