# Pareto analysis

The Pareto analysis technique is derived from economics analysis and is used for selection of a limited number of tasks that produces significant overall effect. In short it’s about gathering the task which produces the most and cost the less. An pareto optimal solution would occur when no further pareto improvement can be made.

The technique is assimilated to the 0-1 Knapsack problem, and can be used to compare different hardware architectures. Normally pareto analysis is based upon cost and performance. While these factors are not the only important parameter in a project, we would like to give a proposal which include performance and risk as an alternative. A pareto analyse of available components for emergency call button is illustrated below.

