

Duration: 30 minutes

- Write your number and name below.
- Add your answers to this and the following page.
- Please justify all your answers.
- This test has ONE PAGE and TWO QUESTIONS. The total of points is 5.0.

Number:

Name:

1. Consider an aircraft with two engines on each wing. Suppose this a four-engined aircraft needs a least one engine operating on each wing. Assume that the four engines operate independently and their reliabilities are equal to p_i ($i = 1, \dots, 4$).

(a) Draw a (reliability block) diagram of this system. (2.0)

Provide expressions for its: i) structure function; ii) reliability; iii) the reliability importance of engine 1.

• **(Reliability block) diagram**

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graph LR
    In(( )) --- J1(( ))
    J1 --- E1((1))
    E1 --- J2(( ))
    J2 --- E2((2))
    E2 --- Out1(( ))
    J1 --- E3((3))
    E3 --- J3(( ))
    J3 --- E4((4))
    E4 --- Out2(( ))
    Out1 --- J4(( ))
    Out2 --- J4
    J4 --- Out(( ))
  
```

• **Structure function**

$$\begin{aligned} \phi(\underline{X}) &= \min\{\max\{X_1, X_2\}, \max\{X_3, X_4\}\} \\ &= [1 - (1 - X_1) \times (1 - X_2)] \times [1 - (1 - X_3) \times (1 - X_4)] \\ &= (X_1 + X_2 - X_1 X_2) \times (X_3 + X_4 - X_3 X_4) \end{aligned}$$

• **Reliability**

$$\begin{aligned} r(\underline{p}) &= E[\phi(\underline{X})] \\ &= E[(X_1 + X_2 - X_1 X_2) \times (X_3 + X_4 - X_3 X_4)] \\ &\stackrel{X_i \sim \text{i.i.d. Ber}(p_i)}{=} (p_1 + p_2 - p_1 p_2) \times (p_3 + p_4 - p_3 p_4). \end{aligned}$$

• **Reliability importance of component 1**

$$\begin{aligned} I_r(1) &= \frac{\partial r(\underline{p})}{\partial p_1} \\ &= \frac{\partial [(p_1 + p_2 - p_1 p_2) \times (p_3 + p_4 - p_3 p_4)]}{\partial p_1} \\ &= (1 - p_2) \times (p_3 + p_4 - p_3 p_4) \end{aligned}$$

(b) Identify the minimal path sets and the minimal cut sets; use them to provide expressions for two upper bounds on the reliability of this system, assuming that $p_i = p$ ($i = 1, \dots, 4$). Which bound is stricter when $p = 0.9$? (1.5)

• **Minimal path sets**
 $\mathcal{P}_1 = \{1, 3\}, \mathcal{P}_2 = \{1, 4\}, \mathcal{P}_3 = \{2, 3\}, \mathcal{P}_4 = \{2, 4\}, p^* = 4$ minimal path sets

• **Minimal cut sets**
 $\mathcal{K}_1 = \{1, 2\}, \mathcal{K}_2 = \{3, 4\}, q = 2$ minimal path sets

• **Upper bounds**
 [Since we are dealing with a coherent system with components operating independently (thus, also in a positively associated manner), we can apply theorems 1.68 and 1.70:]

$$r(\underline{p}) \stackrel{\text{Th. 1.68}}{\leq} 1 - \prod_{j=1}^{p^*} \left[1 - \prod_{i \in \mathcal{P}_j} p_i \right] \Big|_{p_i=p, p^*=4, \#\mathcal{P}_j=2} 1 - (1 - p^2)^4$$

$$r(\underline{p}) \stackrel{\text{Th. 1.70}}{\leq} \min_{j=1, \dots, q} \left[1 - \prod_{i \in \mathcal{K}_j} (1 - p_i) \right] \Big|_{p_i=p, q=2, \#\mathcal{K}_j=2} \min\{1 - (1 - p)^2, 1 - (1 - p)^2\} = 1 - (1 - p)^2$$

- **Comparing the upper bounds**

When $p = 0.9$, $1 - (1 - p^2)^4 = 0.998697$ (Th. 1.68) and $1 - (1 - p)^2 = 0.99$ (Th. 1.70). Since $0.99 < 0.998697$, Theorem 1.70 provides a stricter upper bound.

2. Admit that the times to failure of the engines of the aircraft are independent and exponentially distributed with parameter $\lambda = 1$. (1.5)

Write down the time to failure of the aircraft (T) in terms of the times to failure of its engines. Derive expressions for $R_T(t)$ and $E(T)$.

- **Time to failure (engines)**

T_i = time to failure of component i

$T_i \stackrel{i.i.d.}{\sim} \exp(\lambda = 1), \quad i = 1, \dots, 5$

$$R_i(t) = P(T_i > t) = R(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-t}, & t \geq 0 \\ 1, & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

- **Time to failure (aircraft)**

$T = \min\{\max\{T_1, T_2\}, \max\{T_3, T_4\}\}$

- **Reliability function**

$$\begin{aligned} R_T(t) &= P(T > t) \\ &= R_{\max\{T_1, T_2\}}(t) \times R_{\max\{T_3, T_4\}}(t) \\ R_i(t) &\stackrel{R(t)}{=} \{1 - [1 - R(t)]^2\}^2 \\ R(t) &\stackrel{e^{-t}}{=} (1 - 1 + 2e^{-t} - e^{-2t})^2 \\ &= (2e^{-t} - e^{-2t})^2 \\ &= 4e^{-2t} - 4e^{-3t} + e^{-4t}, \quad t > 0 \\ &\stackrel{[=]}{=} r(R(t), \dots, R(t)) = r(e^{-t}, \dots, e^{-t}). \end{aligned}$$

- **Expected value of T**

$$\begin{aligned} E(T) &\stackrel{(2.10)}{=} \int_0^{+\infty} R(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^{+\infty} (4e^{-2t} - 4e^{-3t} + e^{-4t}) dt \\ &= \frac{4}{2} \int_0^{+\infty} 2e^{-2t} dt - \frac{4}{3} \int_0^{+\infty} 3e^{-3t} dt + \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{+\infty} 4e^{-4t} dt \\ &= 2 \int_0^{+\infty} f_{\exp(2)}(t) dt - \frac{4}{3} \int_0^{+\infty} f_{\exp(3)}(t) dt + \frac{1}{4} \int_0^{+\infty} f_{\exp(4)}(t) dt \\ &= 2 \times 1 - \frac{4}{3} \times 1 + \frac{1}{4} \times 1 \\ &= \frac{11}{12}. \end{aligned}$$

