





## 1. Einleitung

- 1. **Einleitung** - Begriffe und Ziele des Projekts, die Aufgaben und Verantwortlichkeiten der Beteiligten, die Organisation des Projekts und die Kommunikation.
- 2. **Projektziele** - Die zu erreichenden Ziele des Projekts, die Meilensteine, die Zeitplan, die Ressourcen und die Kosten.
- 3. **Projektorganisation** - Die Rollen und Verantwortlichkeiten der Beteiligten, die Kommunikation und die Berichterstattung.
- 4. **Projektbudget** - Die geschätzten Kosten des Projekts, die Ressourcen und die Zeitplan.

## 2. Die Projektorganisation und die Kommunikation im Projekt

Die Projektorganisation ist die Struktur der Aufgaben und Verantwortlichkeiten der Beteiligten im Projekt. Die Kommunikation ist die Art und Weise, wie die Beteiligten im Projekt miteinander kommunizieren.

Die Projektorganisation ist ein zentraler Bestandteil des Projektmanagements. Sie definiert die Rollen und Verantwortlichkeiten der Beteiligten im Projekt und die Art und Weise, wie die Beteiligten miteinander kommunizieren.

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## QUESTION

1. A company is considering a new investment project. The project has a net present value of £100,000 and a payback period of 3 years. The company's cost of capital is 10%.

2. The company is also considering a second investment project. This project has a net present value of £150,000 and a payback period of 4 years. The company's cost of capital is 10%.

3. The company is now considering a third investment project. This project has a net present value of £200,000 and a payback period of 5 years. The company's cost of capital is 10%.

### ANSWER

1. The NPV of the first project is £100,000 and the payback period is 3 years. The NPV of the second project is £150,000 and the payback period is 4 years. The NPV of the third project is £200,000 and the payback period is 5 years.

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2. The NPV of the first project is £100,000 and the payback period is 3 years. The NPV of the second project is £150,000 and the payback period is 4 years. The NPV of the third project is £200,000 and the payback period is 5 years.

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### ANSWER

## QUESTION 1

Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good research question? (Select all that apply.)

### ANSWER 1

Research questions should be answerable through a single research method. (Select all that apply.)

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## QUESTION 2

### ANSWER 2

Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good research question? (Select all that apply.)

Research questions should be answerable through a single research method. (Select all that apply.)

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### Individuals

Governmentally authorized individuals who will be given a 10% government share.

The author is responsible for the government share. Individuals who are not responsible for the government share are not responsible for the government share.

Governmentally authorized individuals who will be given a 10% government share.

### Key terms

- Governmentally authorized
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### Notes

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## QUESTION 1

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

- A. Visionary
- B. Empathetic
- C. Authoritative
- D. Collaborative

The correct answer is C. Authoritative. While authoritative leadership can be effective in some situations, it is generally not considered a characteristic of a good leader because it often leads to a lack of employee engagement and creativity.

**Answer:** C. Authoritative

## QUESTION 2

- A. Visionary
- B. Empathetic
- C. Authoritative
- D. Collaborative

## QUESTION 3

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good leader?

- A. Visionary
- B. Empathetic
- C. Authoritative
- D. Collaborative

The correct answer is C. Authoritative. While authoritative leadership can be effective in some situations, it is generally not considered a characteristic of a good leader because it often leads to a lack of employee engagement and creativity.

**Answer:** C. Authoritative

QUESTION 4

## QUESTION 1

- A. Visionary
- B. Empathetic
- C. Authoritative
- D. Collaborative

The correct answer is C. Authoritative. While authoritative leadership can be effective in some situations, it is generally not considered a characteristic of a good leader because it often leads to a lack of employee engagement and creativity.

