



The updated Sprint 3 Burndown Chart reflects the completion of 14 story points across 14 days, aligning closely with the sprint goals. The chart highlights steady progress with specific bursts of productivity.

Ideal vs. Actual Burndown:

Ideal Line:

A consistent decline of 1 story point per day over the 14 days, assuming evenly distributed task completion.

Actual Line:

Days 1–3: No story points completed, causing a slight lag in progress.

Day 4: Completion begins with 2 points completed, reducing the remaining points to 12.

Days 5–7: Steady progress, with 1–2 points completed daily, maintaining alignment with the ideal trajectory.

Days 8–10: A notable burst of productivity, completing 3 points and catching up with the ideal line.

Days 11–13: Consistent effort with incremental completions of 1–2 points daily.

Day 14: Final push, completing the remaining story points, achieving sprint goals on time.

Comparison with Sprint 2

Sprint 2 vs. Sprint 3:

- Sprint 3 shows a more balanced and gradual completion trend compared to Sprint 2, where progress was concentrated in specific high-velocity days.
- The team applied lessons from Sprint 2, such as better dependency management, allowing for steadier progress throughout Sprint 3.

Reasons for Velocity Change

Dependency Management

- Tasks such as the **System Design Document** required output from **User Stories: Choose Difficulty** and **Progress Through Levels**, affecting when work could begin.
- Critical dependencies like the **Burndown Chart** and **Schedule** tasks were strategically planned for completion on the final sprint day to ensure accuracy.

Task Complexity:

- Certain tasks in Sprint 3 were less complex compared to Sprint 2, allowing for steady completions, especially during the mid-sprint days.

Improved Coordination:

- The team implemented learnings from Sprint 2 retrospectives, leading to better collaboration and fewer blockers.

Lessons Learned

- Identify dependencies in the sprint planning phase and ensure prerequisites are tackled in the first few days.
- Frequent updates help in identifying bottlenecks and maintaining alignment with the sprint goals.
- Apply feedback from previous sprints to improve planning and execution for future sprints.