

PARENT FUNCTION PROJECT PDF

Understanding the Parent Function Project: A Comprehensive Guide

The **parent function project** is an essential component of mathematics education, particularly within the realm of algebra and functions. It serves as a foundational activity that helps students grasp the core concepts of functions, transformations, and graphing. By engaging in a parent function project, students develop a deeper understanding of how various functions relate to their parent functions, enabling them to analyze, compare, and manipulate functions with confidence.

What Is a Parent Function?

Definition of a Parent Function

A parent function is the simplest form of a family of functions. It acts as the basic building block from which more complex functions are derived through transformations such as shifts, stretches, compressions, and reflections. For example, the quadratic function $f(x) = x^2$ is the parent function for all quadratic functions.

Common Types of Parent Functions

- **Linear Function:** $f(x) = x$
- **Quadratic Function:** $f(x) = x^2$
- **Absolute Value Function:** $f(x) = |x|$
- **Cubic Function:** $f(x) = x^3$
- **Square Root Function:** $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$
- **Exponential Function:** $f(x) = e^x$
- **Logarithmic Function:** $f(x) = \log(x)$

Importance of the Parent Function Project in Mathematics Education

Enhances Conceptual Understanding

Engaging in a parent function project allows students to visualize how different functions relate to their parent functions. This visualization is crucial for understanding the effects of various transformations and for developing geometric intuition about functions.

Develops Graphing Skills

Through hands-on activities, students learn to accurately graph functions and their transformations. This skill is fundamental for analyzing real-world data and solving algebraic problems.

Prepares for Advanced Topics

A solid grasp of parent functions and their transformations lays the groundwork for more advanced topics in calculus, such as derivatives and integrals, as well as in applied fields like physics, engineering, and economics.

Steps to Create an Effective Parent Function Project

1. Select the Parent Functions

Begin by choosing a set of core parent functions to analyze. Focus on functions that are fundamental and widely used in mathematics:

- Linear
- Quadratic
- Absolute value
- Cubic
- Square root
- Exponential
- Logarithmic

2. Explore Transformations

Understand how various transformations affect each parent function. Common transformations include:

- Vertical shifts (up/down)
- Horizontal shifts (left/right)
- Vertical stretches/compressions
- Horizontal stretches/compressions
- Reflections across axes

3. Graph the Original and Transformed Functions

Use graphing tools or graph paper to plot the parent functions and their transformations. Compare the graphs to observe how each transformation alters the shape and position of the graph.

4. Document Observations and Patterns

Encourage students to record their observations about how specific transformations impact the graph. For example, shifting the graph to the right by 2 units or stretching it vertically by a factor of 3.

5. Create Visual Aids and Presentations

Students can create posters, digital slides, or interactive charts that showcase the parent functions and their transformations. This promotes visual learning and helps solidify understanding.

6. Connect to Real-World Applications

Incorporate real-world examples where these functions and transformations are applicable, such as modeling population growth (exponential functions) or projectile motion (quadratic functions).

Tools and Resources for the Parent Function Project

Graphing Calculators and Software

- Desmos (online graphing calculator)
- GeoGebra
- Graphing calculators (TI-83, TI-84, etc.)

Educational Websites and Tutorials

- Khan Academy ? Functions and Transformations
- Mathsisfun.com ? Parent Functions Explained
- Youtube channels dedicated to algebra and functions

Printable Worksheets and Templates

Provide students with worksheets that include blank graphs, transformation exercises, and reflection questions to guide their learning process.

Assessment and Evaluation of the Parent Function Project

Criteria for Evaluation

- Accuracy of graphs and transformations
- Understanding of how transformations affect the parent functions
- Clarity and completeness of documentation
- Creativity in visual presentation
- Ability to relate functions to real-world scenarios

Tips for Effective Assessment

- Encourage students to explain their reasoning and observations
- Use rubrics that specify expectations for accuracy and creativity
- Provide opportunities for peer review and collaborative feedback

Benefits of Conducting a Parent Function Project

- Deepens understanding of fundamental mathematical concepts
- Enhances problem-solving and critical-thinking skills
- Fosters curiosity and engagement with mathematics
- Prepares students for higher-level math courses and STEM fields
- Develops presentation and communication skills through project sharing

Conclusion: Embracing the Parent Function Project in Math Education

The **parent function project** is a powerful pedagogical tool that bridges theoretical understanding and practical application of functions. By exploring, graphing, and transforming parent functions, students gain valuable insights into the nature of mathematical relationships and develop essential skills for future academic and professional pursuits. Incorporating this project into the curriculum promotes active learning, critical thinking, and a deeper appreciation for the beauty and utility of mathematics.

