

## Appendix 7.1

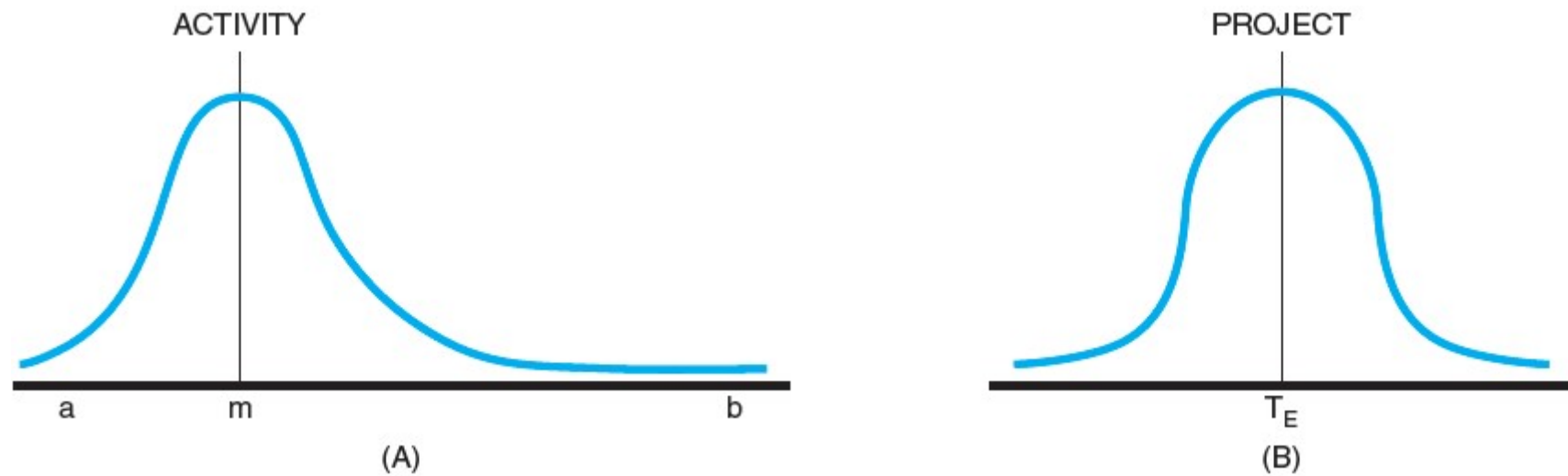
# PERT and PERT Simulation

Appendix 7.1

# PERT—Program Evaluation Review Technique

- Assumes each activity duration has a range that statistically follows a beta distribution.
- Uses three time estimates for each activity: optimistic, pessimistic, and a weighted average to represent activity durations.
  - Knowing the weighted average and variances for each activity allows the project planner to compute the probability of meeting different project durations.

# Activity and Project Frequency Distributions



**FIGURE A7.1**

# Activity Time Calculations

**The weighted average activity time is computed by the following formula:**

$$t_e = \frac{a + 4m + b}{6} \quad (7.1)$$

where

- $t_e$  = weighted average activity time
- $a$  = optimistic activity time (1 chance in 100 of completing the activity earlier under *normal* conditions)
- $b$  = pessimistic activity time (1 chance in 100 of completing the activity later under *normal* conditions)
- $m$  = most likely activity time

## Activity Time Calculations (cont'd)

**The variability in the activity time estimates is approximated by the following equations:**

**The standard deviation for the activity:**

$$\sigma_{t_e} = \left( \frac{b - a}{6} \right) \quad (7.2)$$

**The standard deviation for the project:**

$$\sigma_{T_E} = \sqrt{\sum \sigma_{t_e}^2} \quad (7.3)$$

**Note the standard deviation of the activity is squared in this equation; this is also called variance. This sum includes only activities on the critical path(s) or path being reviewed.**

## Activity Times and Variances

Activity	<i>a</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>t<sub>e</sub></i>	$[(b - a)/6]^2$
1–2	17	29	47	30	25
2–3	6	12	24	13	9
2–4	16	19	28	20	4
3–5	13	16	19	16	1
4–5	2	5	14	6	4
5–6	2	5	8	5	1

