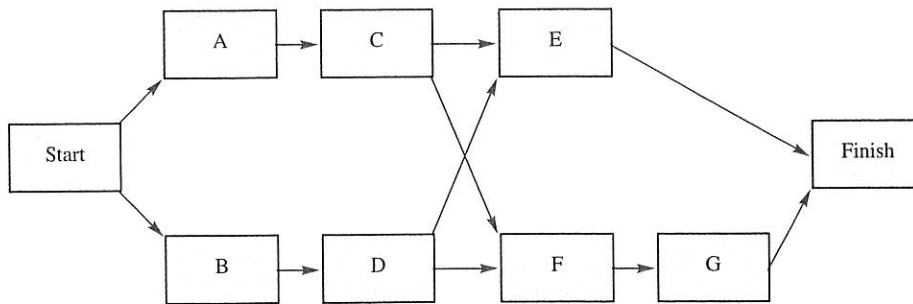


20. Return to the computer installation project in Problem 7 and assume that the project has to be completed in 16 weeks. Crashing of the project is necessary. Use the following relevant information.

| Activity | Time (weeks) | | Cost (\$) | |
|----------|--------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| | Normal | Crash | Normal | Crash |
| A | 3 | 1 | 900 | 1700 |
| B | 6 | 3 | 2000 | 4000 |
| C | 2 | 1 | 500 | 1000 |
| D | 5 | 3 | 1800 | 2400 |
| E | 4 | 3 | 1500 | 1850 |
| F | 3 | 1 | 3000 | 3900 |
| G | 9 | 4 | 8000 | 9800 |
| H | 3 | 2 | 1000 | 2000 |

- Formulate a linear programming model that can be used to make the crashing decisions for this project.
 - Solve the linear programming model and make the minimum cost crashing decisions. What is the added cost of meeting the 16-week completion time?
 - Develop a complete activity schedule based on the crashed activity times.
21. Consider the following project network and activity times (in days).

SELF test



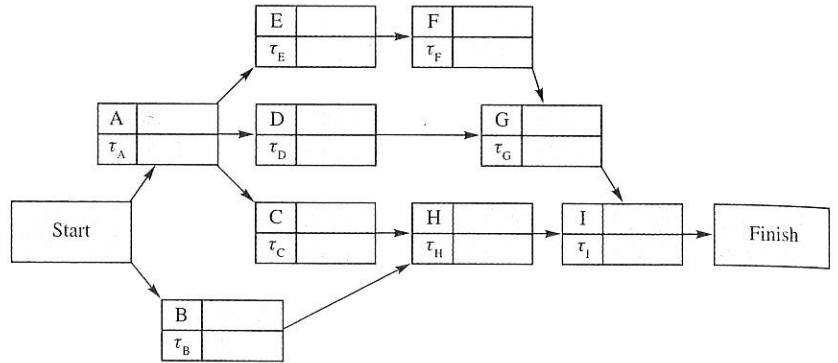
| Activity | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Time | 3 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 2 |

The crashing data for this project are as follows.

| Activity | Time (days) | | Cost (\$) | |
|----------|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| | Normal | Crash | Normal | Crash |
| A | 3 | 2 | 800 | 1400 |
| B | 2 | 1 | 1200 | 1900 |
| C | 5 | 3 | 2000 | 2800 |
| D | 5 | 3 | 1500 | 2300 |
| E | 6 | 4 | 1800 | 2800 |
| F | 2 | 1 | 600 | 1000 |
| G | 2 | 1 | 500 | 1000 |

SELF test

- a. Find the critical path and the expected project completion time.
 - b. What is the total project cost using the normal times?
22. Refer to Problem 21. Assume that management desires a 12-day project completion time.
- a. Formulate a linear programming model that can be used to assist with the crashing decisions.
 - b. What activities should be crashed?
 - c. What is the total project cost for the 12-day completion time?
23. Consider the following project network. Note that the normal or expected activity times are denoted τ_i , $i = A, B, \dots, I$. Let x_i = the earliest finish time for activity i . Formulate a linear programming model that can be used to determine the length of the critical path.



24. Office Automation, Inc., developed a proposal for introducing a new computerized office system that will improve word processing and interoffice communications for a particular company. Contained in the proposal is a list of activities that must be accomplished to complete the new office system project. Use the following relevant information about the activities.

| Activity | Description | Immediate Predecessor | Time (weeks) | | Cost (\$1000s) | |
|----------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| | | | Normal | Crash | Normal | Crash |
| A | Plan needs | — | 10 | 8 | 30 | 70 |
| B | Order equipment | A | 8 | 6 | 120 | 150 |
| C | Install equipment | B | 10 | 7 | 100 | 160 |
| D | Set up training lab | A | 7 | 6 | 40 | 50 |
| E | Conduct training course | D | 10 | 8 | 50 | 75 |
| F | Test system | C, E | 3 | 3 | 60 | — |

- a. Develop a project network.
- b. Develop an activity schedule.
- c. What are the critical activities, and what is the expected project completion time?
- d. Assume that the company wants to complete the project in six months or 26 weeks. What crashing decisions do you recommend to meet the desired completion time at the least possible cost? Work through the network and attempt to make the crashing decisions by inspection.
- e. Develop an activity schedule for the crashed project.
- f. What added project cost is required to meet the six-month completion time?