

A) mobile operating systems which could potentially increase

[Business](#), [Management](#)



- a) The risk treatment methodology that entails the removal of Windows compatibility is risk avoidance. According to Pritchard (2014, p. 49), risk avoidance involves manipulating the plan to circumvent the occurrence of a particular risk. As seen in this case, instead of getting extra resources who have more experience with Windows mobile operating systems which could potentially increase the cost and affect the timeline, they have decided to circumvent the risk all together by removing the windows compatibility from the project.
- b) The risk treatment technique that a firm should use if the difficulty of a section of the project is beyond their scope is risk acceptance. This treatment method involves accepting the consequences of the risk if they occur because of their expensive nature. Consequently, the company can dedicate its time and resources to treating other risks that can be resolved.
- c) Requesting the HR to employ individuals with knowledge regarding a particular scope cannot be considered as transference.

Risk transference is the process of paying someone to take the risk on the company's behalf. The described case is a form of mitigation since the company will still hold the risk. d) Risk acceptance is a management tool or method occurring when there exists no sign of the occurrence of a particular risk (Pritchard 2014, p. 51). The treatment technique also applies whenever the implication of the identified risk is too small, it is difficult to deal with, or the company has lost track of the best approach that can be employed in solving the issues that might lead to the risk.

Avoidance, on the contrary, is the approach involving the change of plans such as the schedules and scope statements so that a particular risk cannot happen. This method makes the probability of the occurrence of a risk to be 0% as its causal agent is removed from the scope of the project.