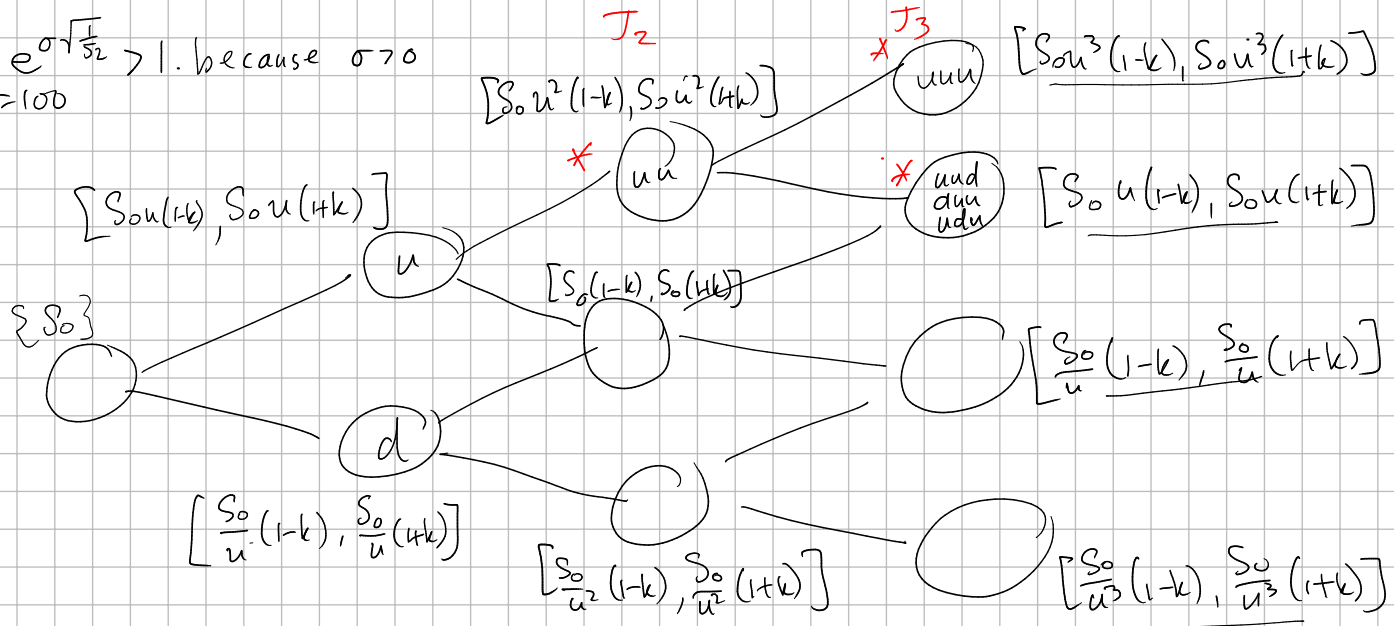


$$u = e^{\sigma \sqrt{\frac{1}{S_2}}} > 1 \text{ because } \sigma > 0$$

$$S_0 = 100$$



$$C_0 = 0$$

$$C_1 = 0$$

$$C_2 = 0$$

$$C_3 = (-100, 1) \mathbb{1}_{\{S_3 > 100\}} = \begin{cases} (-100, 1) & \text{if } S_3 > 100 \\ (0, 0) & \text{if } S_3 \leq 100 \end{cases} \quad (S_3 = S_0 u^k \text{ where } k \in \{-3, -1, 1, 3\})$$

Look at node uuu : $S_0 u^3 > S_0 = 100$ so

$$C_3^{uuu} = (-100, 1).$$

Construction 6.1 in the paper:

$$X = -C_0 - C_1 - C_2 - C_3^{uuu} = (100, -1)$$

$$\bar{J}_3^{uuu}$$

is a function $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\}$ defined as

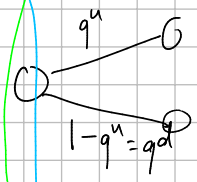
$$\bar{J}_3^{uuu}(x) = \begin{cases} 100 - x & \text{if } x \in [S_0 u^3(1-k), S_0 u^3(1+k)] \\ \infty & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus [S_0 u^3(1-k), S_0 u^3(1+k)] \end{cases}$$

similarly

$$\bar{J}_3^{und}(x) = \begin{cases} 100 - x & \text{if } x \in [S_0 u(1-k), S_0 u(1+k)] \\ \infty & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus [S_0 u(1-k), S_0 u(1+k)] \end{cases}$$

So how to construct J_2 at node uu we write $f_2^{uu}: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \cup \{\infty\}$

$$f_2^{uu}(x) = \inf q^u \left(\bar{J}_3^{uuu}(x^u) + a_2 \ln \frac{q^u}{p_2^{uuu}} \right) + (1-q^u) \left(\bar{J}_3^{und}(x^d) + a_2 \ln \frac{1-q^u}{1-p_2^{uuu}} \right)$$



subject to

$$q^u + (1-q^u) = 1$$

$$q^u \in [0, 1]$$

$$x^u \in \text{dom } \bar{J}_3^{uuu} \Leftrightarrow \bar{J}_3^{uuu}(x) < \infty$$

this equivalence $\rightarrow \Leftrightarrow x^u \in [S_0 u^3(1-k), S_0 u^3(1+k)]$ does not always hold in earlier steps

$$x^d \in \text{dom } \bar{J}_3^{und} \Leftrightarrow x^d \in [S_0 u(1-k), S_0 u(1+k)]$$

$$q^u x^u + (1-q^u) x^d = x.$$

In Appendix A of the paper:

$$m = 2$$

$$(A.2)$$

$f_2^{uu}(x)$ is finite for all $x \in \text{conv} \{ [S_{0,u^3}(1-k), S_{0,u^3}(1+k)], [S_{0,u}(1-k), S_{0,u}(1+k)] \}$

we restrict it to current bid-ask interval:

$$J_2^{uu}(x) = \begin{cases} f_2^{uu}(x) & \text{if } x \in [S_{0,u^2}(1-k), S_{0,u^2}(1+k)] \\ \infty & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Prop A.4 \rightarrow the inf is attained, we can replace it by min

Section A2 \rightarrow piecewise linear approximation to f_2^{uu} / f .