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QUESTION NO 1:

ANSWER:

GIVEN DATA

No of communication channels = 6

Additional stake holders = 2

REQUIRED DATA

Finding no of communication channels after increasing the scope of work?

SOLUTION

No of communication channels = $n(n-1)/2$

No of people involved in six communication channels

$$6 = n(n-1)/2$$

$$12 = n^2 - n$$

$$n^2 - n - 12 = 0$$

$$n^2 - 4n + 3n - 12 = 0$$

$$n(n-4) + (n-4) = 0$$

$$(n-3)(n-4) = 0$$

$$n+3=0 \quad n-4=0$$

$$n=3 \quad n=-3$$

Hence no of people involved=4

And we know that there are 2 additional stake holders

So total no of stake holders:

$$4+2=6$$

Now, the required communication channels = $n(n-1)/2$

$$= 6(6-1)/2$$

 So new communication channels will be = 15

ANSWER

QUESTION NO 2

ANSWER:

WORK PAKAGE	P.V	A.C	PROGRESS %	RP	EV	CV	SV	CPI	SPI
				$RP=AWC/WPC$	$EV=P.V*RP$	$CV=EV-AC$	$SV=EV-PV$	$CPI=EV/AC$	$SPI=EV/PV$
1	100000	120000	100	1	100000	-20000	0	0.833333333	1
2	100000	110000	100	1	100000	-10000	0	0.909090909	1
3	100000	80000	90	0.9	90000	10000	-10000	1.125	0.9
4	100000	125000	80	0.8	80000	-45000	-20000	0.64	0.8
5	100000	75000	50	0.5	50000	-25000	-50000	0.666666667	0.5
6	100000	0	0	0	0	0	-100000	.	0
7	100000	0	0	0	0	0	-100000	.	0
8	100000	0	0	0	0	0	-100000	.	0
9	100000	0	0	0	0	0	-100000	.	0
10	100000	0	0	0	0	0	-100000	.	0
AVERAGE								0.4293	0.42

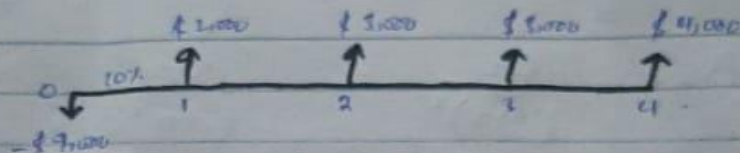
CPI<1 SO PROJECT IS OVER BUDGET

SPI<1 SO PROJECT IS BEHIND SHEDDULE

①
QUESTION NO 3.

GIVEN:

9000 \$ investment for 4 years
Discount rate = 10%.



REQUIRED:

NPV = ?

Comment on result ?

SOLUTION:

$$NPV = \sum_{t=0}^N \frac{C_t}{(1+r)^t}$$

So

$$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow NPV = -C_0 + \frac{C_1}{1+r} + \frac{C_2}{(1+r)^2} + \frac{C_3}{(1+r)^3} + \frac{C_4}{(1+r)^4}$$

(2)

$$PV_0 = -C_0$$

$$PV_0 = -9000$$

$$PV_1 = \frac{C_1}{1+r} \Rightarrow \frac{2000}{1 + 10/100}$$

$$PV_1 = 1818.18$$

$$PV_2 = \frac{C_2}{(1+r)^2} = \frac{3000}{(1 + 10/100)^2}$$

$$PV_2 = 2479.34$$

$$PV_3 = \frac{C_3}{(1+r)^3} = \frac{2000}{(1 + 10/100)^3}$$

$$PV_3 = 2253.94$$

$$PV_4 = \frac{C_4}{(1+r)^4} = \frac{4000}{(1 + 10/100)^4}$$

$$PV_4 = 2732.05$$

(3)

Putting values (1)

