

11.Critical Path Method

1. Construct the network, find the critical path and project duration of the following activity

Activity:	1-2	1-3	2-4	2-5	3-4	4-5
Duration:	8	4	10	2	5	3

Load required library

```
library(igraph)
```

Define the activities

```
activities <- c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5")
```

Define the edges (dependencies)

```
edges <- matrix(c(1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 4, 2, 5, 3, 4, 4, 5),  
               ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)
```

Define the durations for each edge

```
edge_durations <- c(8, 4, 10, 2, 5, 3)
```

Create the graph

```
g <- graph_from_edgelist(edges, directed = TRUE)
```

Set edge attributes for duration

```
E(g)$duration <- edge_durations
```

Plot the graph

```
plot(g, layout = layout_nicely(g), vertex.label = activities, vertex.size = 30)
```

Find all possible paths from Node 1 to Node 5

```
possible_paths <- all_simple_paths(g, from = 1, to = 5)
```

Function to calculate the value of each path

```
calculate_path_value <- function(path) {
```

```
  total_duration <- 0
```

```
  for (i in 1:(length(path) - 1)) {
```

```
    edge <- c(path[i], path[i + 1])
```

```
    total_duration <- total_duration + edge_durations[which(edges[,1] == edge[1] &  
edges[,2] == edge[2])]
```

```
}  
return(total_duration)  
}  
  
# Calculate the value for each path  
path_values <- sapply(possible_paths, calculate_path_value)  
  
# Combine paths and their values  
paths_and_values <- data.frame(Path = sapply(possible_paths, function(path)  
paste(activities[path], collapse = " -> ")), Value = path_values)  
  
# Print paths and their values  
print(paths_and_values)  
  
# Find the index of the critical path (path with maximum value)  
critical_path_index <- which.max(path_values)  
  
# Extract the critical path  
critical_path <- possible_paths[[critical_path_index]]  
  
# Calculate the value (duration) of the critical path  
critical_path_value <- path_values[critical_path_index]  
  
# Convert the critical path to a readable format  
critical_path_readable <- paste(activities[critical_path], collapse = " -> ")  
  
# Print the critical path and its value  
print(paste("Critical Path:", critical_path_readable))  
print(paste("Critical Path Value (Duration):", critical_path_value))
```

12.PERT Analysis

Construct the network, find the expected time duration, expected variance, critical path and project length of the following activity

Activity:	1-2	1-3	2-4	3-4	4-5	3-5
a(optimistic):	2	9	5	2	6	8
m(most_likely):	5	12	14	5	6	17
b(pessimistic):	14	15	17	8	12	20

Load required library

```
library(igraph)
```

Define the activities and their durations

```
activities <- c("1-2", "1-3", "2-4", "3-4", "4-5", "3-5")
```

```
duration_a <- c(2, 9, 5, 2, 6, 8)
```

```
duration_m <- c(5, 12, 14, 5, 6, 17)
```

```
duration_b <- c(14, 15, 17, 8, 12, 20)
```

Compute expected time using the formula

```
expected_time <- (duration_a + 4 * duration_m + duration_b) / 6
```

Compute variance using the formula

```
variance <- ((duration_b - duration_a) / 6)^2
```

Create a table for computations

```
computations <- data.frame(Activities = activities, Expected_Time = expected_time,  
Variance = variance)
```

Print the table

```
print("Tabulated Computations for Expected Time and Variance:")
```

```
print(computations)
```

Define the activities and their durations

```
activities <- c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5")
```

Define the edges (dependencies)

```
edges <- matrix(c(1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 4, 3, 4, 4, 5, 3, 5),
```

```

ncol = 2, byrow = TRUE)

# Define the durations for each edge
#edge_durations <- c(6, 12, 13, 5, 7, 16)
edge_durations<-expected_time

# Create the graph
g <- graph_from_edgelist(edges, directed = TRUE)

# Plot the graph
plot(g, layout = layout_nicely(g), vertex.label = activities, vertex.size = 50)

# Find all possible paths from Node 1 to Node 5
possible_paths <- all_simple_paths(g, from = 1, to = 5)

# Function to calculate the value of each path
calculate_path_value <- function(path) {
  total_duration <- 0
  for (i in 1:(length(path) - 1)) {
    edge <- c(path[i], path[i + 1])
    total_duration <- total_duration + edge_durations[which(edges[,1] == edge[1] &
edges[,2] == edge[2])]
  }
  return(total_duration)
}

# Calculate the value for each path
path_values <- sapply(possible_paths, calculate_path_value)

# Combine paths and their values
paths_and_values <- data.frame(Path = sapply(possible_paths, function(path)
paste(activities[path], collapse = " -> ")), Value = path_values)

# Print paths and their values
print(paths_and_values)

# Find the index of the critical path (path with maximum value)

```

```
critical_path_index <- which.max(path_values)
# Extract the critical path
critical_path <- possible_paths[[critical_path_index]]
# Calculate the value (duration) of the critical path
critical_path_value <- path_values[critical_path_index]
# Convert the critical path to a readable format
critical_path_readable <- paste(activities[critical_path], collapse = " -> ")
# Print the critical path and its value
print(paste("Critical Path:", critical_path_readable))
print(paste("Critical Path Value (Duration):", critical_path_value))
```