**Project Cost Estimation Methods -**

3 common methods of estimating project costs are the bottom-up, the 3-point estimation and the parameter estimation methods. Each of these methods have benefits and drawbacks. The bottom up method works by breaking down the project into individual tasks and estimating the amount they will cost to complete. This method requires existing information on past projects and a group understanding on how much these tasks will cost. This method works well with certain software such as Microsoft Project and Trello.

Reflect on above

The 3-point estimation method is useful for project with low time for completion as it takes into account the amount of time you will spend on the project along with costs and task timelines. With enough data using this method, you can develop a pessimist and optimistic cost on future projects you could either choose one of these methods or take a combined sum of all the costs combined to generate a likely cost.

Reflect on above

The parameter estimation is similar to the bottom-up method as it relies on past data by comparing data from previous project tasks to tasks you are currently planning on doing. This data will represent the amount of time taken, money spent and difficulties. These parameters will give an overall estimate on the overall cost of resources the project will use.

Reflect on above

The FTE (full time equivalent) is a calculation which is typically used by human resource managers to find the number of employees are on staff. This is calculated by adding the number of hours have been paid to all the employees and that number is divided by the number of hours an employee would typically work over a certain period of time.

Reflect on above