$$NPV = -9000 + 1818.18 + 2479.74 + 2253.94 + 2732.05$$

$$NPV = \$ 283.51$$

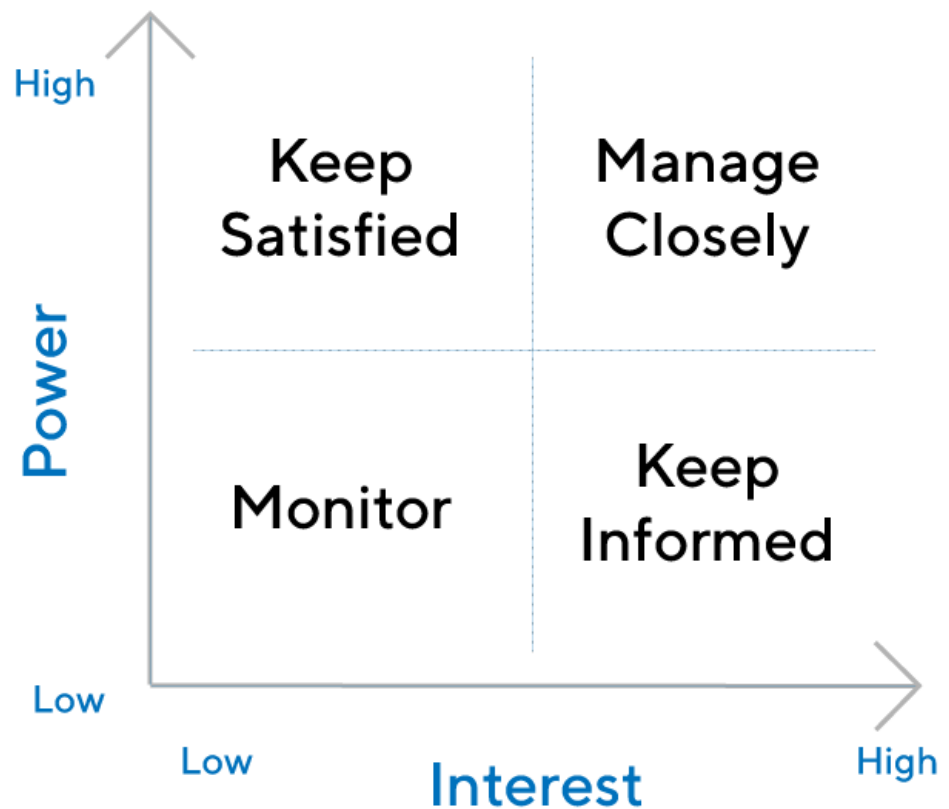
COMMENT:-

→ Positive NPV indicate
that the project is profitable.
~~are~~ ~~has~~

QUESTION NO 4

ANSWER

Power-Interest Grid



1. High power, high interest: These are your most important stakeholders, and you should **prioritize** keeping them happy with your project's progress.

2. High power, low interest: Because of their influence in the company, you should work to keep these people satisfied. But because they haven't shown a deep interest in your project, you could turn them off if you over-communicate with them.
3. Low power, high interest: You'll want to keep these people informed and check in with them regularly to make sure they are not experiencing problems on the project.
4. Low power, low interest: Just keep these people informed periodically, but don't overdo it.

QUESTION 5

ANSWER:

CHECKLIST FOR RISK MANAGEMENT:

- ✓ **Stage 1** **Initiation**
- Assemble Risk Management resources
- Appoint the team leader and ensure a breadth of skills/experience within the team
- Assign Risk Management responsibilities appropriate to task

✓ **Stage 2 Proposal Familiarization**

- Specify objectives and criteria
- Familiarize the team with the proposal, assemble documentation and define the key objectives
- Assess the proposal in relation to the Agency's objectives and strategies
- Determine assessment criteria for proposal
- Define key elements (target 20-50 elements, items or activities) to structure risk analysis

✓ **Stage 3 Risk Analysis**

- Identify risks
 - Prepare a comprehensive schedule of risks for each element
 - Describe each risk and list the main assumptions
- Assess risk likelihoods and consequences
 - Assemble data on risk and their consequences
 - Assess risk likelihoods
 - Assess risk impacts
- Identify significant risks
 - Rank risks to reflect impacts and likelihoods
 - Where applicable, estimate risk factors
 - Discard/accept minor risks
 - Identify moderate risks for management measures
- Identify major risks for detailed risk action planning

✓ **Stage 4** **Risk Response Planning**

Identify feasible responses

For each moderate and major risk, identify the feasible responses

Responses may include:

 risk prevention

• impact mitigation

• risk transfer and insurance

• risk acceptance

Describe each feasible response and list main assumptions

Select the best response

Evaluate the benefits and costs for each response

Select the preferred response

Develop management measures and action schedules

Specify Risk Management measures for moderate risks

Develop risk action schedules for major risks

• Actions required (what is to be done?)

• Resources (what and who?)

• Responsibilities (who?)

• Timing (when?)

✓ **Stage 5 Reporting**

- For designated proposals, produce the Risk Management Plan
- For other projects, collate and summarize risk action schedules and **measures**