Parent Function Project: Exploring the Foundations of Mathematical Graphs

In the realm of mathematics, particularly in algebra and functions, the concept of parent functions serves as a foundational pillar for understanding more complex transformations and graph behaviors. The parent function project is an educational and analytical endeavor aimed at exploring these fundamental functions, their properties, and their significance in mathematical visualization. By delving into parent functions, students and educators alike can develop a clearer intuition for how different transformations influence the shape and position of graphs, laying the groundwork for advanced study in calculus, engineering, data science, and beyond.

Understanding Parent Functions: The Building Blocks of Graphs

What Are Parent Functions?

At its core, a parent function is a simple, basic function that serves as a prototype for a family of related functions. These functions are the most fundamental forms within their respective categories, and more complex functions are often understood by how they differ from or relate to these basic forms.

Examples of common parent functions include:

- Linear function: $f(x) = x$
- Quadratic function: $f(x) = x^2$
- Cubic function: $f(x) = x^3$
- Absolute value function: $f(x) = |x|$
- Square root function: $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$
- Exponential function: $f(x) = a^x$ (with $a > 0$)
- Logarithmic function: $f(x) = \log_a(x)$

These functions are called "parents" because they represent the simplest version of their respective types. Understanding their properties provides a foundation for analyzing transformations, solving equations, and graphing more complicated functions.

Significance of Parent Functions in Mathematics Education

The educational value of studying parent functions lies in their ability to:

- Introduce core concepts: They help students grasp fundamental behaviors such as growth, decay, symmetry, and domain/range considerations.
- Facilitate transformations: By understanding the parent, students can predict how shifting, stretching, compressing, or reflecting the graph will alter its appearance.
- Support problem-solving: Recognizing the parent function allows for quicker analysis of unknown functions by relating them back to familiar forms.

The Structure of a Parent Function Project

Objectives and Scope

A parent function project typically aims to:

- Investigate each basic parent function's properties, such as domain, range, symmetry, intercepts, and end behavior.
- Visualize these functions through graphing tools or software.
- Explore various transformations?translations, reflections, dilations?and see how they modify the graph.
- Understand applications of these functions in real-world contexts.

The scope may be tailored for different educational levels, from high school to college, with increasing complexity and depth.

Components of a Typical Project

- Research and Theoretical Analysis:

Students review the mathematical definitions, properties, and characteristics of each parent function.

- Graphical Visualization:

Using graphing calculators, software like Desmos, GeoGebra, or MATLAB, students plot the functions and observe their shapes.

- Transformation Experiments:

Students apply shifts, stretches, compressions, and reflections to see firsthand how graphs are affected.

- Real-World Applications:

Identifying where in science, engineering, or everyday life these functions appear.

- Presentation and Reflection:

Summarizing findings, insights, and potential challenges encountered during the exploration.

Deep Dive into Common Parent Functions

Linear Function: The Simplest Form

$$f(x) = x$$

- Graph: A straight line passing through the origin with a slope of 1.
- Properties:
- Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$
- Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$
- Symmetry: Origin symmetry (odd function)
- Intercepts: $(0, 0)$

Transformations:

Shifting the graph vertically or horizontally, or flipping it across axes, results in variations like $f(x) = x + c$ or $f(x) = -x$.

Quadratic Function: The Parabola

$$f(x) = x^2$$

- Graph: U-shaped curve opening upwards.
- Properties:
- Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$
- Range: $[0, \infty)$
- Symmetry: About the y-axis (even function)
- Vertex at $(0, 0)$

Transformations:

Shifting the parabola to (h, k) by $f(x) = (x - h)^2 + k$, stretching it vertically or horizontally, or reflecting it across axes.

Cubic Function: The S-Shape

$$f(x) = x^3$$

- Graph: An S-shaped curve passing through the origin.
- Properties:

- Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$
- Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$
- Symmetry: Origin symmetry (odd function)
- Inflection point at $(0, 0)$

Transformations:

Adding constants or multiplying by scalars affects the steepness and position.

