MGT603

Question 1: Which type of bacterial colony F.Griffth use in his experiment

Question 2: What is textual analysis?

Question 3: What is Textual Analysis? Explain it

Answer:
Textual analysis was developed by Abbot and then extended by Graham and others. In this technique different parts of speech are identified within the text of the specification and these parts are modeled using different components. (Page 90)

Question 4: What is the architecture design process explain briefly.

Question 5: Being an investor, describe why would you prefer to invest in derivative markets?

Question 6: Bonds and stocks are both securities but they are different in several aspects. Describe the differences between them.

Answer:

Stock shows the ownership but bond do not show that. Bond generate a fixed return(interest) but stocks have variable return.

Bonds are the most important fixed income securities. A bond is a legal obligation to repay a loan's principal and interest, but carries no obligation to pay more than this. Interest is the cost of borrowing money.

Although all common shares represent an ownership interest in the company, the investment characteristics of these shares differ widely. Some share are stable, some are volatile. Some pay dividends, some don't. Some are speculations about events years in the future, other are investments in current results; investors often place stock into a particular group according to its investment characteristics.

Question 7: Bonds are 100% risk free investments. Do you agree with this statement. Justify your answer in either case.

Answer:

Bonds are less risky than the equity but it doesn't meant its risk averse bonds investment are default risk as well as the interest rate risk.

Government bonds are usually referred to as risk-free bonds, because the government can raise taxes or create additional currency in order to redeem the bond at maturity.

Question 8: Types of Cryptography and difference between them.

Answer:

Cryptography is a collection of mathematical techniques used to ensure confidentiality of information

Symmetric Cryptography

In symmetric cryptography same keys are used for encryption and decryption.

Asymmetric or Public Key Cryptography