

1. The problem is based on Project Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), a project planning tool. Consider the software project described in following table. It has 10 tasks (activities), indexed by  $j = 1, \dots, 10$ . The project is completed when all of the tasks are completed. A task can begin only after all of its predecessors have been completed. The project starts at time 0. Task  $j$  starts at time

$j$	Task	Predecessors	Mean time (in Days)
1	Planning	None	4
2	Database Design	1	4
3	Module Layout	1	2
4	Database Capture	2	5
5	Database Interface	2	2
6	Input Module	3	3
7	Output Module	3	2
8	GUI Structure	3	3
9	I/O Interface Implementation	5,6,7	2
10	Final Testing	4,8,9	2

$S_j$ , takes time  $T_j$  and ends at time  $E_j = S_j + T_j$ . Any task  $j$  with no predecessors (here only task 1) starts at  $S_j = 0$ . The start time for a task with predecessors is the maximum of the ending times of its predecessors. For example,  $S_4 = E_2$  and  $S_9 = \max\{E_5, E_6, E_7\}$ . The project as a whole ends at time  $E_{10}$ . Assume that  $T_j$  are independent exponentially distributed random variables with means (say  $\theta_j$ ) given in the final column of the table.

- Write  $E_{10}$  in terms of  $T_j$ ,  $j = 1, 2, \dots, 10$ .
- Find an approximate value of mean of  $E_{10}$  using a simple Monte Carlo. You may take  $n = 10000$ . Save the generated sample as it will be used.
- Plot a histogram of generated values of  $E_{10}$ . Comment on the shape (mainly skewness) of the histogram.
- Assume that there will be a severe penalty should the project miss a deadline in 70 days. Find an approximate value of the probability that the project miss the deadline using a simple Monte Carlo. You may use the same sample that you generated in (1b). Also calculate the standard deviation. Comment on the performance.
- Find an approximate value of the probability that the project miss the deadline using importance sampling technique. To write  $q$ , take  $T_j$  are independent exponential with mean  $\lambda_j = 4\theta_j$ . Compute the standard deviation and effective sample size.
- Find an approximate value of the probability that the project miss the deadline using importance sampling technique. Here to write  $q$ , take  $T_j$  are independent exponential with mean  $\lambda_j$ , where  $\lambda_j = \kappa\theta_j$  for  $j = 1, 2, 4, 10$  and  $\lambda_j = \theta_j$  for  $j \notin \{1, 2, 4, 10\}$ . Take  $\kappa = 3.0, 4.0, 5.0$ . Compute the standard deviation and effective sample size for each values of  $\kappa$ .
- Compare results that you obtained in 1e and 1f.
- Obtain the confidence interval for the probability taking the value of  $\kappa$  that has minimum effective sample size among 3.0, 4.0, 5.0.