

1. Describe the general 4-step control cycle process. Is the process continuous or not continuous in nature?
 - a. The general 4-step control cycle process is a continuous process used to control and monitor project progress. The four steps include:
 - i. Setting a goal - This involves defining project goals, timelines, and deliverables, and creating a baseline plan to achieve them.
 - ii. Measuring progress - This involves tracking actual project progress against the baseline plan and measuring progress against specific project milestones and objectives.
 - iii. Comparing actual with planned performance - This involves comparing actual project performance to the baseline plan to identify deviations, variances, and potential issues.
 - iv. Taking actions - Based on the comparison of actual performance to the baseline plan, corrective actions can be taken to address any deviations, variances, or issues, and get the project back on track.
2. How can Earned Value Management (EVM) assist with project tracking and evaluation? Begin by defining it.
 - a. EVM integrates the cost and schedule of a project and compares the budget planned ahead of time to what was actually used. This helps manage the project's progress accurately and forecast its development. Because of this, project managers are able to take necessary steps to take corrective action based on what the technique shows.
3. Briefly describe the four main types of project termination.
 - a. The four main types of project termination are:
 - i. Termination by extinction - when the project stops based on a successful or unsuccessful conclusion.

- ii. Termination by addition - when the project becomes a part of the parent company
- iii. Termination by integration - when the project integrates with the business's main operations after the project is complete and successful
- iv. Termination by starvation - when a project cannot be completed due to budget cuts or anticipation that it will not ever be finished

4. Why is it important to consider conducting a lessons-learned analysis for a project?

- a. Conducting a lessons-learned analysis for a project is essential for continuous improvement and learning. This involves the reflection on what went well, what went wrong, and what areas need improvement, using this information for future projects. It is always good to document these things to refer back to for future projects as well. This way, future project teams will not make the same mistakes, leading them to higher success rates.