**Answer:** C. Authoritative

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## QUESTION 2

- A. Visionary
- B. Empathetic
- C. Authoritative
- D. Collaborative

## QUESTION 3

- A. Visionary
- B. Empathetic
- C. Authoritative
- D. Collaborative

QUESTION 4

- 1) **Stellen Sie sich ein 2D-Koordinatensystem vor.**
- 2) **Zeichnen Sie die Punkte A(1|1) und B(2|2) ein.**
- 3) **Bestimmen Sie die Gleichung der Geraden durch A und B.**
- 4) **Skizzieren Sie die Gerade in ein 3D-Koordinatensystem.**

**Lösung:**

- 1) **Ein 2D-Koordinatensystem mit x- und y-Achse.**
- 2) **Die Punkte A(1|1) und B(2|2) sind eingezeichnet.**
- 3) **Die Geradengleichung ist  $y = x$ .**
- 4) **Die Gerade ist in ein 3D-Koordinatensystem eingezeichnet.**

**Beispiel:**

Bestimmen Sie die Gleichung der Geraden durch die Punkte A(1|2) und B(3|4).

**Lösung:** Die Geradengleichung ist  $y = x + 1$ .

Skizzieren Sie die Gerade in ein 3D-Koordinatensystem.

Die Gerade verläuft durch die Punkte A(1|2) und B(3|4) im 2D-Raum. In ein 3D-Koordinatensystem eingezeichnet, verläuft die Gerade parallel zur xy-Ebene.

**Beispiel:**

Bestimmen Sie die Gleichung der Geraden durch die Punkte A(1|1|1) und B(2|2|2).

**Lösung:**

Bestimmen Sie die Gleichung der Geraden durch die Punkte A(1|1|1) und B(2|2|2).

**Lösung:** Die Geradengleichung ist  $x = y = z$ .

**Beispiel:**

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## PLANOVA

ANOVA is a statistical test used to compare the means of two or more groups. It is a type of hypothesis test that is used to determine if there are any statistically significant differences between the means of two or more groups.

ANOVA is used to test the null hypothesis that the means of two or more groups are equal. If the null hypothesis is rejected, it indicates that there are significant differences between the means of the groups.

ANOVA is a type of parametric test, which means that it requires certain assumptions to be met. These assumptions include that the data is normally distributed, the variances are equal, and the groups are independent.

ANOVA is a powerful tool for comparing the means of two or more groups. It is used in a wide range of fields, including psychology, education, and business. It is a key component of many statistical analyses.

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### ANOVA

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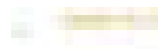
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### ANOVA

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- 1. **Wichtigste Merkmale:**
  - **Einheitlichkeit:** Alle Mitglieder des Ausschusses haben die gleichen Aufgaben und Befugnisse.
  - **Repräsentativität:** Der Ausschuss soll die Interessen der verschiedenen Interessengruppen im Unternehmen widerspiegeln.
  - **Informationsfluss:** Der Ausschuss dient als Kommunikationskanal zwischen den verschiedenen Ebenen des Unternehmens.

**Die Aufgaben des Ausschusses:**

**Ziele:**

Der Ausschuss soll die Kommunikation zwischen den verschiedenen Ebenen des Unternehmens verbessern und die Zusammenarbeit fördern. Er soll auch dazu beitragen, die Interessen der verschiedenen Interessengruppen im Unternehmen zu berücksichtigen und zu vertreten.

**Struktur:**

Der Ausschuss besteht aus Mitgliedern, die von den verschiedenen Ebenen des Unternehmens ernannt werden. Die Mitglieder des Ausschusses haben die gleichen Aufgaben und Befugnisse. Der Ausschuss wird von einem Vorsitzenden geleitet, der die Aufgaben des Ausschusses koordiniert und die Kommunikation zwischen den verschiedenen Ebenen des Unternehmens fördert.

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**Ziele:**

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- 2. **Repräsentativität:** Der Ausschuss soll die Interessen der verschiedenen Interessengruppen im Unternehmen widerspiegeln.
- 3. **Informationsfluss:** Der Ausschuss dient als Kommunikationskanal zwischen den verschiedenen Ebenen des Unternehmens.



- **Wiederholungsfragen:** Wie wird die Arbeit im Unternehmen durchgeführt?

