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## **Steps Below Shows How I Have Completed Spreadsheet:**

#### i. Calculate MTTF,

by applying the **Musa's Software Reliability growth models** on a data set which is computing MTTF values observed in a software system under test

$$MTBF = MTTF + MTTR$$
  
 $MTTF = MTBF - MTTR$ 

Therefore, update the excel sheet for MTTF, by using the equation E7 = B7-C7 and copying the same to entire field.

### ii. Computing the $\lambda(\tau)$ ,

We know that

$$MTTF = 1/\lambda$$
  
So,  $\lambda = 1/MTTF$ 

Therefore, updating the field of  $\lambda(\tau)$ , by using the equation *G*7=1/*E*7. And copying the same for entire field.

#### iii. For estimating the value of $\theta$ ,

we need to solve the following few equations:

$$\lambda(\tau) = \frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda_0 \cdot \theta \cdot \tau + 1}$$

$$\lambda_0 \cdot \theta \cdot \tau + 1 = \frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda(\tau)}$$

$$\lambda_0 \cdot \theta \cdot \tau = \frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda(\tau)} - 1$$

$$\theta \cdot \tau = \frac{1}{\lambda(\tau)} - \frac{1}{\lambda_0}$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{\tau} \left[ \frac{1}{\lambda(\tau)} - \frac{1}{\lambda_0} \right]$$

Updating the excel for  $\theta$  and copying the entire field for 100 rows.

$$F7 = \frac{1}{D7} * \left[ \frac{1}{G7} - \frac{1}{9} \right]$$

So, that changes are cascaded according to above functionality.

#### The estimated value of $\theta$ ,

Take the average of  $\theta$  of 100 rows, i.e., 0.015941.

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#### iv. For estimated value of $\lambda(\tau)$ ,

use  $\theta$  from point d:

$$\lambda(\tau) = \frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda_0 \cdot \theta \cdot \tau + 1}$$

Where  $\theta$  is the estimated value

Update the excel using below equations:

$$H7 = \frac{G\$7}{(G\$7 * 0.015941 * D7) + 1}$$

And, copy the same to entire field.

#### v. For $\lambda(\tau target)=0.01$ ,

We already know from Musa growth model,

$$\lambda(\tau) = \frac{\lambda_0}{\lambda_0 \cdot \theta \cdot \tau + 1}$$

Where, the  $\tau$  is not yet known

 $\lambda_0$  is 0.333333 (From the graph)

 $\theta$  is 0.015941 (From previous calculations)

 $\lambda(\tau)$  is 0.01

Therefore, by substituting the values in above equation:

$$\begin{aligned} 0.01 &= \frac{0.333333}{0.333333 \cdot 0.015941 \cdot \tau_{target} + 1} \\ 0.333333 \cdot 0.015941 \cdot \tau_{target} + 1 &= \frac{0.333333}{0.01} = 33.3333 \\ 0.333333 \cdot 0.015941 \cdot \tau_{target} = 32.3333 \\ \tau_{target} &= \frac{32.3333}{0.00531} \\ \tau_{target} &= 6089.1337 \approx \mathbf{6089} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the time at which the failure intensity reaches 0.01 is 6089.