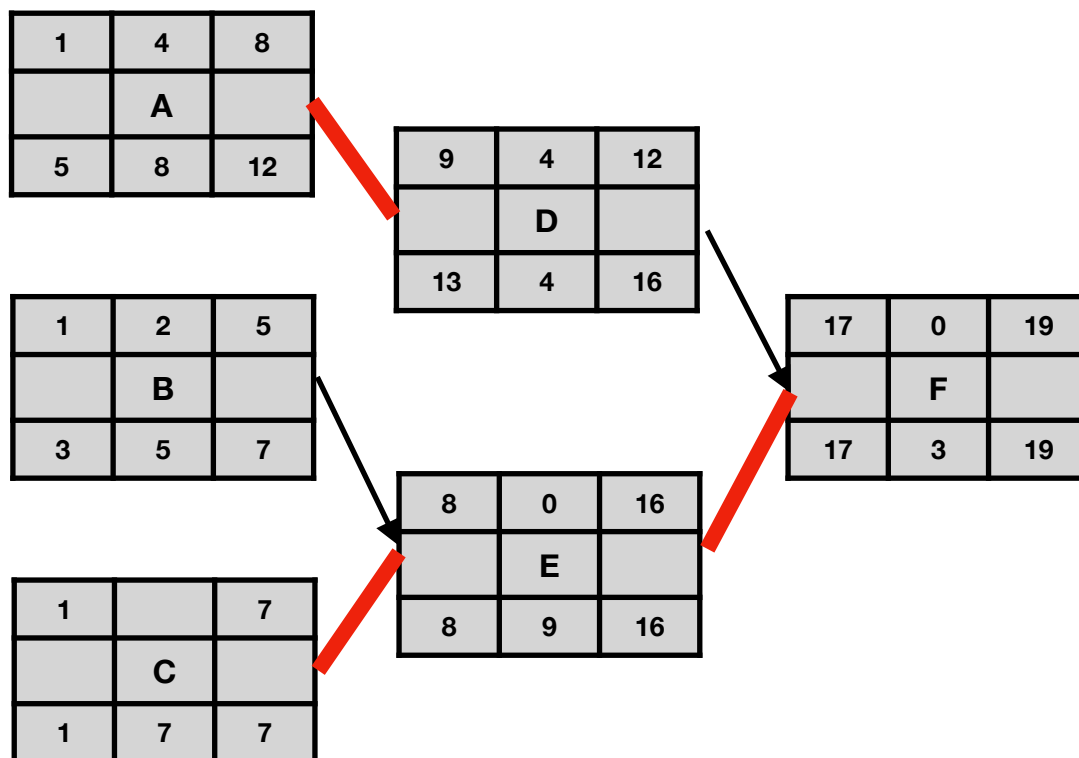


1. The diagram below represents a project without a deadline



Q1. What is the critical path?

C-E-F

Q2. What is the project float?

0 when no deadline is given the PF is always 0

ES	TF	EF
	Name	
LS	Duration	LF

Q3. What is the Total float for task A?

4

Q4. What would the Total Float of task C be if there was a deadline of day 80?

61 the total float of all activities on the critical path will be equal to the PF

Q5. What is the successor and predecessor activities for activity E?

predecessor C

successor F

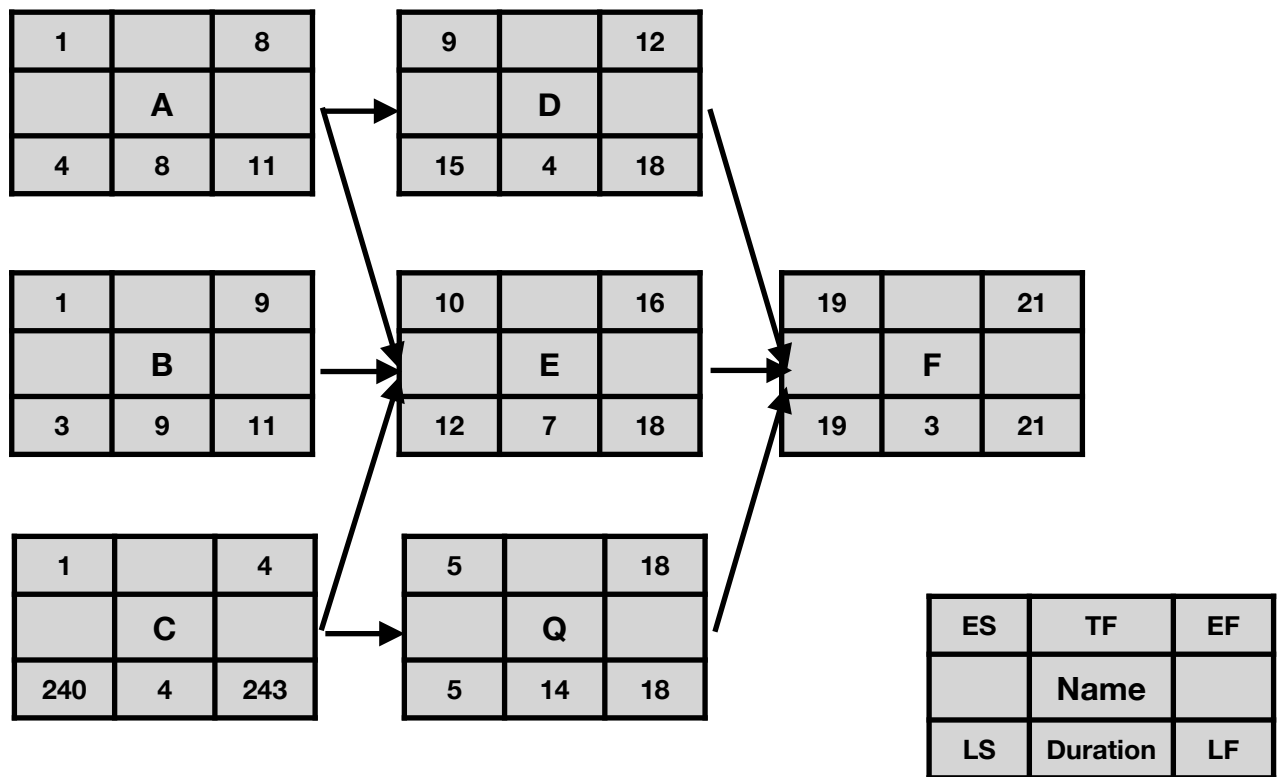
Q6. If the deadline changed and you need to reduce the project duration what activity would you crash?

