

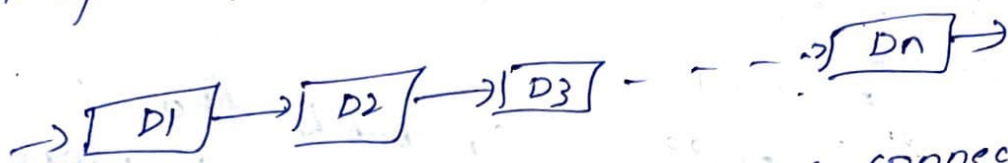
# Reliability Design

Design a system using devices.  
Each device is having some cost and Reliability.

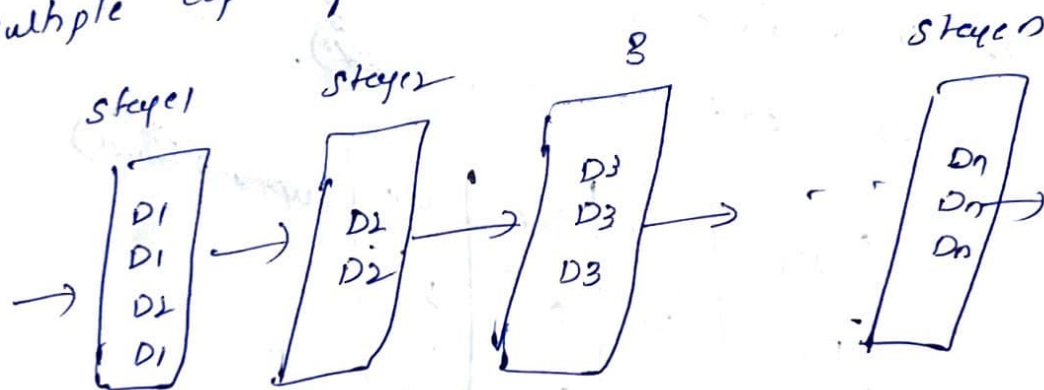
D1	D2	D3	D4
C1	C2	C3	C4
$\delta_1$	$\delta_2$	$\delta_2$	$\delta_4$
0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

$$\pi \delta_i = 0.9^4 = 0.6561$$

The Reliability of devices may vary.  
Set up a system with more reliability.



Multiple copies of same device are connected in parallel.



If stage  $i$  contains  $m_i$  copies of device  $D_i$ , then the probability that all  $m_i$  have a malfunction is  $(1 - \delta_i)^{m_i}$ . Hence the reliability of stage  $i$  becomes  $1 - (1 - \delta_i)^{m_i}$ .

Reliability of stage  $i$  is given by  $\phi_i(m_i)$   $1 \leq n$

Reliability of system of stages is  $\prod_{1 \leq i \leq n} \phi_i(m_i)$

$$\text{maximize } \prod_{1 \leq i \leq n} \phi_i(m_i)$$

$$\text{subject to } \sum_{1 \leq i \leq n} c_i m_i \leq C$$

$$m_i \geq 1 \text{ and integer } 1 \leq i \leq n.$$

Ex

$$r_1 = 0.9$$

$$1 - r_1 = 1 - 0.9 = 0.1 \quad (\text{probability of not working})$$

$$(1 - r_1)^3 = (0.1)^3 \quad (3 \text{ copies})$$

$$= 0.001$$

$$1 - (1 - r_1)^3 = 0.999$$

(probability that 3 copies are working properly)

(Reliability increased)

$C$  is the cost (total amount).

Example

$D_i$	$C_i$	$r_i$	$U_i$
$D_1$	30	0.9	2
$D_2$	15	0.8	3
$D_3$	20	0.5	3

(upper bound)

$$\sum C_i = C_1 + C_2 + C_3$$

$$30 + 15 + 20 = 65$$

$$C - \sum C_i = 105 - 65 = 40 \quad (\text{Remaining amount})$$

$$\frac{40}{30} = 1$$

1<sup>st</sup> device  $U_i = \left[ \frac{C - \sum C_i}{C_i} \right] + 1 = \frac{40}{30} + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$

2<sup>nd</sup> device  $U_i = \frac{40}{15} = 2 + 1 = 3$  copies of device 2

3<sup>rd</sup> device  $\frac{40}{20} = 2 + 1 = 3$

ordered pair (R, C)

$$S^0 = \{ (1, 0) \}$$

Initially no device, no system  
so no cost

consider D<sub>1</sub>

(device 1 and 1 copy)

$$S_1^1 = \{ (0.9, 30) \}$$

(2 copies device 1)

$$S_2^1 = \{ (0.99, 60) \}$$

combine these two to form

$$S^1 = \{ (0.9, 30), (0.99, 60) \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - (1 - 0.9)^2 &= 1 - (1 - 0.9)^2 \\ &= 1 - (0.1)^2 \\ &= 1 - 0.01 \\ &= 0.99 \end{aligned}$$

consider D<sub>2</sub>

$$S_1^2 = \{ (0.72, 45), (0.792, 75) \}$$

$$S_2^2 = \{ (0.864, 60), (0.9504, 90) \}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - (1 - 0.8)^2 &= 1 - (1 - 0.8)^2 \\ &= 1 - (0.2)^2 \\ &= 1 - 0.04 \\ &= 0.96 \end{aligned}$$

30  
J  
cost  
(2 copies)

$$S_3^2 = (0.8928, 75), ( \quad , 105 )$$

X  
not feasible

$$1 - (1 - 0.8)^3$$

$$= 1 - (1 - 0.8)^3$$

$$= 1 - (0.2)^3$$

$$= 1 - 0.008$$

$$= 0.992, 45$$

$$S^2 = \{ (0.72, 45), (0.792, 75), (0.864, 60), (0.8928, 75) \} \quad (3 \text{ copies})$$

(dominance rule)

$$S^2 = \{ (0.72, 45), (0.864, 60), (0.8928, 75) \}$$

Device  
D3

$$S_1^3 = \{ (0.36, 65), (0.432, 80), (0.4464, 95) \}$$

$$S_2^3 = \{ (0.54, 85), (0.648, 100), ( \quad , 115 ) \}$$

X  
(not feasible)

$$r_3 = 0.5$$

$$1 - (1 - 0.5)^2$$

$$1 - (1 - 0.5)^2$$

$$1 - (0.5)^2$$

$$1 - 0.25$$

$$0.75 \quad 40 \quad (2 \text{ copies})$$

$$S_3^3 = \{ (0.63, 105), ( \quad , 120 ), ( \quad , 135 ) \}$$

X

$$S_3^3 = \{ (0.63, 105) \}$$

$$r_3 = 0.5$$

$$1 - (1 - 0.5)^3$$

$$1 - (0.5)^3$$

$$1 - 0.125$$

$$0.875 \quad 60 \quad (3 \text{ copies})$$

$$S^3 = \{ (0.36, 65), (0.432, 80), (0.4464, 95), (0.54, 85), (0.63, 105), (0.648, 100) \}$$

X

$$S^3 = \{ (0.36, 65), (0.432, 80), (0.54, 85), (0.648, 100) \}$$

→ Maximum Reliability is 0.648 and cost is 100.

D1	D2	D3
1	2	2

$$\pi_1 = 0.648$$

$$\sum c_i = 100 //$$