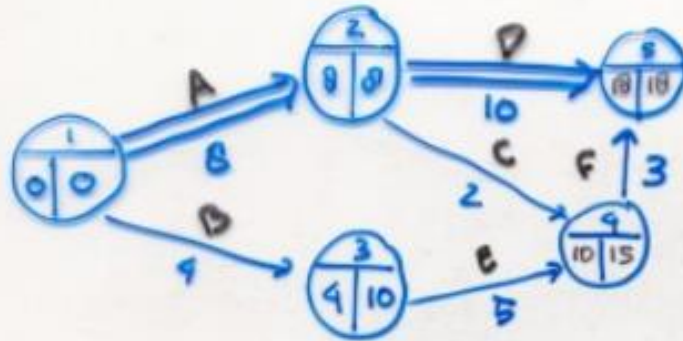


Pertemuan 14

6.4 Waktu dipercepat & ongkosnya :

ex:



aktivitas	Normal		Dipercepat		Kemiringan ↑
	Durasi	ongkos	Durasi	ongkos	
A (1, 2)	8	100	6	200	50
B (1, 3)	4	150	2	350	100
C (2, 4)	2	50	1	90	40
D (2, 5)	10	100	5	400	60
E (3, 4)	5	100	1	200	25
F (4, 5)	3	80	1	100	10
	D_n	C_n	D_c	C_c	

$$\text{Kemiringan} = \frac{C_c - C_n}{D_n - D_c} = \text{kenaikan ongkos}$$

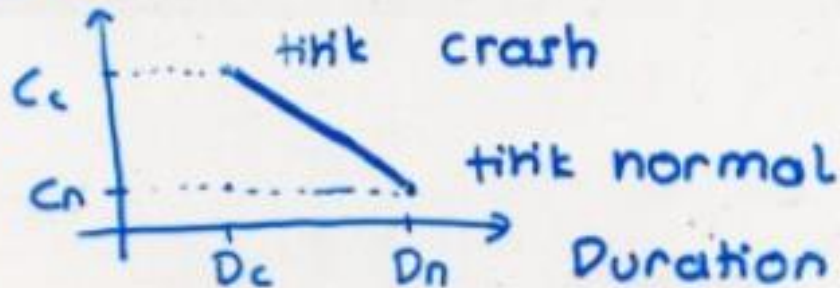
2. ongkos → 580
durasi → 18

langkah - langkah :

↳ jika Σ lintasan kritis hanya 1 jalur :

a) Cari kemiringan = $\frac{C_c - C_n}{D_n - D_c}$

Cost



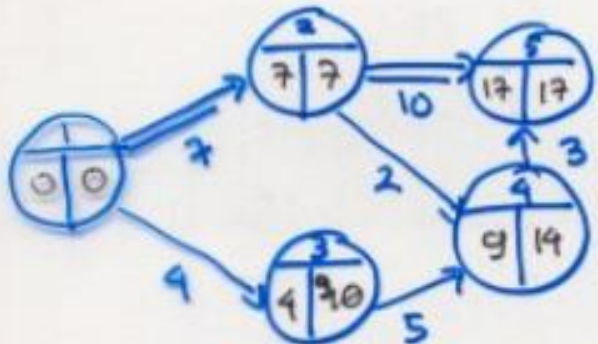
b) Cari Lintasan kritis

c) Cari kemiringan terkecil dr lintasan kritis

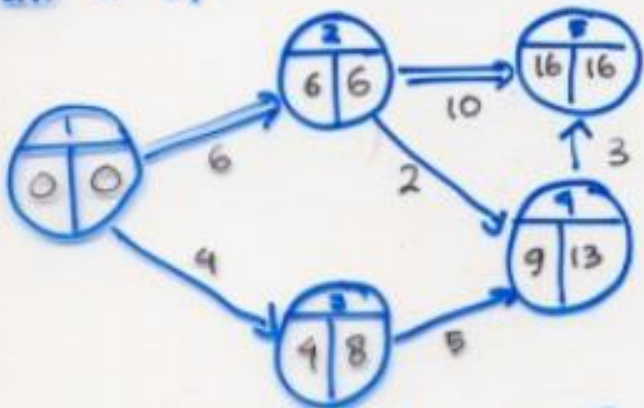
d) Turunkan 1 satuan waktu pd L. K dan kemiringan terkecil

- e) hitung durasi & ongkos
- f) Cari lintasan kritis baru
- g) Apakah L. k sudah mencapai titik crash?
 - if yes then stop
 - else if \sum lintasan kritis = 1 then
kembali ke (c)
 - if \sum lintasan kritis > 1 then
langkah (2)

