

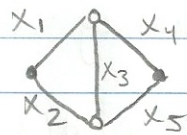
EN.553.633 Homework #7

Problem 4.2 : Prove that the structure function of the bridge system in Figure 4.1 is given by (4.11).

Pf: We want to show that

$$H(X) = 1 - (1 - X_1 X_4)(1 - X_2 X_5)(1 - X_1 X_3 X_5)(1 - X_2 X_3 X_4)$$

for the bridge system:



We are told that the model system works if the black terminal nodes are connected by working links.

Now

$$X_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{component } i \text{ working} \\ 0, & \text{component } i \text{ NOT working} \end{cases} \quad \text{for } i=1, 2, \dots, 5$$

Going to prove this as an "if and only if" statement since we are proving an equality.

The black nodes are connected by 4 different paths.

$$(X_1, X_4), (X_2, X_5), (X_1, X_3, X_5), (X_2, X_3, X_4)$$

The system works if and only if the black nodes connected by working links, if and only if at least 1 path contains all working links, if and only if at least one of

$$(X_1 = 1 \text{ and } X_4 = 1) \text{ OR } (X_2 = 1 \text{ and } X_5 = 1) \text{ OR } (X_1 = 1 \text{ and } X_3 = 1 \text{ and } X_5 = 1) \text{ OR } (X_2 = 1 \text{ and } X_3 = 1 \text{ and } X_4 = 1)$$

holds if and only if

$H(X) = 1 - (0) = 1 \iff H(X) = 1$ if and only if the system works (is operational). / on the other hand, if each path contains at least one non-working link, then each of the products $X_1 X_4 = X_2 X_5 = X_1 X_3 X_5 = X_2 X_3 X_4 = 0$

$$\iff H(X) = 1 - 1 = 0 \iff \text{System NOT working} \implies$$

Thus, the given function $H(X)$ accurately depicts the operational state of the system. \square

Problem 4.3: Consider the bridge system in Figure 4.1.

Suppose that all link reliabilities are p . Show that the reliability of the system is $p^2(2+2p-5p^2+2p^3)$.

Pf: The reliability of the entire system is given by

$$R = P[Y=1] = P[H(X)=1] = E[H(X)]$$

In 4.2 we showed that eq'n (4.11) is indeed the appropriate structure function for the model, so

$$H(X) = 1 - (1 - X_1 X_4)(1 - X_2 X_5)(1 - X_1 X_3 X_5)(1 - X_2 X_3 X_4)$$

We are given that the reliability of each link is p .

Note: From pg. 110 (Example 4.2) "it is usually assumed that the $\{X_i\}$ are independent, so we assume here that $\{X_i\}_{i=1}^5$ are independent. Moreover recall $X_i \in \{0, 1\}$, so that $X_i^2 = X_i$ ($1^2=1, 0^2=0$). $\forall i=1, 2, \dots, 5$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} E[H(X)] &= E[1 - (1 - X_1 X_4)(1 - X_2 X_5)(1 - X_1 X_3 X_5)(1 - X_2 X_3 X_4)] \\ &= E[1 - (1 - X_2 X_5 - X_1 X_4 + X_1 X_4 X_2 X_5)(1 - X_1 X_3 X_5)(1 - X_2 X_3 X_4)] \\ &= E[1 - (1 - X_1 X_3 X_5 - X_2 X_5 + X_2 X_1 X_3 X_5^2 - X_1 X_4 + X_1^2 X_4 X_3 X_5 + \\ &\quad + X_1 X_4 X_2 X_5 - X_1^2 X_2 X_3 X_4 X_5^2)(1 - X_2 X_3 X_4)] \\ &= E[1 - (1 - X_2 X_3 X_4 - X_1 X_3 X_5 - X_2 X_5 + X_2 X_1 X_3 X_5 - X_1 X_4 \\ &\quad + X_1 X_4 X_3 X_5 + X_1 X_4 X_2 X_5 - X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4 X_5 \\ &\quad + X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4 X_5 + X_2 X_3 X_4 X_5 - X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4 X_5 + \\ &\quad + X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4 X_5 - X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4 X_5 + \\ &\quad + X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4 X_5)] \end{aligned} \Rightarrow$$

$$= E[X_2 X_5 + X_1 X_4 + X_2 X_3 X_4 + X_1 X_3 X_5 - \\ - X_1 X_2 X_3 X_5 - X_1 X_3 X_4 X_5 - X_1 X_2 X_4 X_5 - X_2 X_3 X_4 X_5 \\ - X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4 + 2 X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4 X_5]$$

$$= E[X_2 X_5] + E[X_1 X_4] + E[X_2 X_3 X_4] + E[X_1 X_3 X_5] \\ - E[X_1 X_2 X_3 X_5] - E[X_1 X_3 X_4 X_5] - E[X_1 X_2 X_4 X_5] - \\ - E[X_2 X_3 X_4 X_5] - E[X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4] + 2 E[X_1 X_2 X_3 X_4 X_5]$$

and since the $\{X_i\}$ assumed independent

$$= E[X_2] E[X_5] + E[X_1] E[X_4] + E[X_2] E[X_3] E[X_4] \\ + E[X_1] E[X_3] E[X_5] - E[X_1] E[X_2] E[X_3] E[X_5] \\ - E[X_1] E[X_3] E[X_4] E[X_5] - E[X_1] E[X_2] E[X_4] E[X_5] \\ - E[X_2] E[X_3] E[X_4] E[X_5] - E[X_1] E[X_2] E[X_3] E[X_4] \\ + 2 E[X_1] E[X_2] E[X_3] E[X_4] E[X_5]$$

$$= p^2 + p^2 + p^3 + p^3 - (p^4 + p^4 + p^4 + p^4 + p^4) \\ + 2p^5 \quad (\text{since } E[X_i] = p \text{ for } i=1, 2, \dots, 5)$$

$$= 2p^2 + 2p^3 - 5p^4 + 2p^5 = p^2(2 + 2p - 5p^2 + 2p^3)$$

Thus, the reliability is

$$l = E[H(X)] = p^2(2 + 2p - 5p^2 + 2p^3)$$

□

Problem 1 Monty HallTo compute 90% CI's

True values $I_{\text{swap}} = \text{Prob}(\text{Win } w | \text{Swap}) = 2/3$

$I_{\text{stay}} = \text{Prob}(\text{Win } w | \text{Stay}) = 1/3$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\text{CI}}: \text{ for Swap: } \left(0.661 - 1.65 \sqrt{\frac{2}{9000}}, 0.661 + 1.65 \sqrt{\frac{2}{9000}} \right) \\ = (0.636, 0.686)$$

CI for Stay:

$$= \left(0.339 - 1.65 \sqrt{\frac{2}{9000}}, 0.339 + 1.65 \sqrt{\frac{2}{9000}} \right) \\ = (0.314, 0.364)$$

Thus, $0.661 \in \text{CI for Swap}$ and $0.339 \in \text{CI for Stay}$