

M.Sc. Sem.-3 Examination

503

AMS

Time : 2-30 Hours]

March-2025

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions: All questions are compulsory. Use of non-programmable scientific calculator is allowed.

- Q.1** (a) Write a brief note on NPV and IRR formula and explain it with a suitable example. (07)
 (b) Consider an investment that has the following expected cash flows: (07)

Year	Cash Flows (Rs.)
Today	-10,000
1	1,000
2	1,000
3	9,000

What is the net present value and profitability index on this investment?

OR

- (a) Explain with suitable example the Principal of Consistency. (07)
 (b) Calculate the following cash flow for a project. (07)

Year	Net cash flows (Rs.)
0	-100
1	10
2	60
3	80

Find out the modified internal rate of return for the project. The project cost of capital is 10%.

- Q.2** (a) Explain in brief the Macaulay duration of the bond and write an expression that establishes the relation between Macaulay duration and Modified duration of the bond. (07)
 (b) 5-year bond with Rs.1000 face value and an annual coupon rate of 4%. Current market rate of interest is 4.5%. Macaulay duration is 4.63 years. Calculate the Modified Macaulay duration. (07)

OR

- (a) Explain in detail: The Theory of Expectations. (07)
 (b) The price of a Rs.1,000 par bond carrying a coupon rate of 8 percent and maturing after five years is Rs.1020. (07)
 a) What is the approximate YTM?
 b) What will be the realized YTM if the reinvestment rate is 7 percent?

- Q.3** (a) Find Treynor Ratio and explain which manager is preferable and why? (07)

Managers	Average Annual Return	Beta
Manager A	10%	0.90
Manager B	14%	1.03
Manager C	15%	1.20

- (b) Write detailed theory on: The Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) (07)

OR

- (a) Explain Security Market Line (SML) and Capital Market Line (CML) with its graphical representation. (07)
- (b) Explain the Markowitz theory indicating its assumptions, Efficient Portfolio, Efficient Frontier, Optimal Portfolio, and the limitations of the theory. (07)

- Q.4 (a) Derive the Black-Scholes-Merton formula for a European put option by using the put-call parity formula. (07)
- (b) Consider a call/put option on a non-dividend paying stock where the current stock price is \$50, the strike price \$55, the risk-free interest rate is 5% per annum with continuously compounding, the time to maturity is 20 weeks and volatility is 35%. Find the Gamma of call/put option. (07)

OR

- (a) In usual notations explain and derive the derivative price formula by the method of Replicating portfolio. Also, explain delta hedging. (07)
- (b) Using the following data, compute the price of the associated European call option by Black-Scholes formula. $S_0 = 1500$, $X = 1650$, $r = 0.065$, $T = 6$ month, $\sigma = 0.30$. (07)

- Q.5 Attempt any SEVEN out of TWELVE: (14)
- (1) What is accrued interest?
 - (2) Explain: Diversification
 - (3) What is Present Value and Future Value for an Annuity?
 - (4) State interpretation of Profitability Index.
 - (5) Define: Efficient Frontier of a portfolio
 - (6) Define: Sharpe Ratio
 - (7) Define: Term Structure of Interest Rate
 - (8) Define: Minimum Variance Portfolios
 - (9) According to Markowitz, Investor attitudes toward portfolio depends exclusively on (i) _____ (ii) _____
 - (10) Define: Implied Volatility
 - (11) Write formula for Vega.
 - (12) State the difference between Forwards and Futures contracts.