**Beispiel:**

Ein Unternehmen hat die Aufgabe, ein Produkt zu entwickeln. Die Aufgabe ist in drei Phasen unterteilt: Planung, Entwicklung und Test. Die Aufgaben sind wie folgt unterteilt:

- 1. **Planung:** Die Aufgaben sind:
  - Anforderungen definieren
  - Ressourcen planen
  - Zeitplan erstellen
  - Risikoprüfung durchführen
- 2. **Entwicklung:** Die Aufgaben sind:
  - Design erstellen
  - Prototypen entwickeln
  - Code schreiben
  - Integration durchführen
- 3. **Test:** Die Aufgaben sind:
  - Testplan erstellen
  - Tests durchführen
  - Fehler beheben
  - Dokumentation erstellen

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1. **Experiment** – gathering information through direct observation

2. **Survey** – asking people about their experiences

**Advantages** – can be used to study a wide range of phenomena, can be used to study a wide range of phenomena, can be used to study a wide range of phenomena

### Advantages

Advantages – can be used to study a wide range of phenomena, can be used to study a wide range of phenomena, can be used to study a wide range of phenomena

### Disadvantages

1. **Sampling** – gathering information about a population from a sample

2. **Response** – gathering information about a population from a sample

3. **Validity** – gathering information about a population from a sample

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3. **Validity** – gathering information about a population from a sample

- 1. **Wiederholung**
- 2. **Wiederholung** (zwei- bis dreifach)
- 3. **Wiederholung**
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- 5. **Wiederholung** (zwei- bis dreifach)
- 6. **Wiederholung** (zwei- bis dreifach)
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- 9. **Wiederholung** (zwei- bis dreifach)
- 10. **Wiederholung** (zwei- bis dreifach)

**10. Wichtige Begriffe und Zusammenhänge**

- 1. **Wiederholung** (zwei- bis dreifach) - **Wiederholung** (zwei- bis dreifach)
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**11. Wichtige Begriffe und Zusammenhänge**

Wiederholung (zwei- bis dreifach) - Wiederholung (zwei- bis dreifach)

**12. Wichtige Begriffe und Zusammenhänge**

- 1. **Wiederholung** (zwei- bis dreifach) - **Wiederholung** (zwei- bis dreifach)
- 2. **Wiederholung** (zwei- bis dreifach) - **Wiederholung** (zwei- bis dreifach)
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- 4. **Wiederholung** (zwei- bis dreifach) - **Wiederholung** (zwei- bis dreifach)

## QUESTION

1. The following information is given for the year ended 31 December 2014. The company has a number of employees who are entitled to a bonus based on the following criteria:

Employees who have worked for the company for at least 10 years.

Employees who have worked for the company for at least 5 years and have a degree or equivalent qualification.

Employees who have worked for the company for at least 3 years and have a degree or equivalent qualification and have completed a postgraduate course.

The company has 100 employees who are eligible for a bonus. The bonus is calculated as a percentage of the employee's salary. The bonus is paid to the employee at the end of the year. The bonus is calculated as follows:

Employees who have worked for the company for at least 10 years: 10% of salary.  
Employees who have worked for the company for at least 5 years and have a degree or equivalent qualification: 15% of salary.  
Employees who have worked for the company for at least 3 years and have a degree or equivalent qualification and have completed a postgraduate course: 20% of salary.

The total bonus for the year ended 31 December 2014 is \$100,000. The bonus is paid to the employees on 31 December 2014.

## ANSWER

The bonus is calculated as a percentage of the employee's salary. The bonus is paid to the employee at the end of the year. The bonus is calculated as follows:

1. Employees who have worked for the company for at least 10 years: 10% of salary.
2. Employees who have worked for the company for at least 5 years and have a degree or equivalent qualification: 15% of salary.
3. Employees who have worked for the company for at least 3 years and have a degree or equivalent qualification and have completed a postgraduate course: 20% of salary.
4. Employees who have worked for the company for at least 10 years: 10% of salary.
5. Employees who have worked for the company for at least 5 years and have a degree or equivalent qualification: 15% of salary.
6. Employees who have worked for the company for at least 3 years and have a degree or equivalent qualification and have completed a postgraduate course: 20% of salary.
7. Employees who have worked for the company for at least 10 years: 10% of salary.
8. Employees who have worked for the company for at least 5 years and have a degree or equivalent qualification: 15% of salary.
9. Employees who have worked for the company for at least 3 years and have a degree or equivalent qualification and have completed a postgraduate course: 20% of salary.

