**Quantitative Methods - Concepts and Applications**

**December 2022 Examination**

#

## 1. What do you understand by Geometric Mean? Explain with suitable examples from investment decisions (10 Marks)

## Ans 1.

## Introduction

The geometric mean is mathematically expressed as even the umpteenth root of something like the equivalent number. When adjusting likelihoods derived from values, the typical ought to be used. The geometric mean, the compound yearly development rate or the evening before going to sleep return on resources, is the yearly return price estimated by multiplying terms. The geometric mean reproduces a collection of values with each other and remains to elevate one another to the 1/n power. For numerous factors, the geometric mean is an essential device for computing investment efficiency; however, one of the most crucial is that it makes up for the

It is only half solved

Buy Complete from our online store

<https://nmimsassignment.com/online-buy-2/>

NMIMS Fully solved assignment available for**session December 2022,**

your**last date is 29th November 2022**.

Lowest price guarantee with quality.

Charges**INR 299 only per assignment.**For more information you can get via mail or Whats app also

Mail id is aapkieducation@gmail.com

Our website [www.aapkieducation.com](http://www.aapkieducation.com/)

After mail, we will reply you instant or maximum

1 hour.

Otherwise you can also contact on our

whatsapp no 8791490301.

Contact no is +91 87-55555-879

#

## 2. What is CV? Explain how CV is used in portfolio risk analysis. (10 Marks)

## Ans 2.

## Introduction

The coefficient of variation (Curriculum Vitae) determines diffusion to imply ratio. The greater the coefficient of variation, the greater the variance in the mean. It is most generally expressed in percent. As a result of the lack of systems, it is possible to analyze circulations of values with matchless dimension scales. Considering a price quote, the curriculum vita determines the confidence interval of that price quote. The lower the coefficient of variation, the growing numbers of goods the forecast. The coefficient of variation is considered in economic issues

**3a. How normal distribution is different from Uniform Distribution? (5 Marks)**

## Ans 3a.

## Introduction

The normal distribution, likewise identified as the Probability function, is symmetric to the mean probability distribution, indicating that data linked to the mean take place extra regularly than data from the criterion. A uniform distribution can be a horizontal straight course, so for a lottery that leads to heads or tails, both presumptions are p = 0.50, as defined by the 0.50 line through

**3. b. With reference to Normal Distribution briefly explain some of its uses in investment analysis. (5 Marks)**

## Ans 3b.

## Introduction

For numerous reasons, some individuals have switched from regular to tasting circulation. For instance, to determine the probability of a massive enhancement between the example's average and the general population's standard. The typical distribution is one of the most crucial excellent