

Exercise P1: Consider the following performance function

$$G(X_1, X_2) = 1 - \frac{(X_1 + X_2 - 5)^2}{30} - \frac{(X_1 - X_2 - 12)^2}{120}$$

where $X_1 \sim N(3.5, 0.5)$, $X_2 \sim N(3.8, 0.5^2)$.

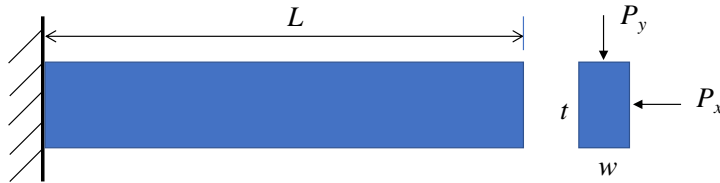
Conduct the probability of failure analysis for $PoF = \Pr(G > 0)$, using

- (1) MCS method with $N = 1,000,000$ samples.
- (2) FORM with the HL-RF method.

Exercise P2: Considering the design of a cantilever beam shown in the figure below. One of the failure modes of the beam is that the tip displacement may exceed the allowable threshold, D_0 . The performance function is defined as the difference between D_0 and the tip displacement given by the function as

$$G(P_x, P_y) = \frac{4L^3}{Ewt} \sqrt{\left(\frac{P_x}{w^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{P_y}{t^2}\right)^2} - D_0 \quad (1)$$

where the allowable tip displacement $D_0 = 2.5''$, $E = 2.9e7$ psi is the modulus of elasticity, $L = 100''$ is the length, $w = 2''$ and $t = 4''$ are the width and height of the cross section, respectively. P_x and P_y are the external forces with normal distributions, $P_x \sim N(500, 100^2)$ lb and $P_y \sim N(1000, 100^2)$ lb.



- (a) Please use the Monte Carlo simulation (MCS) with 1000,000 sample points to determine the reliability of the beam, defined as

$$PoF = \Pr\{G(P_x, P_y) > 0\}$$

- (b) Please use FORM with the HL-RF method to calculate the PoF