

SZS Blatt 2

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Aufgabe 1

a)

b)

c)

d)

e)

f)

Aufgabe 2

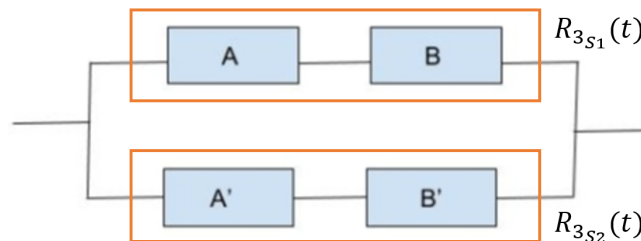
a)

Abbildung 2: RBD für die serielle Komposition



$$R_2(t) = R_A(t) * R_B(t) \quad (1)$$

Abbildung 3: RBD für die Systemredundanz



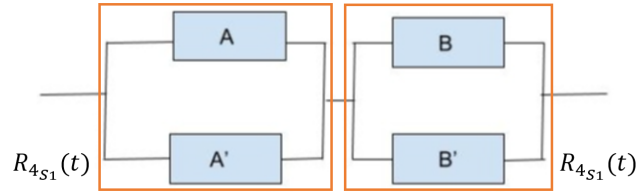
$$R_{3_{S1}}(t) = R_A(t) * R_B(t) \quad (2)$$

$$R_{3_{S2}}(t) = R_{A'}(t) * R_{B'}(t) \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_3(t) &= 1 - [(1 - R_{3_{S1}}(t)) * (1 - R_{3_{S2}}(t))] \\ &= 1 - [(1 - R_A(t) * R_B(t)) * (1 - R_{A'}(t) * R_{B'}(t))] \\ &\Leftrightarrow 1 - [(1 - R_A(t) * R_B(t)) * (1 - R_A(t) * R_B(t))] \\ &= 1 - [(1 - R_A(t) * R_B(t))^2] \\ &= 1 - [1 - 2 * R_A(t) * R_B(t) + R_A(t)^2 * R_B(t)^2] \\ &= R_A(t)^2 * R_B(t)^2 + 2 * R_A(t) * R_B(t) \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$$R_3(t) = R_A(t)^2 * R_B(t)^2 - 2 * R_A(t) * R_B(t) \quad (5)$$

Abbildung 4: RBD für die Komponentenredundanz



$$R_{4_{S1}}(t) = 1 - [(1 - R_A(t)) * (1 - R_{A'}(t))] \quad (6)$$

$$R_{4_{S2}}(t) = 1 - [(1 - R_B(t)) * (1 - R_{B'}(t))] \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_4(t) &= R_{4_{S1}}(t) * R_{4_{S2}}(t) \\ &= (1 - [(1 - R_A(t)) * (1 - R_{A'}(t))]) * (1 - [(1 - R_B(t)) * (1 - R_{B'}(t))]) \\ &\Leftrightarrow (1 - [(1 - R_A(t)) * (1 - R_A(t))]) * (1 - [(1 - R_B(t)) * (1 - R_B(t))]) \\ &= (1 - (1 - R_A(t))^2) * (1 - (1 - R_B(t))^2) \\ &= (1 - (1 - 2 * R_A(t) + R_A(t)^2)) * (1 - (1 - 2 * R_B(t) + R_B(t)^2)) \\ &= (2 * R_A(t) - R_A(t)^2) * (2 * R_B(t) - R_B(t)^2) \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

$$R_4(t) = (2 * R_A(t) - R_A(t)^2) * (2 * R_B(t) - R_B(t)^2) \quad (9)$$

b)

Beispiel:

$$R_A(t) = R_B(t) = 0.5 \quad (10)$$

$$\begin{aligned} R_2(t) &= R_A(t) * R_B(t) \\ &= 0.5 * 0.5 \\ &= 0.25 \\ R_3(t) &= R_A(t)^2 * R_B(t)^2 - 2 * R_A(t) * R_B(t) \\ &= 0.5^2 * 0.5^2 - 2 * 0.5 * 0.5 \\ &= 0.4375 \\ R_4(t) &= (2 * R_A(t) - R_A(t)^2) * (2 * R_B(t) - R_B(t)^2) \\ &= (2 * 0.5 - 0.5^2) * (2 * 0.5 - 0.5^2) \\ &= 0.5625 \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

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Aufgabe 3

a)

$$y(x) = m \cdot x + c$$

$$\text{MTBF}_c(t) = \kappa \cdot t^\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \log(\text{MTBF}_c(t))$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow c = \log(\kappa)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \log(t)$$

b)

$$t_1 = 20 \quad \text{MTBF}_c(t_1) = 7$$

$$t_2 = 100 \quad \text{MTBF}_c(t_2) = 25$$

$$\text{MTBF}_c(t_1):$$

$$\Rightarrow 7 = \kappa \cdot 20^\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \kappa = \frac{7}{20^\alpha}$$

$$\text{MTBF}_c(t_2):$$

$$\Rightarrow 25 = \kappa \cdot 100^\alpha$$

$$\text{mit } \kappa = \frac{7}{20^\alpha} \Rightarrow 25 = \frac{7}{20^\alpha} \cdot 100^\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow 25 = \frac{7 \cdot 100^\alpha}{20^\alpha}$$

$$\Rightarrow 25 = 7 \cdot \left(\frac{100}{20}\right)^\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow 25 = 7 \cdot 5^\alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = \log_5\left(\frac{25}{7}\right) = 0,79$$

$$\text{mit } \alpha = 0,79 \Rightarrow \kappa = \frac{7}{20^{0,79}} = 0,66$$

c)

$$\text{MTBF}_c(200) = 0,66 \cdot 200^{0,79} = 43$$

$$\lambda_i(100) = 7e^{-\frac{7}{25} \cdot 100} = 5$$

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