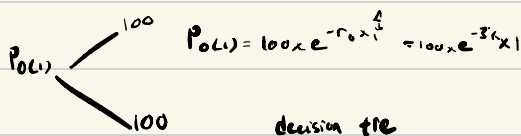
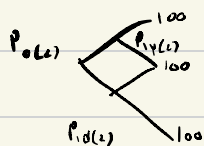


① price of 1-year ZCB



② price of 2-yr ZCB at year 1?



$$P_{1,u}(2) = 100 \times e^{-r_{1,u} \times 1} = 100 \times e^{-5\% \times 1}$$

$$P_{1,d}(2) = 100 \times e^{-r_{1,d} \times 1} = 100 \times e^{-6\% \times 1}$$

More MFs: $Z(0,2) = 0.95 \rightarrow P_{0,2} = 100 \times Z(0,2) = 100 \times 0.95 = \95

108pt? $\lambda_0 = \frac{0.5 \times P_{1,u}(2) + 0.5 \times P_{1,d}(2) - P_{0,2}(2)}{P_{1,u}(2) - P_{1,d}(2)}$

$$p^* = \frac{e^{r_0 \times \Delta} \times P_{0,2}(2) - P_{1,d}(2)}{P_{1,u}(2) - P_{1,d}(2)}$$

Price Something: $\begin{cases} 75 \leq V_{1,u} \\ 2.5 \leq V_{1,d} \end{cases}$

method 1: use λ_0

$$\lambda_0 = \frac{e^{r_0 \times \Delta} \times [0.5 \times V_{1,u} + 0.5 \times V_{1,d}] - V_0}{V_{1,u} - V_{1,d}}$$

From previous question

$$V_0 = e^{r_0 \times \Delta} \times [0.5 \times V_{1,u} + 0.5 \times V_{1,d}] - \lambda_0 [V_{1,u} - V_{1,d}]$$

Method: use p^*

$$V_0 = e^{r_0 \times \Delta} \times [p^* \times V_{1,u} + (1-p^*) \times V_{1,d}]$$