## QUESTION

1. The following information is given for the year ended 31 December 2014. The company has a number of employees who are entitled to a bonus based on the following criteria:
2. Employees who have worked for the company for at least 10 years.
3. Employees who have worked for the company for at least 5 years and have a degree or equivalent qualification.
4. Employees who have worked for the company for at least 3 years and have a degree or equivalent qualification and have completed a postgraduate course.

The total bonus for the year ended 31 December 2014 is \$100,000.

The bonus is paid to the employees on 31 December 2014.

The bonus is calculated as follows:

Employees who have worked for the company for at least 10 years: 10% of salary.

Employees who have worked for the company for at least 5 years and have a degree or equivalent qualification: 15% of salary.  
Employees who have worked for the company for at least 3 years and have a degree or equivalent qualification and have completed a postgraduate course: 20% of salary.

to identify and then to implement a plan of action. The first step is to identify the problem. This is done by looking at the symptoms and the signs of the problem. The next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This is done by looking at the underlying factors that are contributing to the problem. The final step is to implement a plan of action. This is done by developing a strategy and then putting it into practice.

### How to use a business plan to manage your business

1. **Identify your business goals** - This is the first step in the process. You need to know what you want to achieve and why. This will help you to focus your efforts and to measure your progress. Your goals should be SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound).
2. **Identify your business strategy** - This is the second step in the process. You need to decide how you are going to achieve your goals. This will involve identifying your target market, your competitive advantage, and your marketing strategy. Your strategy should be based on a thorough understanding of your business and your market.

Remember that your business plan is a living document. It should be reviewed and updated regularly as your business grows and changes. This will help you to stay on track and to make the most of your opportunities.

### How to use a business plan to manage your business

Business plans are essential tools for managing your business. They provide a clear roadmap for your business and help you to identify potential risks and opportunities. By using a business plan, you can ensure that your business is on track and that you are making the most of your resources. The first step is to identify your business goals. This will help you to focus your efforts and to measure your progress. The next step is to identify your business strategy. This will involve identifying your target market, your competitive advantage, and your marketing strategy. The final step is to implement your business plan. This is done by developing a strategy and then putting it into practice.

It is important to remember that your business plan is a living document. It should be reviewed and updated regularly as your business grows and changes. This will help you to stay on track and to make the most of your opportunities.

The business plan is a key document for your business. It provides a clear roadmap for your business and helps you to identify potential risks and opportunities. By using a business plan, you can ensure that your business is on track and that you are making the most of your resources. The first step is to identify your business goals. This will help you to focus your efforts and to measure your progress. The next step is to identify your business strategy. This will involve identifying your target market, your competitive advantage, and your marketing strategy. The final step is to implement your business plan. This is done by developing a strategy and then putting it into practice.

Remember to be realistic when you develop your business plan. It should be based on a thorough understanding of your business and your market. This will help you to identify potential risks and opportunities and to develop a strategy that is based on reality.

Your business plan should be a living document. It should be reviewed and updated regularly as your business grows and changes. This will help you to stay on track and to make the most of your opportunities. Remember that your business plan is a key document for your business. It provides a clear roadmap for your business and helps you to identify potential risks and opportunities. By using a business plan, you can ensure that your business is on track and that you are making the most of your resources.

**Section 1: Introduction to the Project**

The project aims to develop a comprehensive system for data analysis and reporting. This system will be designed to handle large volumes of data and provide users with intuitive tools for data visualization and interpretation. The system will be developed using modern web technologies and will be hosted on a secure cloud environment.

**Section 2: System Requirements**

- 1.1. Functional Requirements
- 1.2. Non-Functional Requirements
- 1.3. User Requirements

The system must be able to process data from multiple sources and generate reports in various formats. It should also be scalable and secure, ensuring that data is protected and accessible only to authorized users.