Absolute Value Function: The V-Shape

$$f(x) = |x|$$

- Graph: V-shaped with vertex at $(0, 0)$.
- Properties:
- Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$
- Range: $[0, \infty)$
- Symmetry: About the y-axis

Transformations:

Translations and scalings modify the vertex and the slope of the arms.

Visualizing and Transforming Parent Functions

The Power of Graphing Tools

Modern graphing tools have revolutionized the way students and professionals analyze functions. Software like Desmos, GeoGebra, and Wolfram Alpha allows real-time manipulation and visualization of functions and their transformations, making abstract concepts concrete.

Transformation Techniques

Transformations are systematically applied to parent functions to generate new graphs:

- Translations: Moving the graph horizontally or vertically:
- $f(x) + c$ (vertical shift)
- $f(x - h)$ (horizontal shift)

- Reflections: Flipping across axes:
 - $-f(x)$ (reflect across x-axis)
 - $f(-x)$ (reflect across y-axis)
- Dilations: Stretching or compressing:
 - $a f(x)$ (vertical stretch/compression)
 - $f(b x)$ (horizontal compression/stretch)

These transformations help in understanding how complex functions can be constructed or deconstructed.

Applications Beyond the Classroom

Real-World Contexts of Parent Functions

Understanding parent functions isn't just an academic exercise; they are instrumental in modeling real-world phenomena:

- Economics: Linear functions model cost and revenue relationships.
- Physics: Quadratic functions describe projectile motion.
- Biology: Exponential functions model population growth.
- Computer Science: Logarithmic functions relate to algorithm efficiency.

Design of Algorithms and Data Analysis

In data science, recognizing the underlying parent function can give insights into data trends and inform algorithm design. For example, exponential decay functions are critical in radioactive decay modeling or cooling processes.

Challenges and Opportunities in a Parent Function Project

Common Difficulties

- Graphing Accuracy: Accurately plotting or visualizing functions, especially after transformations.
- Understanding Transformations: Grasping how each change affects the graph's shape and position.
- Connecting Theory and Visualization: Bridging the gap between mathematical formulas and their visual representations.

Opportunities for Deep Learning

- Hands-on Exploration: Using software tools to experiment dynamically.
- Collaborative Projects: Sharing findings and strategies.
- Real-World Modeling: Applying functions to solve practical problems.

Conclusion: Building Mathematical Intuition Through the Parent Function Project

A parent function project offers a comprehensive approach to understanding the fundamental building blocks of graphing and functions. By systematically exploring each basic function, visualizing transformations, and connecting theory to real-world applications, students develop not only mathematical skills but also critical thinking and problem-solving abilities. These foundational insights serve as stepping stones toward mastering advanced topics in mathematics and related disciplines, highlighting the enduring importance of the humble yet powerful parent functions in the landscape of mathematical education and application.

In summary, engaging with the parent function project enables learners to decode the language of graphs, interpret transformations with confidence, and appreciate the elegance and utility of mathematical functions in diverse contexts. Whether in academic pursuits or professional endeavors, a solid grasp of parent functions is an essential tool in the analytical toolkit.

Question What is a parent function in mathematics? A parent function is the simplest form of a family of functions that preserves the core characteristics of that family, serving as a basic template for understanding more complex variations. **How do I choose a parent function for my project?** Select a function that best represents the fundamental behavior you're illustrating, such as linear, quadratic, or exponential, based on the concept you're teaching or exploring. **What are common examples of parent functions?** Common examples include $y = x$ (linear), $y = x^2$ (quadratic), $y = |x|$ (absolute value), $y = \sqrt{x}$ (square root), $y = 1/x$ (reciprocal), $y = 2^x$ (exponential), $y = \log(x)$ (logarithmic), and $y = \sin(x)$ (trigonometric). **How can I visually demonstrate the transformations of parent functions?** By applying shifts, stretches, compressions, and reflections to the parent function graph, and comparing the changes to the original, you can effectively illustrate transformations. **What tools are recommended for creating parent function projects?** Graphing calculators, software like Desmos, GeoGebra, or graphing features in graphing apps and programming languages like Python with matplotlib are excellent tools for visualizing parent functions. **How can I make my parent function project more engaging?** Include interactive elements, real-world examples, animations showing transformations, and clear explanations to help viewers understand the concepts more effectively. **What are common mistakes to avoid in a parent function project?** Avoid confusing transformations, ensure accurate graphing, clearly label all parts of the graph, and double-check that the chosen parent function correctly represents the basic behavior. **How does understanding parent functions help in advanced math topics?** Mastering parent functions provides a foundation for

understanding more complex functions, transformations, and their applications in calculus, engineering, and science.

