

Reliability Modelling / Betrouwbaarheidsmodelering

Series Systems

$$R = \prod_{i=1}^w R_i$$

Active Parallel Systems (k-out-of-w)

$$R = \sum_{j=k}^w \frac{w!}{j!(w-j)!} R_i^j (1 - R_i)^{w-j}$$

Standby Parallel Systems

$$R = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^w (1 - R_i)$$

Complex Systems

$$R = \left[\sum_t \left(\prod_i R_i \prod_j F_i \right) \right] + \prod_{y=1}^w R_y$$

Poisson Models

$$R = (1 + \lambda t)e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$R = 1 - \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} \frac{(-\lambda t)^i e^{-\lambda t}}{i!}$$

$$R = e^{-k\lambda t} \sum_{i=0}^{n-k} \frac{(k\lambda t)^i}{i!}$$

Importance Measure

$$l_i = \frac{\partial R_S}{\partial R_i}$$

Laplace Trend Test / Tendenstoets

$$U = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{r-1} T_i - \frac{(r-1)T_r}{2}}{T_r \sqrt{\frac{1}{12(r-1)}}}$$

Non-repairable Components / Nie-herstelbare Komponente

Weibull Distribution

Probability Density Function:

$$f_X(x) = \frac{\beta}{\eta} \left(\frac{x}{\eta} \right)^{\beta-1} \cdot \exp \left(-\left(\frac{x}{\eta} \right)^\beta \right)$$

Cumulative Distribution Function:

$$F_X(x) = 1 - \exp \left(-\left(\frac{x}{\eta} \right)^\beta \right)$$

Reliability Function:

$$R_X(x) = \exp \left(-\left(\frac{x}{\eta} \right)^\beta \right)$$

Hazard Rate Function:

Expected Time to Next Failure

Conditional Expected Value (truncated):

$$E[X_{r+1} | X_{r+1} \leq X_P] = \frac{\int_x^{X_P} x \cdot f_X(x) dx}{\int_x^{X_P} f_X(x) dx}$$

$$\mu_{r+1} = E[X_{r+1} | X_{r+1} \leq X_P] - x$$

Unconditional Expected Value:

$$E[X_{r+1}] = \frac{\int_0^\infty x \cdot f_X(x) dx}{\int_0^\infty f_X(x) dx}$$

$$\mu_{r+1} = E[X_{r+1}] - x$$

$$h_X(x) = \frac{\beta}{\eta} \left(\frac{x}{\eta} \right)^{\beta-1}$$

Repairable Systems / Herstelbare Systems

Model ρ_1 (Exponential Trend Model)

Parameter Estimation:

$$\min(\bar{\alpha}_0, \bar{\alpha}_1) = \sum_{i=1}^r [E[N(0 \rightarrow T_i)] - N(0 \rightarrow T_i)]^2$$

Log-Likelihood Function:

$$I_{\rho_1}(\alpha_0, \alpha_1) = r\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 \sum_{i=1}^r T_i - \frac{e^{\alpha_0}(e^{\alpha_1 T_r} - 1)}{\alpha_1}$$

Intensity Function:

$$\rho_1(t) = e^{\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 t}$$

Expected Number of Failures:

$$E[N(t_1 \rightarrow t_2)] = \frac{e^{\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 t_2} - e^{\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 t_1}}{\alpha_1}$$

Reliability Function:

$$R(t_1 \rightarrow t_2) = \exp\left(-\frac{e^{\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 t_2} - e^{\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 t_1}}{\alpha_1}\right)$$

Expected Time to Next Failure:

$$E[T_{r+1} | t = T_r] = \frac{\ln[(r+1)\alpha_1 + e^{\alpha_0}] - \alpha_0}{\alpha_1}$$

Mean Time Between Failures:

$$\text{MTBF}_{\rho_1}(t_1 \rightarrow t_2) = \frac{\alpha_1(t_2 - t_1)}{e^{\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 t_2} - e^{\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 t_1}}$$

Time Between Failures:

$$\mu_{r+1} = T_{r+1} - T_r$$

Model ρ_2 (Weibull Trend Model)

Parameter Estimation:

$$\min(\bar{\lambda}, \bar{\delta}) = \sum_{i=1}^r [E[N(0 \rightarrow T_i)] - N(0 \rightarrow T_i)]^2$$

Log-Likelihood Function:

$$I_{\rho_2}(\lambda, \delta) = r(\ln \lambda + \ln \delta) - \lambda T_r^\delta + (\delta - 1) \sum_{i=1}^r \ln T_i$$

Intensity Function:

$$\rho_2(t) = \lambda \delta t^{\delta-1}$$

Expected Number of Failures:

$$E[N(t_1 \rightarrow t_2)] = \lambda(t_2^\delta - t_1^\delta)$$

Reliability Function:

$$R(t_1 \rightarrow t_2) = e^{-\lambda(t_2^\delta - t_1^\delta)}$$

Mean Time Between Failures:

$$\text{MTBF}_{\rho_2}(t_1 \rightarrow t_2) = \frac{t_2 - t_1}{\lambda(t_2^\delta - t_1^\delta)}$$

Expected Time to Next Failure:

$$E[T_{r+1} | t = T_r] = \left(\frac{1 + \lambda T_r^\delta}{\lambda} \right)^{1/\delta}$$

Time Between Failures:

$$\mu_{r+1} = T_{r+1} - T_r$$

Availability / Beskikbaarheid

(MTBF = Mean Time Between Failures, MTTR = Mean Time To Repair)

Basic Availability Formulas

Failure Rate:

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{\text{MTBF}}$$

Repair Rate:

$$\mu = \frac{1}{\text{MTTR}}$$

Steady-State Availability:

$$A = \frac{\text{MTBF}}{\text{MTBF} + \text{MTTR}} = \frac{\mu}{\lambda + \mu}$$

Time-Dependent Availability:

$$A(t) = \frac{\mu}{\lambda + \mu} + \frac{\lambda}{\lambda + \mu} e^{-(\lambda + \mu)t}$$

Series System Availability:

$$A_{\text{Series}} = \prod_{i=1}^w \frac{\mu_i}{\lambda_i + \mu_i}$$

Parallel Configuration

Active Parallel System Availability:

$$A_{\text{Active}} = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^w \frac{\lambda_i}{\lambda_i + \mu_i}$$

Active k-out-of-w System Availability:

$$A_{\text{Active,k/w}} = 1 - \frac{1}{(\lambda + \mu)^w} \sum_{i=0}^{k-1} \binom{w}{i} \mu^i \lambda^{w-i}$$

Standby Parallel (2 components) Availability:

$$A_{\text{Standby,2}} = \frac{\mu^2 + \mu\lambda}{\mu^2 + \mu\lambda + \lambda^2}$$