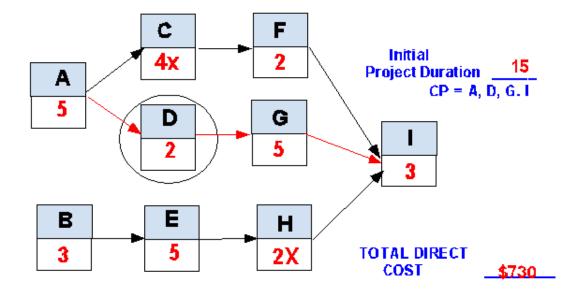
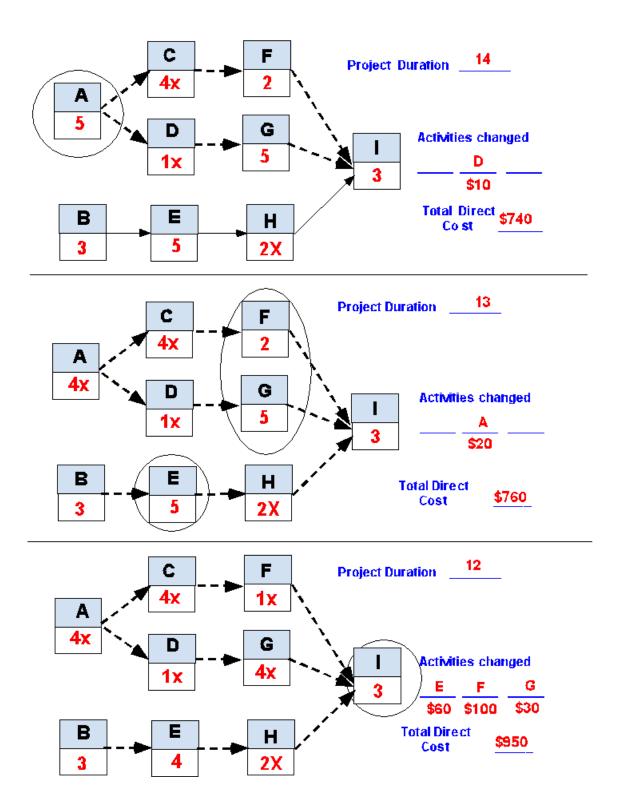
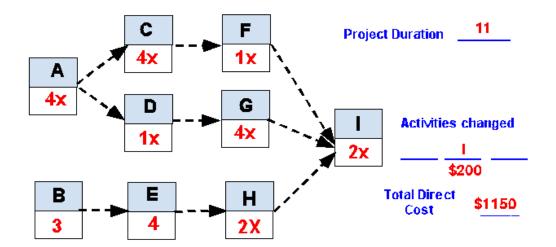
4. Given the data and information that follow, compute the total direct cost for each project duration. If the indirect costs for each project duration are \$90 (15 time units), \$70 (14), \$50 (13), \$40 (12) and \$30 (11), compute the total project cost for each duration. What is the optimum cost—time schedule for the project? What is this cost?

ACT.	TIME	NORMAL COST	MAXIMUM CRASH TIME	CASH COST (per week)
A	5	50	1	20
В	3	60	2	60
C	4	70	0	0
D	2	50	1	10
E	5	100	3	60
F	2	90	1	100
G	5	50	1	30
Н	2x	60	0	40
- 1	3	<u>200</u> \$730	1	200