Related keywords: parent function, mathematical functions, function analysis, function properties, basic functions, function graphing, function transformation, function types, core functions, function concepts

mba project in project management

mba project in project management is a critical milestone for students pursuing a Master of Business Administration, particularly those specializing in project management. It serves as a comprehensive demonstration of their understanding, skills, and ability to apply theoretical concepts to real-world scenarios. An effective MBA project in project management not only enhances academic credentials but also equips students with practical insights that can propel their careers in various industries.

Understanding the Significance of an MBA Project in Project Management

Why Is an MBA Project Important?

An MBA project in project management is essential for several reasons:

- Practical Application: It allows students to apply classroom concepts to real-life projects.
- Skill Development: Enhances critical skills such as planning, execution, risk management, and communication.
- Industry Readiness: Prepares students for challenges faced in managerial roles.
- Research and Innovation: Encourages innovative solutions to complex project issues.
- Academic Credential: Serves as a testament to a student's expertise and readiness for leadership roles.

Goals of an MBA Project in Project Management

The primary objectives include:

- Analyzing project management methodologies.

- Developing effective project strategies.
- Assessing risk and resource management.
- Demonstrating leadership and team coordination.
- Providing actionable recommendations for project success.

Choosing the Right Topic for Your MBA Project

Factors to Consider

Selecting a relevant and manageable topic is crucial. Consider:

- Interest areas within project management (e.g., Agile, Waterfall, Risk Management)
- Availability of data and resources
- Industry relevance and current trends
- Scope and feasibility within the given timeframe
- Potential for practical impact and contribution to the field

Popular Topics for MBA Projects in Project Management

Some trending topics include:

- Implementation of Agile methodologies in large organizations
- Risk assessment and mitigation strategies in IT projects
- Effectiveness of stakeholder management in construction projects
- Use of project management software to enhance efficiency
- Sustainable project management practices
- Cost control techniques in large-scale projects
- Impact of leadership styles on project success

Structuring Your MBA Project in Project Management

Key Components of the Project Report

A well-structured report typically includes:

- **Introduction:** Background, problem statement, and objectives
- **Literature Review:** Existing research and theoretical frameworks
- **Methodology:** Research design, data collection methods, and analysis techniques

- **Project Planning and Execution:** Tools, techniques, and processes used
- **Findings and Analysis:** Data interpretation and insights
- **Discussion:** Implications, limitations, and recommendations
- **Conclusion:** Summary of key findings and future scope
- **References and Appendices:** Supporting documents and sources

Methodologies Commonly Used

- Case Study Analysis: Deep dives into specific projects
- Surveys and Questionnaires: Gathering stakeholder feedback
- Interviews: Expert insights and industry perspectives
- Quantitative Analysis: Statistical evaluation of project data
- Qualitative Methods: Thematic analysis of project challenges

Implementing Your Project: Best Practices

Effective Planning

- Define clear objectives and scope
- Develop a detailed work breakdown structure (WBS)
- Establish realistic timelines and milestones
- Allocate resources efficiently

Execution and Monitoring

- Use project management tools like MS Project, Primavera, or Jira
- Regularly track progress against milestones
- Manage risks proactively
- Communicate transparently with stakeholders
- Adapt to changes and update plans accordingly

Documentation and Reporting

- Maintain comprehensive records of all activities
- Prepare periodic status reports
- Document lessons learned and best practices

Evaluating the Success of Your MBA Project

Criteria for Evaluation

- Depth of research and analysis
- Practical relevance and applicability
- Clarity and coherence of the report
- Quality of data and insights
- Innovation and problem-solving approach
- Presentation skills

Feedback and Revision

- Seek feedback from supervisors and peers
- Incorporate suggested improvements
- Ensure the final report is polished and professional

Career Opportunities After Completing an MBA Project in Project Management

Job Roles and Sectors

Graduates can explore roles such as:

- Project Manager
- Program Manager
- Project Coordinator
- Construction Manager
- IT Project Lead
- Consultant in Project Management

Industries include construction, IT, manufacturing, healthcare, consulting, and government agencies.

