

Lecture III

ex! A compressor experience wearout
with a ^{pdf} linear hazard fn.

$$\lambda(t) = \frac{2}{1000} \left(\frac{t}{1000} \right)$$

$$\text{So } \beta = 2, \theta = 1000$$

- ① compute $R(t)$
- ② compute design life if $R(t) = .99$
- ③ M TTF

sol:

$$R(t) = \exp\left(-\int_0^t \lambda(t') dt'\right)$$

$$= \exp\left(-\int_0^t \frac{2}{1000} \left(\frac{t'}{1000}\right) dt'\right)$$

$$= \exp\left(-\frac{2}{2} \left(\frac{t'}{1000}\right)^2 \Big|_0^t\right)$$

$$R(t) = \exp\left(-\left(\frac{t}{1000}\right)^2\right)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad R(t) = e^{-\left(\frac{t}{1000}\right)^2}$$

$$0.99 = e^{-\left(\frac{t}{1000}\right)^2}$$

(60)

$$(-\ln 0.99)^{1/2} = \left(\left(\frac{t}{1000} \right)^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = \sqrt{-\ln 0.99} \times 1000$$

$$t = 100.25$$

$$(3) \text{MTTF} = \theta P(1 + 1/\beta)$$

$$= \cancel{1000 P} \cancel{88}$$

$$\text{MTTF} = 1000 P(1 + 1/2)$$

Note! In general

$$t_r = \theta (-\ln R)^{1/\beta}$$

design life

of Weibull distⁿ.

3.2 Failure modes!

نشیب الشرح
رابطه‌های

For a system comprized of n serially related components or having n independent

Failure modes, each having an independent Weibull distⁿ with shape parameter β and

scale parameter θ_i , the system Failure rate function can be determined

میں نظام متکون من n مرکبے مرتبطہ ہوا ہوا اور ہر n الحاد میں متکون کس مرکبے توزیع توزیع دیں ہر ہر θ_i شکل و قیاس

$$\lambda(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i(t) \quad \text{--- (1) ---}$$

دات المتظارہ للنظام $\lambda(t)$ مجموع دات المتظارہ کس مرکبے

$$\lambda_i(t) = \frac{\beta}{\theta_i} \left(\frac{t}{\theta_i} \right)^{\beta-1} \quad \text{--- (2) ---}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda(t) = \beta t^{\beta-1} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{\theta_i} \right)^{\beta} \right] \quad \text{--- (3) ---}$$

However, this is hazard rate for a weibull distⁿ. having a shape parameter β and characteristic life

$$\left[\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{1}{\theta_i} \right)^{\beta} \right]^{-1/\beta}$$

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3.2.1 Identical Weibull components

If a system of n serially related and independent components have identical hazard rate functions.

For each component hazard rate

$$\lambda_1(t) = \frac{\beta}{\theta} \left(\frac{t}{\theta}\right)^{\beta-1} \quad \dots \text{--- (u)}$$

For system $\lambda(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i(t)$

$$\lambda(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\beta}{\theta} \left(\frac{t}{\theta}\right)^{\beta-1} = \frac{n\beta}{\theta^{\beta}} t^{\beta-1}$$

and the reliability of system

$$R(t) = e^{-n\left(\frac{t}{\theta}\right)^{\beta}}$$

ex: A jet engine consists of five modules each of which ~~has~~ ^{was} found have a Weibull distⁿ with shape parameter $\beta = 1.5$. Their scale parameters are (in operating cycle)

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3600, 7200, 5850, 4780 and 9300. Find:

① MTTF ② median time to failure

Sol: The engine has a Weibull Failure distⁿ. with $\beta = 1.5$ and the scale

parameter

$$\theta = \left[\sum_{i=1}^5 \left(\frac{1}{t_i} \right)^{\beta} \right]^{-1/\beta}$$

$$\theta = \left[\left(\frac{1}{3600} \right)^{1.5} + \left(\frac{1}{7200} \right)^{1.5} + \left(\frac{1}{4780} \right)^{1.5} + \left(\frac{1}{9300} \right)^{1.5} + \left(\frac{1}{5850} \right)^{1.5} \right]^{-1.5}$$

$$\theta = 1842.7$$

$$MTTF = \theta \Gamma(1 + 1/\beta)$$

$$= 1842.7 \Gamma(1 + 1/1.5)$$

$$MTTF = 1842.7 \Gamma(5/2)$$

$$R(t) = e^{-\left(\frac{t}{\theta}\right)^{\beta}}$$

$$t_{med} = \theta (-\ln R)^{1/\beta}$$

$$t_{med} = 1842.7 (-\ln 0.5)$$

$$t_{med} = 1443.2$$

Lecture 11

H.W

① For a system having a Weibull distribution with shape parameter of 1.4 and a scale parameter of 550 days, find the following:

- 1- $R(100)$ days
- 2- MTTF
- 3- design life for reliability 0.90
- 4- median time to failure

② A power supply ^{مصدر طاقة} consists of three rectifiers in series. Each rectifier has a Weibull failure distribution with $\beta = 2.1$. They have different characteristic ~~times~~ lifetimes given by 12000 hr, 18000 and 21500 hr.

Find

- ① MTTF
- ② the design life of power supply corresponding to a reliability of 0.90