

$$1) R(U_p) = 50 - \sum_{i=1}^{100} y^i$$

$$R(D_{\text{own}}) = -50 + \sum_{i=1}^{100} y^i$$

$$50 - \sum_{i=1}^{100} y^i = -50 + \sum_{i=1}^{100} y^i$$

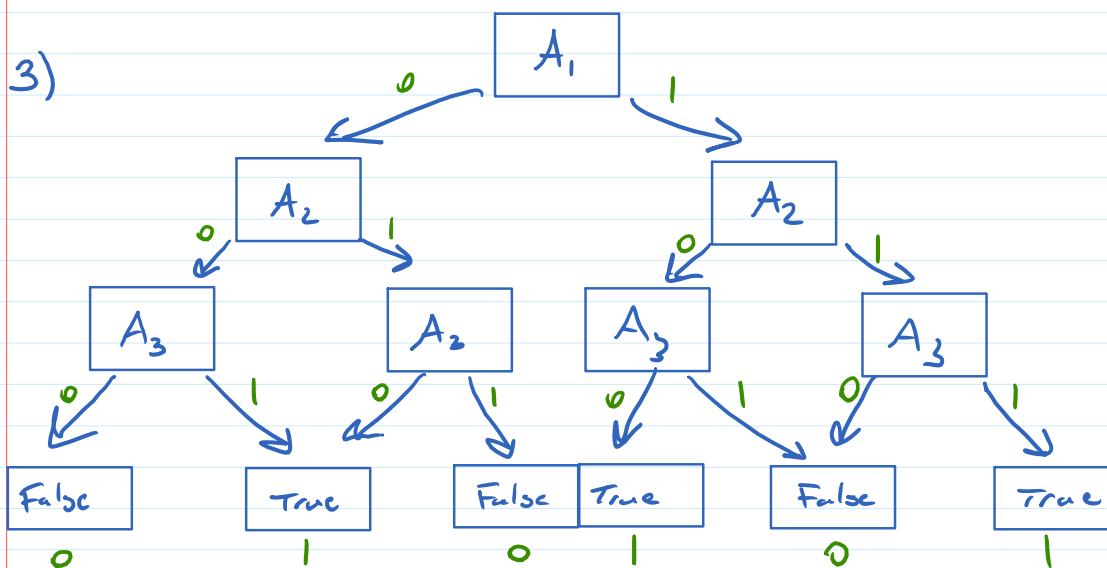
$$50 + 50 = \sum_{i=1}^{100} y^i + \sum_{i=1}^{100} y^i$$

$$2 \cdot 50 = 2 \cdot \sum_{i=1}^{100} y^i$$

$$\frac{50}{100} = \sum_{i=1}^{100} y^i$$

$$y = 0.9844 \quad \text{Down } y > 0.9844 \quad \text{Up } y < 0.9844$$

3)



$$2) \text{Gain}(A) = B\left(\frac{p}{p+n}\right) - \text{Remainder}(A)$$

$$B\left(\frac{P}{p+n}\right) = \frac{2}{2+3} = B\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) = -(0.4 \log_2 0.4 + 1-0.4 \log_2 (1-0.4))$$

$$= -(-0.972) = 0.972$$

$$\text{Remainder}(A) = \sum_{k=1}^d \frac{p_k + n_k}{p+n} B\left(\frac{p_k}{p_k + n_k}\right) = 0.972$$

$$2a) \text{Gain}(A_1) = B\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) - \left(\frac{4}{5} B\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{5} B(0)\right)$$

$$= 0.972 - \left(\frac{4}{5} (-0.5 \log_2 0.5 + (1-0.5) \log_2 (1-0.5)) + \frac{1}{5} (-0 \log_2 0 + (1-0) \log_2 (1-0))\right)$$

$$= 0.972 - 0.8$$

$$= 0.172$$

$$2b) \text{Gain}(A_2) = 0.972 - \left(\frac{3}{5} B\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + \frac{2}{5} B\left(\frac{0}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$= 0.972 - \left(\frac{3}{5} B(0.67) + \frac{2}{5} B(0)\right)$$

$$= 0.972 - 0.55$$

$$= 0.422$$

$$2c) \text{Gain}(A_3) = 0.972 - \left(\frac{2}{5} B\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{3}{5} B\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\right)$$

$$= 0.972 - \left(\frac{2}{5} \times 1 + \frac{3}{5} \times 0.917\right)$$

$$= 0.972 - 0.95$$

$$= 0.022$$