Further Certifications and Education

Enhance career prospects by pursuing certifications like:

- PMP (Project Management Professional)
- PRINCE2
- Agile Certified Practitioner (PMI-ACP)
- Certified ScrumMaster (CSM)

Conclusion

An MBA project in project management is more than an academic requirement; it is a strategic opportunity to demonstrate your expertise, problem-solving skills, and industry readiness. Selecting a relevant topic, following a structured approach, and applying best practices in project planning and execution will not only lead to a successful project but also pave the way for a rewarding career in project management. By showcasing your ability to analyze, innovate, and lead, your MBA project can serve as a cornerstone for your professional growth and industry recognition.

If you need further guidance on specific project ideas, methodology details, or report formatting, consider consulting industry experts or academic advisors to tailor your project to your career aspirations.

MBA Project in Project Management: A Comprehensive Guide to Success

Embarking on an MBA project in project management is a significant milestone for students pursuing advanced business education. It serves as a practical platform to apply theoretical knowledge, demonstrate managerial skills, and contribute valuable insights to real-world organizational challenges. Successfully completing such a project not only enhances your understanding of project management principles but also bolsters your resume, positioning you as a competent professional ready to lead complex initiatives.

In this detailed guide, we will explore the nuances of an MBA project in project management, covering everything from choosing the right project, planning, execution, analysis, to presenting your findings effectively. Whether you're at the initial stages or nearing completion, this resource aims to streamline your process and maximize your project's impact.

Understanding the Significance of an MBA Project in Project Management

An MBA project in project management is more than just a requirement for graduation; it is an opportunity to demonstrate your ability to manage initiatives from inception to completion. It allows students to:

- Apply project management frameworks like PMI's PMBOK, PRINCE2, or Agile methodologies.
- Develop problem-solving and critical thinking skills.

- Gain practical experience with project planning, execution, monitoring, and control.
- Showcase leadership, communication, and stakeholder management abilities.
- Produce tangible outputs that can be integrated into organizational processes or serve as case studies.

Choosing the Right Project Topic

Selecting an appropriate topic is the foundation of a successful MBA project. It should align with your interests, career aspirations, and the needs of your target organization or industry.

Criteria for Selecting a Project Topic

- **Relevance:** The project should address a current issue or opportunity within an organization or industry.
- **Feasibility:** Ensure availability of data, resources, and access to stakeholders.
- **Interest & Passion:** Choose a topic that excites you to sustain motivation.
- **Scope:** The project should be manageable within the given timeframe and resources.
- **Learning Potential:** Aim for a project that offers valuable insights into project management practices.

Examples of MBA Project Topics in Project Management

- Implementation of Agile methodologies in software development firms.
- Risk management strategies in construction projects.
- Optimization of resource allocation in manufacturing projects.
- Stakeholder engagement practices in infrastructure development.
- Cost control techniques in IT projects.

Structuring Your MBA Project in Project Management

A well-structured project enhances clarity and ensures comprehensive coverage of essential components.

Typical Structure

- Title Page
- Abstract/Synopsis
- Table of Contents

- Introduction

- Background
- Objectives
- Significance

- Literature Review

- Theoretical frameworks
- Case studies

- Research Methodology

- Approach (qualitative, quantitative, mixed)
- Data collection methods
- Tools and techniques

- Project Planning

- Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)
- Gantt charts and schedules
- Resource planning

- Implementation/Execution

- Monitoring progress
- Communication plan
- Quality assurance

- Analysis & Findings

- Data interpretation
- Lessons learned

- Conclusions & Recommendations
- References
- Appendices

Planning Your Project Effectively

Successful project management hinges on meticulous planning. Here are key steps to create a robust plan:

- Define Clear Objectives and Scope
 - What are the specific goals?
 - What boundaries (scope) will you set to keep the project manageable?
- Develop a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)
 - Break down the project into manageable tasks.
 - Assign responsibilities and deadlines.
- Create a Detailed Schedule
 - Utilize tools like Gantt charts for visualization.
 - Identify dependencies among tasks.
- Resource Allocation
 - Determine human, financial, and material resources needed.
 - Ensure availability and plan for contingencies.