**TABLE A7.1**

# Hypothetical Network

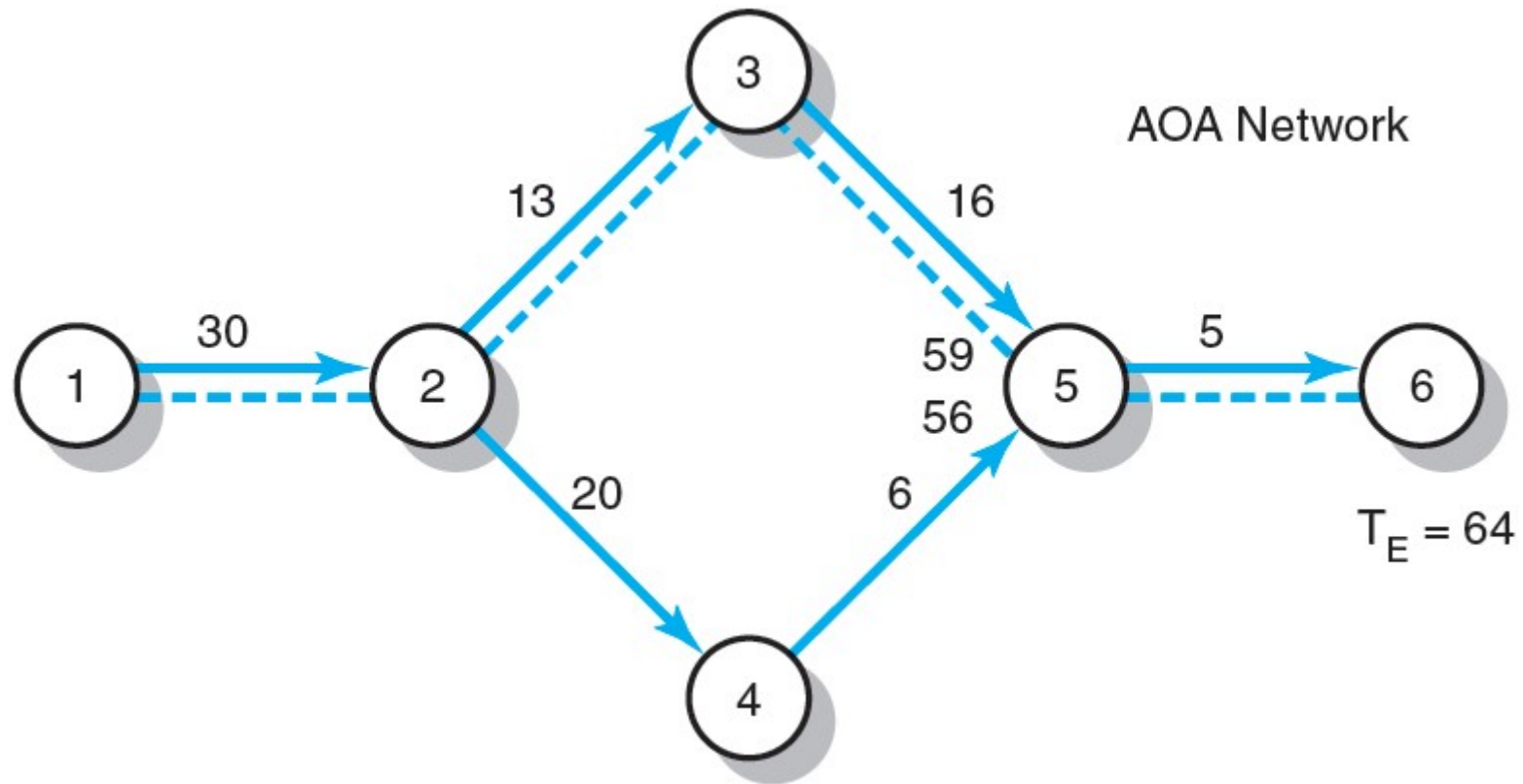


FIGURE A7.2

## Hypothetical Network (cont'd)

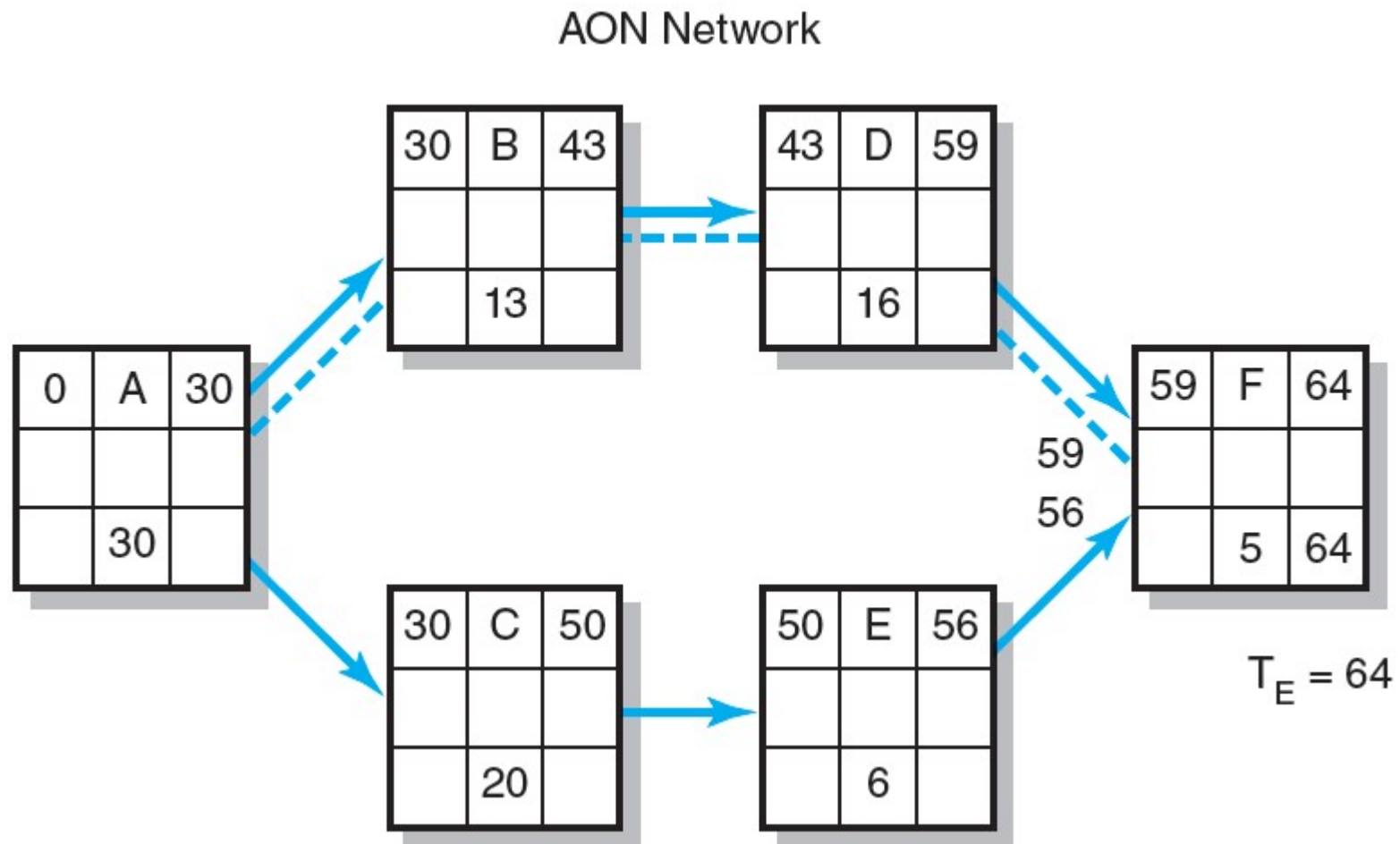


FIGURE A7.2 (cont'd)



# Possible Project Duration

Probability project is completed before  
scheduled time ( $T_S$ ) of 67 units

$$\begin{aligned} Z &= \frac{T_S - T_E}{\sqrt{\sum \sigma_{t_e}^2}} \\ &= \frac{67 - 64}{\sqrt{25 + 9 + 1 + 1}} \\ &= \frac{+3}{\sqrt{36}} \\ &= +0.50 \\ P &= 0.69 \end{aligned}$$

Probability project is completed  
by the 60<sup>th</sup> unit time period ( $T_S$ )

$$\begin{aligned} Z &= \frac{60 - 64}{\sqrt{25 + 9 + 1 + 1}} \\ &= \frac{-4}{\sqrt{36}} \\ &= -0.67 \\ P &\approx 0.25 \end{aligned}$$

