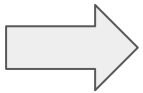
Viewing All Machine Parts Possibility To Break

Ebreak	lifetime	broken	RemainingLT
87.82547	56	0	31.82546675
81.71139	81	1	0.71138996
79.58070	60	0	19.58069687
86.46185	86	1	0.46185472
79.74085	34	0	45.74084554
80.04827	30	0	50.04826732
91.74787	68	0	23.74787197
65.37599	65	1	0.37599475
92.42379	23	0	69.42378630
81.58274	81	1	0.58274035



Machine Part Possibility To Break (Not Yet Broken)

Ebreak	lifetime	broken	RemainingLT
87.81934	88	0	-0.1806637
65.39920	65	0	0.3992047
81.62875	81	0	0.6287524
87.79644	87	0	0.7964376
85.91101	85	0	0.9110116
81.97309	81	0	0.9730926
85.97717	85	0	0.9771675
59.23558	58	0	1.2355788
59.24155	58	0	1.2415496
79.39749	78	0	1.3974893

This example views a factory or similar industry dataset, that wants to identify and address machine pieces that will break down, so maintenance efforts can be placed before it happens. Functioning pieces are presented by “1” and broken are presented by a “0”. Here, a linear regression model is used to predict the “remainingLifeTime” and “Expectedbreak” columns not provided in the original dataset, by leveraging a survival analysis. Here the survival analysis will look over initial provided dataset variables like “pressureInd, moistureInd, and temperatureInd, teams, providers” and find correlations that will output expected median to be used for “remainingLT” and “Ebreak”