

HW - 3

Case Study:

1. Yes, arbitrarily reducing the available budget for the tasks can be dangerous but it mainly depends on what kinds of tasks are chosen and what kind of allocations and reductions of budget is carried on each task. But in the case study, it is nowhere suggested that there are any dangerous repercussions for the tasks which means the arbitrary reduction is manageable here. View star's probable thinking might be to allocate sufficient budget for the tasks which need their team's specialities in particular and the less budget to the remaining ones so that the task at hand won't be affected even if they semi-deliver the product as well as achieves gain for their company.
2. The motivation of the team might be from the higher authorities regarding the project rewards or outcomes. Apart from that the senior management's leadership skills in ordering which tasks to complete first or to complete the easy tasks as soon as possible will give a motivation as the team sees more and more projects to be completed. This will give a push to the team to work more to achieve deadlines.
3. The trade late in the project between ViewStar and Texas instruments operated by the View star paying special attention to meeting only key requirements for later projects and Texas instruments completing some of the high earned value production tasks themselves hence trying to finish the project in coalition.

Chapter - 11

Problem - 8:

In terms of time,
According to the schedule, Based on time,

The allotted time for the project by 40 i.e activity shoot ads is given by

$$10 + 8 + 12 = 30$$

3-5 has completed only 70 % of the project hence, 70 % of 18 = 12.6

Total time = 42.6 days

but the project days are given as 40. Hence it suggests that the project is in control based on time.

Based on cost, total cost till 3-5 is budgeted as 300 + 400 + 350.

For activity 3-5, 70 percent of 405 is given as 283.5

Total budget till 40th day is given as 1333.5

Actual cost till 40th day is given as 1480.

Since AC > Budget, the cost is overage by 146.

Problem 9:

The project is out of control in terms of budget since for build items and supply stores, Actual costs are greater than budgets. For schedule ads and check scales, though Actual cost is less than budget, the percentage of work completed is only 20 percent and the cost is almost greater than 50 percent which implies that to complete 100 percent of the task, these will be over-budgeted.

In terms of time,

a, b, c are in control since it takes only 5 weeks to complete them by 100 percent. For d and e, since 5 weeks are done and only 1 week is left, the work completed should be greater than 20 percent. For e, which starts only after c, out of 4 weeks two weeks should have passed, hence only 2 weeks are left hence 50 percent of work should be completed which is not the case, Hence not in control in terms of schedule.

Problem 10.

Critical path of this problem is a-c-e-g and the duration is 42 weeks.

Since (a,b),(d,c),(f,e),(g) are the different levels of the graph(AOA), the tasks assigned are as per schedule.

In terms of time,

Budget of the project = 8800

Week 24th is exceeded by G, F

F needs to be completed with more 60 percent as till 24th, it's completed only 40 percent of the task. Hence remaining budget needed for it is 60 percent of 1500 which is 900

For g, 100 percent of the work needs to be completed . Hence 800 is needed. Implies more 1700 is needed.

The work completed, is budgeted as $8800 - 1700 \Rightarrow 7100$. Since 7500 had been the risen costs, 400\$ is the out of control budget.