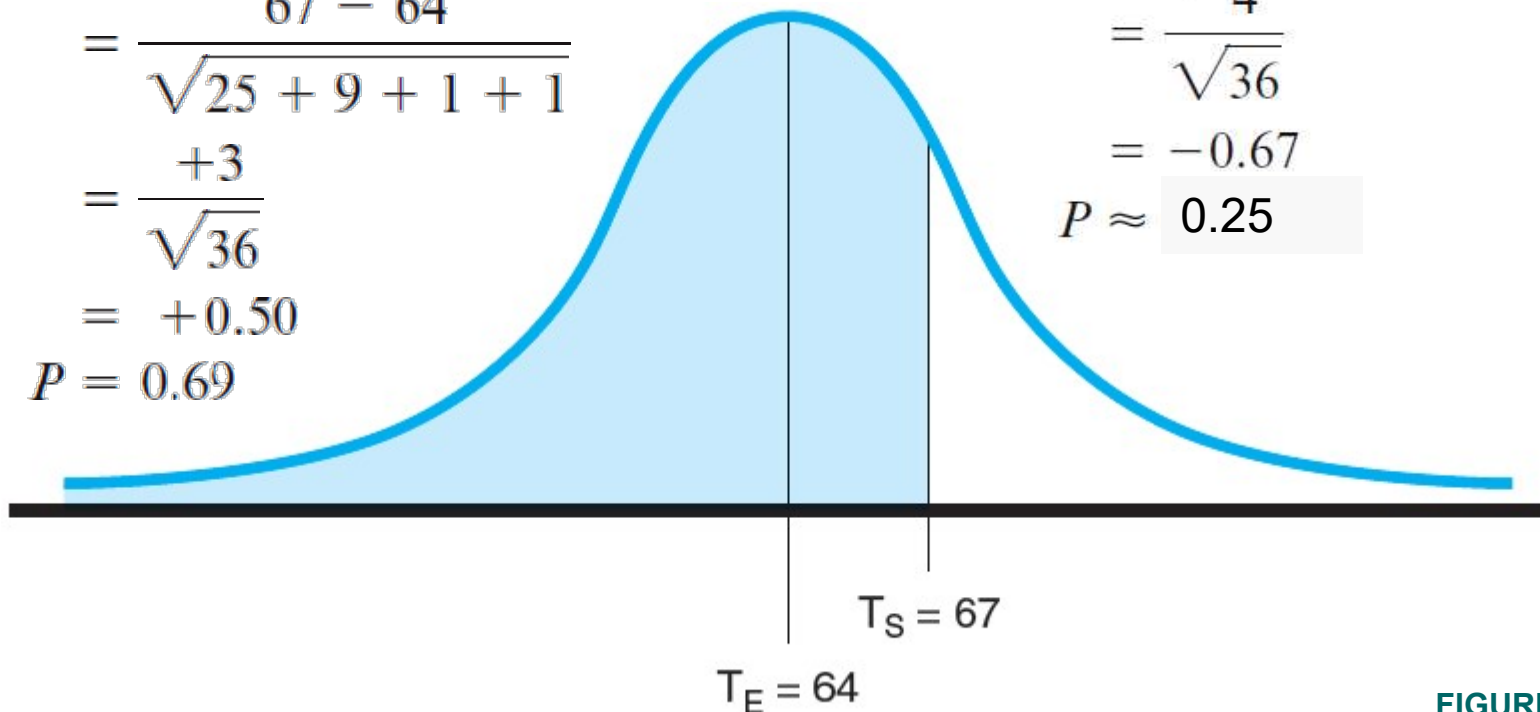


FIGURE A7.3

# Z Values and Probabilities

Z Value	Probability	Z Value	Probability
−3.0	.001	+0.0	.500
−2.8	.003	+0.2	.579
−2.6	.005	+0.4	.655
−2.4	.008	+0.6	.726
−2.2	.014	+0.8	.788
−2.0	.023	+1.0	.841
−1.8	.036	+1.2	.885
−1.6	.055	+1.4	.919
−1.4	.081	+1.6	.945
−1.2	.115	+1.8	.964
−1.0	.159	+2.0	.977
−0.8	.212	+2.2	.986
−0.6	.274	+2.4	.992
−0.4	.345	+2.6	.995
−0.2	.421	+2.8	.997

**TABLE A7.2**