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Reliability

Lecture 1

يزيق لهم اهم المصطلحات العلمية الخاصة بمادة الموثوقية

- | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1- Reliability | 2- Function |
| 3- Probability of Failure | 4- Famous |
| 5- cumulative distribution | 6- increase |
| 7- Probability of survival | 8- decrease |
| 9- Failure distributions | 10- system |
| 11- expressed | 12- Component |
| 13- Probability of success | 14- enable |
| 15- conditional probability | 16- Complement |
| 17- modeling | 18- median Failure time |
| 19- design life | 20- Failure time |
| 21- exponential distribution | 22- Weibull dist ⁿ |
| 23- Constant Failure rate | 24- series |
| 25- parallel | 26- mixed |
| 27- redundant system | 27- memorylessness property |
| 28- represent | 29- expressed |
| 29- function | |

نموذج الحياة

نوازي

نظام توازي

يُفعل

اما دالة اوتس

وسيلة زمن الفشل

زمن الفشل

توزيع ويل

سلسلة

مختلطة

خاصية فقدان الذاكرة

عُرب

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- 31 hazard fn.
- 32 random variable
- 33 Compressor ضاغط
- 34 correspond
- 35 mean time t.o failure (MTTF)

دالة الخطورة
متغير عشوائي

مطابق

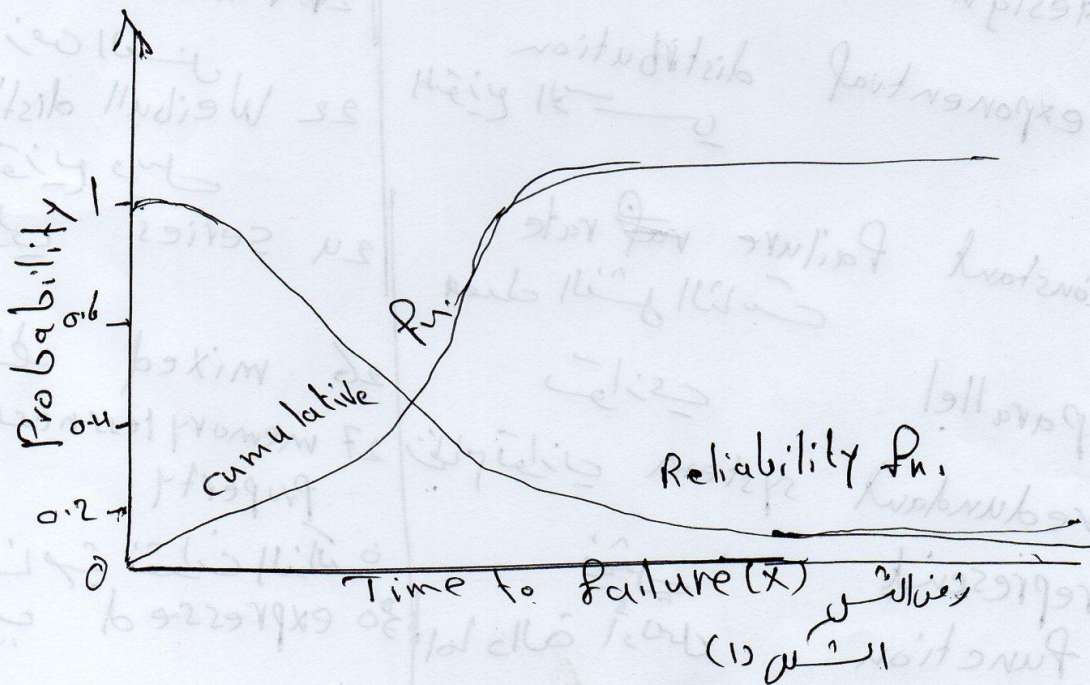
معدل العمر الزمني للتلف

(2)

Chapter 1

~~1.1~~ The failure distribution

The reliability function is the complement of the cumulative distribution function (fn.). If the modeling the time to failure, the cumulative distribution function (fn.) represents the probability of failure and the reliability represents the prob^y. of survival. Thus the cumulative distribution function increases from zero to one, as the value of x increases and



(3)

and the reliability fn. decreases

from 1 to zero as the value of x increases.

So the reliability is defined as the prob^y that the system (component) will function over some time period. To express this relationship mathematically, we define continuous

random variable (R.V) T to be the time to failure of the system (component); $T \geq 0$

then the reliability can be expressed as: -

$$R(t) = P_1(T \geq t) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

where $R(t) \geq 0$; $R(0) = 1$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} R(t) = 0$$

i.e $R(t)$ is the prob^y of time to failure is greater than time t

if we define $F(t)$:-

④

$$F(t) = \int_0^t f(s) ds$$

The reliability function enable the determination of the prob. of success of units in

$$R(t) = 1 - F(t) \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$\Rightarrow F(t) = 1 - R(t)$$

$$R(t) = 1 - \int_0^t f(s) ds$$

$$\Rightarrow R(t) = \int_t^{\infty} f(s) ds$$

$$\text{and } f(t) = \frac{dF(t)}{dt}$$

$$f(t) = - \frac{dR(t)}{dt} \quad \text{--- ③}$$

1.2 Failure rate or hazard fn.

The prob. of the same unit that will fail in the same time interval $t \leq T \leq t+\Delta t$ is the conditional probability of not failing before time t and failing in $t \leq T \leq t+\Delta t$ i.e

$$P_r (t \leq T \leq t + \Delta t | T \geq t)$$

$$= \frac{P_r (t \leq T \leq t + \Delta t)}{P_r (T \geq t)}$$

$$= \frac{P_r (t + \Delta t) - P_r (T \leq t)}{P_r (T \geq t)}$$

$$= \frac{F(t + \Delta t) - F(t)}{R(t)}$$

The Failure rate of the unit is !

$$\lambda(t) = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} P_r (t < T \leq t + \Delta t | T > t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda(t) = \frac{F(t + \Delta t) - F(t)}{R(t)} = \frac{f(t)}{R(t)} \quad \text{--- (u)}$$