1. How many shares of face value 120 can be purchased in $2,35,000$ if brokerage being paid @ $0.2 \%$ ?
2. If the market price of a share with face value ₹ 100 is ₹ 150 ,, how many shares of the company can be bought for ₹ 48000 , (i) if brokerage $2.5 \%$ (ii) if there is no brokerage
3. How many shares of company X could vibha buy, from ₹ 48192 , if the market value of each share was ₹ 150 and the brokerage was $0.4 \%$.
4. How many share of market value 350 each, can be purchased for 214200 , brokerage being $0.2 \%$ ?
5. Ms. Anamika sold her shares of SCI, whose market value was ₹ 200 per share and received the amount ₹ 59850 . If her broker charged $0.25 \%$ brokerage, find the number of shares sold by her.
6. If Mr. Ajay invest 50000 to buy the share of face value 120 then how many shares he can buy if brokerage being $1.5 \%$ ?
7. Ms. Manisha Rai had 700 preference share and 500 ordinary shares of ₹ 20 each. The company declared a $1.82 \%$ annual dividend on the preference share and $20 \%$ annual dividend on the ordinary shares. What was the total annual dividend received by Ms.Rai?
8. Ms. Mahek Rajput had 600 preference share and 400 ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each. The company declared a $1.12 \%$ annual dividend on the preference share and $10 \%$ annual dividend on the ordinary shares. What was the total annual dividend received by Rajput?
9. Mr. Mehta invested Rs. $30,000 /-$ in ₹ $100 /-$ shares of company A at the rate of ₹ $125 /$ - per share. He received 10 \% dividend on these shares. Mr. Mehta also invested ₹ $25,000 /$ - in ₹ $10 /$-shares of company B at ₹ $12 /-$ per share and he received $15 \%$ dividend. Which investment is more beneficial?
10. Mr. Suresh bought one share of face value ₹ 100 for ₹ 2000 . If the company declared the dividend of $300 \%$. Then what will be (i) his dividend and (ii) his rate of return?
11. If Mrs. Sunaina sold 300 shares at market value of ₹ $120 /$-, with the brokerage of $0.25 \%$ then find the sum received by her in this transaction?
12. Ms. Sonali purchased Siemens shares at the market value of ₹ 650 per shares from integrated enterprises. If the brokerage charged by integrated enterprises to her was $0.4 \%$ on purchase, then find the amount paid in this transaction.
13. Ms. Priya purchased 380 shares of market price ₹ 290 per share and afterwards sold them with market price of ₹ 450 per share, she had to pay $1.5 \%$ brokerage for both deals. Find
(i) The purchase amount (ii) The sales amount and (iii) profit she gained.
14. A sum of ₹ 70000 was invested in a stock at $₹ 70$, the stock was sold at $₹ 85$. The brokerage was $0.3 \%$ for purchase and $0.4 \%$ for the sale. Find (i) The number of stock purchased ( ii ) The sales amount and (iii ) profit gained.
15. Lily purchased 560 shares of market price 380 per share and afterwards sold them with market price of 450 per share, she had to pay $0.5 \%$ brokerage for both deals. Find the purchase and sales amount and also profit she gained.
16. James purchase 640 shares at a market price of 320 each and sold them afterwards at a price of 380 per share. He was charged brokerage a $0.5 \%$ for both deals. Find the purchase and sales amount and also the profit the gain.
17. Mr. Chanchal invested 90000 in purchasing of Kotak Comp. shares of face value Rs. 15 at 350 each. The brokerage was $3.8 \%$ find, (i) the number of shares purchased (ii) total brokerage paid by him.
18. Mr. Raj invested ₹ 20000 in a mutual fund when the NAV was 130 find the number of units received by him if (i) entry load was $3 \%$ and (ii) no entry load.
19. Mr. Sameer invested ₹ 5000 in MF with NAV ₹ 19.65 . Find the number of units acquired by him if (i) entry load is $2.12 \%$ (ii) if there is no entry load.
20. Karan sold his MF units at NAV ₹ 180 with exist load $1.2 \%$. If he received ₹ 55000 , find the number of units sold? Also find how many he will received if there is no exist load.
21. Ms. Sneha purchased 832.347 units of a MF on $15^{\text {th }}$ May 2022 with NAV of ₹ 30.65 . Its NAV on $20^{\text {th }}$ December 2020 was ₹ 34.73 . The fund had no entry and exit load, find the amount invested by her on $15^{\text {th }}$ May and $20^{\text {th }}$ December 2022.
22. 40 units of MF were bought when the NAV was ₹ 60 . These were sold at NAV ₹ 80 . If the entry and exit load was $1.2 \%$ and $1 \%$ respectively, find the amount invested and received on sales of all units.
23. Narendra Purchased 200 units of SBI M.F. on $2^{\text {nd }}$ May 2012, when N.A.V. of ₹ 45 . His NAV on $30^{\text {th }}$ Dec. 2012 was ₹ 50 and he sold all the units. The fund had $2 \%$ entry load and $2.5 \%$ exit load. Find amount invested and his net profit.
24. Mr. Bajaj invested ₹ 70000 on $10^{\text {th }}$ February 2008 in mutual fund when NAV was ₹ 19.80 an entry load of $2.25 \%$. Calculate the value of his investment on the date of his purchase and the number of unit. Also find its value on $20^{\text {th }}$ October 2008 when NAV was ₹ 32.8.
25. An investor joined the S.I.P. scheme for a mutual fund, under which he would invest ₹ 5000 for 5 months. If the NAV’s for each months are ₹ 65 , ₹ 48.34 , ₹ 55.14 and ₹ 50 respectively, find
(i) The average unit coast occurred to him using the Rupee Coast Averaging Method.
( ii ) If he has sold all the units of MF after 5 months at NAV ₹ 58 then find the gain or loss in this transaction.
26. An investor joined the S.I.P. scheme for a mutual fund, under which he would invest ₹ 6000 for 4 months. If the NAV's for each months are ₹ 55 , ₹ 78.24 , ₹ 75 and ₹ 40 respectively, find
(i) The average unit coast occurred to him using the Rupee Coast Averaging Method.
(ii) If he has sold all the units of MF after 5 months at NAV ₹ 79 then find the gain or loss in this transaction.
27. Mr. Rustam invested ₹ 6000 per month in an S.I.P. for four months when the NAV’s were ₹ 23.48 , ₹ 16.90 , ₹ 17 , and ₹ 19.67 respectively.
(i) Find the average unit coast occurred to him using the Rupee Coast Averaging Method.
( ii ) If he has sold all the units of MF after 5 months at NAV ₹ 79 then find the gain or loss in this transaction.
28. Mr. Desai invested ₹ $5000 /$ - on 1st of every month for 5 months in a SIP of a M.F. with NAV's as ₹ 48.15 , ₹ 52.83 , ₹ 41.28 , ₹ 35.44 \& ₹ 32.65 respectively .There was no entry load charged. Find the average price, Mr. Desai paid using the Rupee-cost-Averaging method. After 5 months, he sold all his units, when NAV was Rs. 51.64 with contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) as $2.25 \%$. Find his net gain.
29. Write a short note on decision theory.
30. Write a short note on decision tree.
31. Write short notes on (a) Maximax criterion (b) Minimax Criterion
32. Explain decision taken under Certainty and uncertainty.
33. Given the following pay off table, find the optimal decision using
(i)Maximax Criterion
(ii) Maximin Criterion
(iii) laplace Criterion

