

Given  $r$  is the continuous compounding risk,  $\Delta t$  change in time step,  $u$  is the up factor and  $d$  is the down factor. The following must hold given a risk-neutral world,

$$E(S) = S_0 e^{r\Delta t} = p S_0 u + (1-p) d S_0$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{r\Delta t} = pu + d - pd$$

$$e^{r\Delta t} - d = p(u - d)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{e^{r\Delta t} - d}{u - d} = p$$

Thus given  $u = 1.1$ ,  $d = 0.9$ ,  $S_0 = 100$ ,  $K = 100$ ,  $r = 0.08$ ,  $\Delta t = 0.5$

$$p = \frac{e^{0.08 \cdot 0.5} - 0.9}{1.1 - 0.9} = 0.704$$

Thus we have 4 scenarios with 3 different payoffs

$$T_{uu} = \max(100 \cdot (1.1)^2 - 100, 0) = 21$$

$$T_{ud} = T_{du} = \max(100 \cdot 1.1 \cdot 0.9 - 100, 0) = 0$$

$$T_{dd} = \max(100 \cdot 0.9 \cdot 0.9 - 100, 0) = 0$$

$$\text{Value} = e^{-2 \cdot 0.08 \cdot 0.5} (0.704^2 \cdot 21 + 2 \cdot 0.704 \cdot 0.296 \cdot 0 + 0.296^2 \cdot 0) = 4.61$$