E would allow for the largest reduction in duration. It's also common to the path B-E-F the second longest path.

Q7. What is the Free Float between activities D and F?

4

2



Q1. What is the critical path after adding activity Q?

C-Q-F. Adding task Q to the diagram has changed the critical path because the duration of C and D is greater than B+E, A+E or A+D.

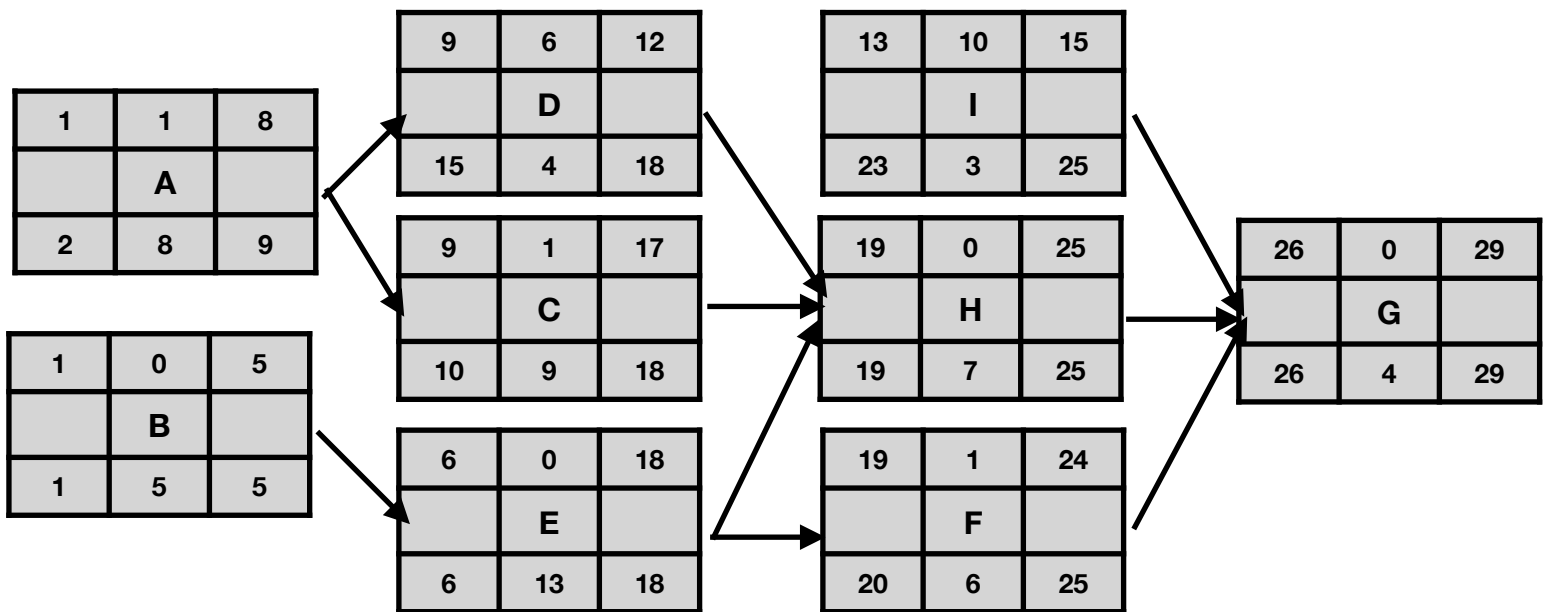
Q2. What is the project float?

0 no deadline is given

Q3. What is the Free Float between activities E and F?

2. To solve take the EF of task E and add 1 to it (16+1=17) then subtract it from ES of task F (19-17=2)

3. Draw the diagram for a project that has 9 activities. Activities D and C have one predecessor activity A. Activity H has three predecessors D, C and E. Activity G also has three predecessors I, H and F. Activity I has only one predecessor activity D. Activity F also has one predecessor E. Activity B must occur before activity E can start. No deadline has been given for this project. The table shows the estimated durations for each activity.



Q1. What is the critical path?

B-E-H-G

Q2. What is the project float?

0. The project float is = to the Deadline - PED (29-29=0) when no deadline is given the Project Float is always 0. The diagram isn't need to solve this one

Q3. What is the Total float for task F?

1. Total Float = LS-ES (20-19=1)