| Acts | State of Nature |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{S}_{1}$ | $\mathbf{S}_{2}$ | $\mathbf{S}_{3}$ |
| $\mathbf{A}_{1}$ | 29 | 40 | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{A}_{2}$ | $\mathbf{3 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{A}_{3}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |

34. Given the following pay off table, find the optimal decision using

35. For the following pay-off table, find the best decision using EMV Criterion.

| Acts | State of Nature |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ | $\mathbf{S}_{2}$ | $\mathbf{S}_{3}$ |
| P | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| Q | 40 | 20 | 15 |
| Probability | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 |

36. For the following pay-off table, find the best decision using EMV Criterion.

| Acts | State of Nature |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathrm{S}_{1}$ | $\mathbf{S}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{~S}_{3}$ |
| A | 5 | 12 | 8 |
| B | 10 | 7 | 22 |
| Probability | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 |

37. Find the optimal solution for the given pay-off table by using Expected Opportunity Loss Criterion.

| Acts | State of Nature |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{S}_{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathrm{S}_{\mathbf{2}}$ | $\mathrm{S}_{\mathbf{3}}$ |
| A | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 8 | 12 |
| B | 13 | 16 | 15 |
| Probability | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 |

38. For the following pay-off table, find the best decision using EOL Criterion.

| Acts | $\mathbf{S}_{1}$ | $\mathbf{S}_{2}$ | $\mathbf{S}_{3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{P}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |
| Q | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |
| Probability | $\mathbf{0 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ |

39. A company is evaluating 2 alternatives on investments whose return are based on the state of economy.

| Alternative | Fair | Good | Great |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |
| Q | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |
| Probability | $\mathbf{0 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ |

Draw a decision a tree and determine the expected return for each alternative. Give your decision using EMV.
40. Draw a decision a tree and give your best decision using EMV.

| Acts | $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{E}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{E}_{3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| Probability | $\mathbf{0 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 5}$ |