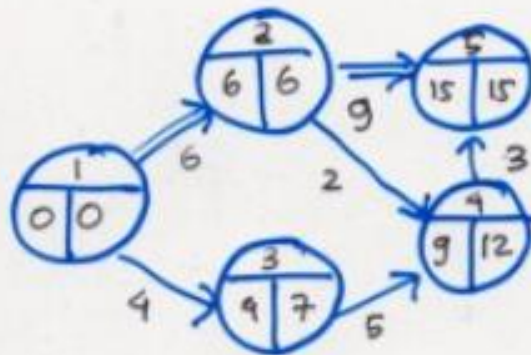
- 2 > if \sum L. k lebih dari 1 jalur :
 - a) idem
 - b) idem
 - c) Cari kemiringan terkecil pd masing 2 L. k
 - d) turunkan 1 satuan waktu pd masing 2 L. k dgn kemiringan terkecil
 - e) idem
 - f) idem
 - g) Apakah salah satu L. k sudah mencapai titik crash?
 - if yes then stop
 - else \rightarrow idem



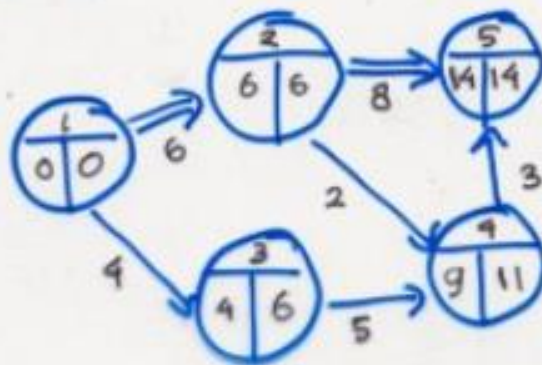
angka = $980 + 50 = 630$
 durasi = 17



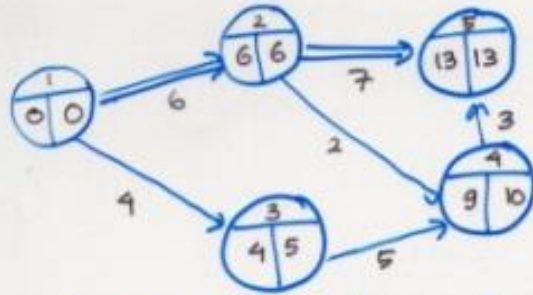
angka = $630 + 50 = 680$
 durasi = 16



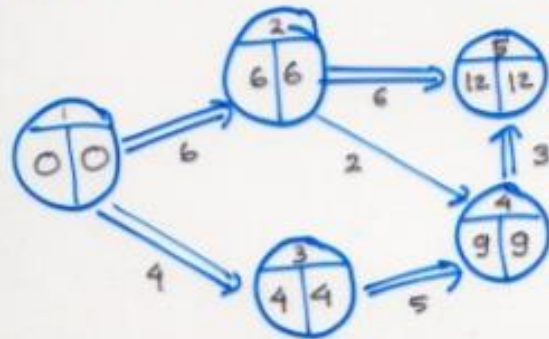
angka = $680 + 60 = 740$
 durasi = 15



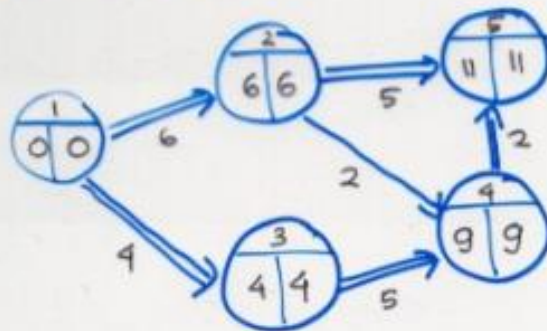
angka = $740 + 60 = 800$
 durasi : 14



angka = $800 + 60 = 860$
 durasi = 13



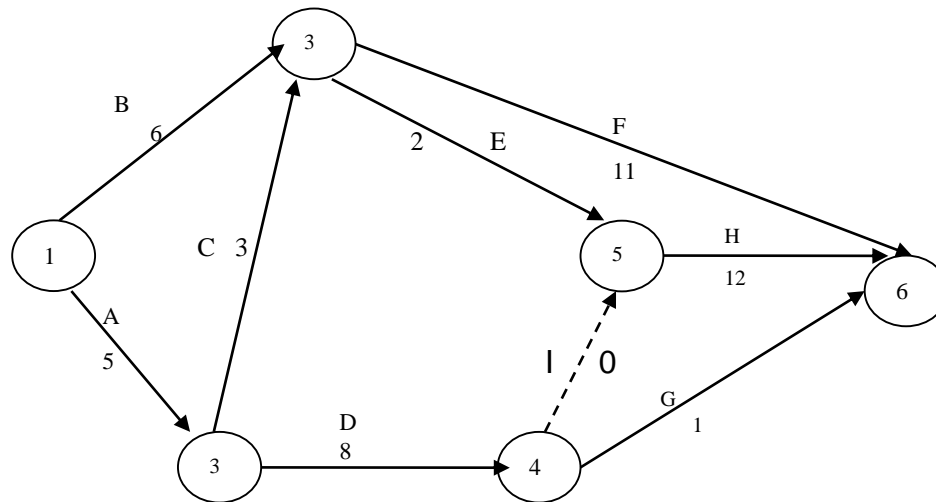
angka = $860 + 60 = 920$
 durasi = 12



angka = $920 + 60 + 10 = 990$
 durasi = 11

PR

Tentukan jalur kritis dari jaringan berikut:



Gambar 6.54