

## Trinomial Tree, geometric Brownian motion

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$$u = e^{\sigma\sqrt{2t}}, \quad m = 1, \quad d = e^{-\sigma\sqrt{2t}}$$

$$S_u = S.u, \quad S_m = S, \quad S_d = S.d$$

$$p_u = \left( \frac{e^{Yt/2} - e^{-\sigma\sqrt{t/2}}}{e^{\sigma\sqrt{t/2}} - e^{-\sigma\sqrt{t/2}}} \right)^2$$

$$p_d = \left( \frac{e^{\sigma\sqrt{t/2}} - e^{Yt/2}}{e^{\sigma\sqrt{t/2}} - e^{-\sigma\sqrt{t/2}}} \right)^2$$

$$p_m = 1 - p_u - p_d$$

The Trinomial tree is a discretized description of geometric Brownian motion which is often used to describe asset behavior. The structure is a recombining tree where the asset  $S$  can move up, mid or down.

### Symbol list:

$u$	Up-factor
$d$	Down-factor
$\sigma$	Volatility
$t$	Timestep
$Y$	Yield of the underlying, for stocks $Y=r$ (interest rate), futures $Y=0$ , currencies $Y=(\text{domestic interest rate}-\text{foreign interest rate})$
$S$	Present value of the asset
$S_u$	Value of the asset after a up movement
$S_m$	Value of the asset after a mid movement
$S_d$	Value of the asset after a down movement
$p_u = P(u_{t+1})$	Probability of an up movement
$p_m = P(m_{t+1})$	Probability of a mid movement
$p_d = P(d_{t+1})$	Probability of a down movement