

The suggested technique has the following benefits:

1. The complexity might develop non-polynomials if the precedence constraints and resource limitations are relatively permissive. The method might provide many answers by either creating a set of ideal solutions from which to pick, or by removing some bounds to get additional near-optimal solutions.
- c. The amount of limitations imposed by precedence (immediate predecessors)
- d. The number of activities that consume the greatest amount of resources

4. More tight bounds might assist reduce complexity in such circumstances, but the cost would be finding a non-delay solution that isn't always the optimal. The best non-delay solution, a class of schedules known to contain near-optimal solutions, is the solution. These the solution complexity is reduced by .attributes.stages.2.3.5