

1. RQ2

1.1 Growth Function in Productivity Calculation

$$f = C / (1 + A * \exp^{-2*B*count}) \quad (1)$$

$$offset = C / (1 + A) \quad (2)$$

$$productivity = ((f - offset) / (C - offset)) * 100 \quad (3)$$

Here, $C = 100$, $A = 8$, $B = 0.02$, and $count = \text{count of programming activities that happened in a particular segment}$.

1.2 Hypotheses for RQ2

In each of these hypotheses, x corresponds each of the five context switches namely component, file, namespace, project, and state.

- H_0 : For context switch x , the difference between the mean amount of context switches made by programmers while being low productive and highly productive is less than or equal to zero.
- H_1 : For context switch x , the difference between the mean frequency of context switches made by programmers while being low productive and highly productive, is less than or equal to zero.
- H_2 : For context switch x , the difference between the mean amount of associated resources while remaining low and highly productive is less than or equal to zero.
- H_3 : For context switch x , the difference between the mean amount of context switches made by programmers while being highly productive and low productive is less than or equal to zero.
- H_4 : For context switch x , the difference between the mean frequency of context switches made by programmers while being highly productive and less productive, is less than or equal to zero.
- H_5 : For context switch x , the difference between the mean amount of associated resources while remaining highly and less productive is less than or equal to zero.