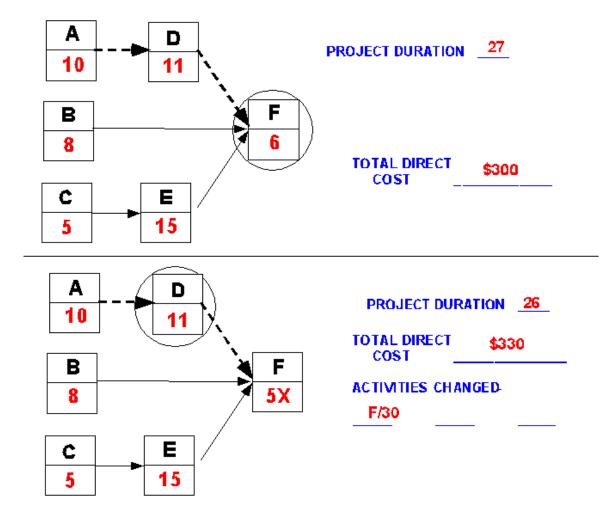


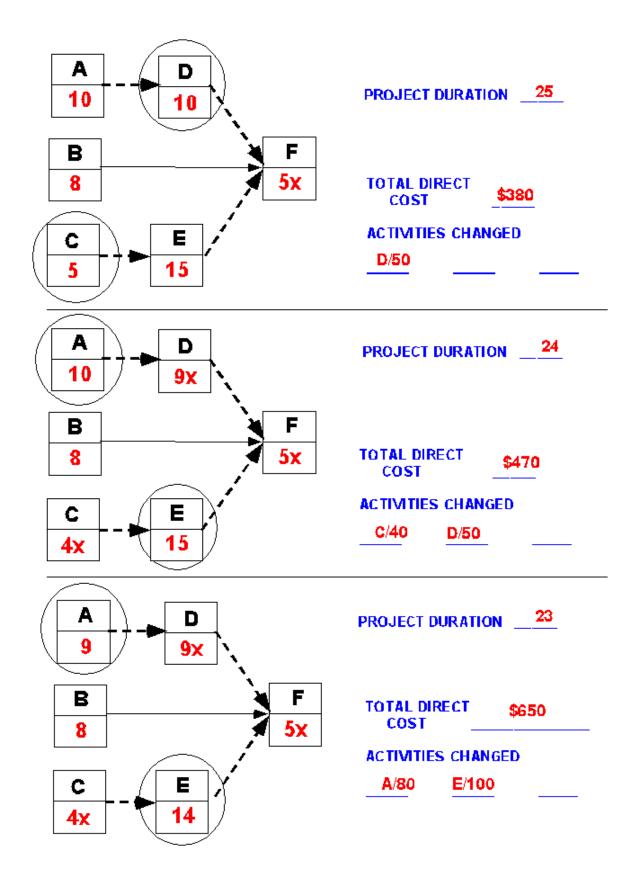


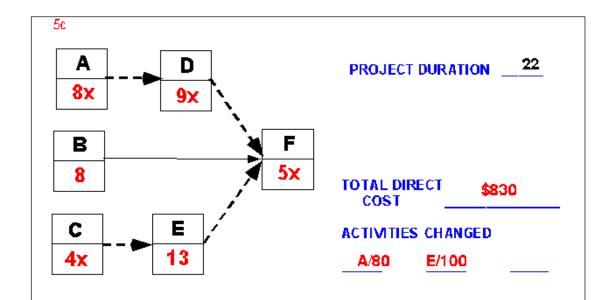
PROJECT DURATION	15	14	13	12	11
TOT. DIRECT COST TOT. INDIRECT COST	730 90	740 70	760 50	950 40	1150 30
TOTAL COSTS	820	810	810	990	1180

6. If the indirect costs for each duration are \$300 for 27 weeks, \$240 for 26 weeks, \$180 for 25 weeks, \$120 for 24 weeks, \$60 for 23 weeks and \$50 for 22 weeks, compute the direct, indirect and total costs for each duration. What is the optimum cost—time schedule? The customer offers you \$10 dollars for every week you shorten the project from your original network. Would you take it? If so for how many weeks?

ACT.	NORMAL TIME	NORMAL COST	MAXIMUM CRASH TIME	CASH COST (per week)
Α	10	40	2	80
В	8	10	3	30
C	5	80	1	40
D	11	50	2	50
E	15	100	4	100
F	6	<u>20</u> 300	1	30







PROJECT DURATION	22	23	24	25	26	27
TOT. DIRECT COST TOT. INDIRECT COST	830 50	650 60	470 120	380 180	330 240	300 300
TOTAL COSTS Incentive Costs with incentive	880 -50 830	710 -40 670	590 -30 560	560 -20 540	570 -10 560	600 600

Take incentive down to 25 weeks, which is the low cost and optimum--with or without the incentive. However, you are increasing the chances of being late by creating two critical paths.