

## Network Crashing Example2

You are managing a construction project with the following activities on the critical path:

**Activities: X → Y → Z**

Activity	Normal Time(Days)	Crash Time(Days)	Normal Cost(\$)	Crash Cost(\$)
X	6	4	1200	1600
Y	8	6	1800	2100
Z	10	8	2500	3100

### Goal:

Reduce total project duration by **3 days**, with **minimum cost**.

### Step 1: Calculate Crash Cost per Day

Using the formula:

Crash Cost per Day =  $(\text{Crash Cost} - \text{Normal Cost}) / (\text{Normal Time} - \text{Crash Time})$

Activity	Crash Cost per Day
X	$(1600 - 1200) / (6 - 4) = \mathbf{200}$
Y	$(2100 - 1800) / (8 - 6) = \mathbf{150}$
Z	$(3100 - 2500) / (10 - 8) = \mathbf{300}$

### Step 2: Select Activities to Crash (cheapest first)

- Start with **Activity Y (cheapest crash cost: \$150/day)** → Reduce by 2 days
  - Cost =  $2 \times \$150 = \mathbf{\$300}$
- Then crash **Activity X (next cheapest: \$200/day)** → Reduce by 1 day
  - Cost =  $1 \times \$200 = \mathbf{\$200}$

- **Final Summary:**

	<b>Before Crashing</b>	<b>After Crashing</b>
X	6 days	5 days
Y	8 days	6 days
Z	10 days	10 days
<b>Total Duration</b>	$6 + 8 + 10 = \mathbf{24 \text{ days}}$	$5 + 6 + 10 = \mathbf{21 \text{ days}}$
<b>Time Saved</b>	—	<b>3 days</b>
<b>Total Extra Cost</b>	—	<b>\$500</b>

By crashing the **cheapest activities on the critical path**, we reduced the project duration by **3 days** at a cost of **\$500**. Activities with higher crash cost (like Z) are avoided to save money.