1. Suppose you want to evaluate which programmer is the best programmer. You decided to look at two criteria----quality and productivity. Quality is defined as the number of bugs found per month and productivity is defined as the number of lines of code written per month.

Question A) Why choose these two criteria? Are these the best criteria to evaluate a programmer? (Max 100 words)

Answer: The criteria's selected for evaluating programmer are both interrelated and important. For instance, a programmer that has a high productivity may have a low quality. Like considering the data in the table programmer D has the highest productivity but has the lowest Quality. Hence to have a fair evaluation of a programmer. The programmer that has a high productivity and low number of bugs found per month would be preferred if compared against programmer D. These criteria's a good but they are not a full proof method. We could also consider criteria like collaboration skill, problem-solving abilities etc

B) What conclusions can you draw from the following table, if any? (Max 100 words)

Answer:

According to the table given, the data indicates that according to the two criteria Programmer B would be the best as the productivity to quality ratio is high (Productivity divided by Quality) . Programmer A has the best quality but has the lowest productivity. Programmer D has the best productivity and has the lowest quality. Programmer D although having the highest productivity has the lowest quality to productivity ratio.