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**General Instruction:** To complete the homework set, you are required to do the followings. Your solutions must be typed in  $\text{\LaTeX}$  using the course homework template. The progression of your homework solution is to be “recorded” by making a git folder specifically for this homework set. The burden of proof is on you, and if your git commit history is sparse, then you may be liable for a penalty. A paper copy of the PDF output of your  $\text{\LaTeX}$  file is to be submitted to your instructor in class on the due date. *After* submitting the paper copy, but *before* the end of the due date, you will upload your work to your github by making a remote repository specifically for the homework, and post the link to the repository at the designated *Discussion* forum in Blackboard by making a thread just for you. The repository name in your github should be `550400.homeworkset.1` and the discussion forum thread should be named `YourFirstNameMiddleInitialLastName`, e.g., `BaracHObama` and `WillardMRomney`. You have till the end of the due date to finalize your github repository. However, any commit made after the class time of the due date will be inadmissible. *Your attention to details in following this instruction will be critical, and if not followed exactly at the time of collection, the homework set may be graded at 90% of the full score.*

**Problem 3 (40 pts):** Consider a team of four students, say,  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$  and  $D$ , who just started working on writing a `latex/beamer` file, say `main.tex`, for a class presentation of their work statement. Assume that they do not wish to coordinate their schedules for a concurrent group meeting (both virtually and physically). Assume that:

- $A$  is in charge of *Introduction*,
- $B$  is of *Problem Statement*,
- $C$  is of *Timeline*,
- $D$  is of *Deliverable* part of the presentation.

In other words, their contributions to `main.tex` do not overlap. Then,

- first, devise a work flow strategy for the team so that they can collaborate asynchronously using `git`,
- next, devise yet another `git` strategy different from your earlier proposal.

Finally,

- discuss the strength and weakness of each of your proposed strategies in terms of merge conflicts resolution,
- make the final recommendation.

In order to answer this question, *build* a mathematical model, *following* the guideline from IMM. Use Section 1.4 and Section 1.5 of IMM as *role models*. For example, you are to identify which variables are exogenous and which are endogenous. More specifically, among other things, in your model, is the preamble part of `main.tex` an endogenous or exogenous variable? Note also that in addition to this issue, there are other issues that you are to consider. So, *be sure to consult IMM*.

### Problem 3 Solution:

Mathematical Model:

Step 1: Formulate the Problem

Assumption:

1. Each personal assignment is equal amount, quarter of the project.
2. Each person's performance is on the same level (their efficiency is same per unit time, P)
3. Each time merging the main.txt will slow their performance. Assume this affects the performance linearly correlated (coefficient I, D less than 1) with amount of contents on the main.txt.
4. Each time pull from the main.txt, the amount of content on the main.txt will improve the performance. Assume this improvement is also linearly correlated (coefficient I, I bigger than 1) with amount of content on the main.txt.
5. Each person begins his/her work by pulling from the main.txt and finishing up by pushing to the main.txt and do the merge. Find the ideal number of merges N to improve the performance of the project.

Step 2: Formulate the Problem

So, here the amount of content in the main.txt (expressed in terms of percentage of the total project) is the endogenous variable. The initial efficiency of each person P, coefficient I and D are constant.

Number of Merge times N is exogenous variable. So for example: when 37 percent of the project is finished, the current efficiency of the team as expressed as  $37\text{percent} \cdot I \cdot D$ .

The equation for total time needed to resolve the project in terms of N is:  $T = 0.125(N+1)/P \cdot I \cdot D$   
Thus the less the N is (less the merge time is), the higher the efficiency)

So, according to the model, the first proposal for the strategy in terms of the merging conflicts is that use as less time of merging as possible. That is each person finishes his/her part in one time and push and merge.

The model also idealized that 4 person each pulls and pushes the same amount of times. Thus the second strategy will be 4 personal doing different number of times of pull and push. Person doing the more pulls/pushes will assign higher amount of work, and person works "along", for example pulls and push only once will assign less amount of project load. For example 3 person is doing same number of pulls and push, one person is only doing one push and pulls.

Step 3: Is it useful?

Without knowing specifically how does the pulls and push slow down the efficiency and how helpful it is seeing more content of the finished project improve the efficiency. It is difficult to make suggestion on the second strategy.

Step 4: Model Testing Analysis of the 2 strategy

The advantage of the first one is that carrying out the strategy will be very straight forward. Share of the workload is very equally distributed. Very little chance of getting dispute within the team. Everyone is in the same pace of the project cycle. But the efficiency may not be the ideal one.

Assume the correct value for I and D is obtainable, strategy will have a better performance in terms of the completion time required. But obviously some one is doing more workload, also not all team member are in the same pace within the project. Also the carry out the strategy 2 would be difficult to apply the strategy 2.