- Risk Management
- Identify potential risks.
- Develop mitigation strategies.
- Stakeholder Analysis
- Identify key stakeholders.
- Develop engagement and communication plans.

Executing and Monitoring the Project

Implementation is where plans are put into action.

Key Activities During Execution

- Effective Communication: Regular updates through meetings, reports, or digital tools.
- Quality Control: Ensure deliverables meet quality standards.
- Change Management: Adapt to unforeseen circumstances with flexibility.
- Documentation: Keep detailed records for transparency and future reference.

Monitoring Techniques

- Progress Tracking: Use KPIs and milestones.
- Performance Reports: Weekly or bi-weekly updates.
- Earned Value Management: Measure project performance against planned schedule and costs.
- Issue Tracking: Document and resolve problems promptly.

Analyzing Results and Drawing Conclusions

Post-implementation, focus on evaluating project outcomes.

Data Analysis

- Use statistical tools and qualitative analysis to interpret data.

- Assess whether project objectives were achieved.

Lessons Learned

- Identify what worked well and what could be improved.
- Document best practices and pitfalls.

Impact Assessment

- Measure the overall impact on organizational processes or objectives.
- Gather stakeholder feedback.

Writing and Presenting Your MBA Project

Effective presentation enhances the credibility and impact of your work.

Writing Tips

- Be clear, concise, and logical.
- Use visual aids like charts, graphs, and tables.
- Support statements with data and references.
- Maintain academic integrity with proper citations.

Presentation Tips

- Prepare a compelling executive summary.
- Practice delivering a confident and engaging presentation.
- Anticipate questions and prepare answers.
- Highlight key findings, recommendations, and practical implications.

Conclusion

An MBA project in project management is a vital component that bridges academic learning with practical application. By carefully selecting a relevant topic, meticulously planning, executing effectively, and analyzing results critically, students can produce a project that not only fulfills academic requirements but also adds tangible value to organizations and their professional growth.

Remember, the success of your project depends on your dedication, analytical skills, and ability to communicate complex ideas clearly. Approach each phase systematically, leverage available resources, and seek guidance from mentors or industry experts. Ultimately, a well-executed MBA project can serve as a stepping stone toward a rewarding career in project management.

Embark on your MBA project journey with confidence, and transform your insights into impactful solutions that resonate beyond the classroom!

Question What are the key components of an MBA project in project management? An MBA project in project management typically includes an introduction, literature review, research methodology, data analysis, findings, conclusions, and recommendations, demonstrating practical application of project management theories and skills. **Answer** How do I choose a relevant topic for my MBA project in project management? Select a topic that aligns with current industry trends, addresses a real-world problem, and interests you personally. Conduct preliminary research to ensure data availability and relevance, and consult with faculty or industry experts for guidance. What are the common challenges faced during an MBA project in project management? Common challenges include limited access to data, time constraints, integrating theoretical concepts with practical scenarios, managing stakeholder expectations, and ensuring project scope remains focused and manageable. How can I ensure the practical relevance of my MBA project in project management? Focus on solving real industry problems, incorporate case studies, engage with industry professionals, and apply recognized project management frameworks to ensure your project offers valuable insights and solutions. What tools and software are recommended for MBA projects in project management? Popular tools include Microsoft Project, Primavera, Trello, Asana, and MS Excel for data analysis. Familiarity with project management software enhances the quality of planning, scheduling, and reporting in your project. How should I structure my MBA project report in project management? A typical structure includes the title page, abstract, introduction, literature review, methodology, data analysis, findings, conclusions, recommendations, references, and appendices, ensuring clarity and coherence throughout. What skills are essential for successfully completing an MBA project in project management? Key skills include research and analytical skills, project planning, effective communication, time management, problem-solving, proficiency with project management tools, and the ability to synthesize complex information clearly.

Related keywords: MBA project, project management thesis, project management coursework, project planning, project execution, project control, project management case studies, MBA dissertation, project management strategies, capstone project in project management

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