## Reliability

STAT 330 - Iowa State University

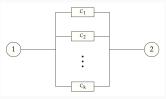
#### **Outline**

In this lecture students will be introduce to an application that uses topics from previous lectures. We will calculate system reliability for systems connected in parallel or in series.

# System Reliability

# Application: System Reliability

*Parallel:* A parallel system consists of k components  $(c_1, \ldots, c_k)$  arranged such that the system works if and only if at least one of the k components functions properly.



*Series:* A series system consists of k components  $(c_1, \ldots, c_k)$  arranged such that the system works if and only if ALL components function properly.

*Reliability:* Reliability of a system is the probability that the system works.

# Reliability of Parallel System

#### Example 4:

Let  $c_1, \ldots, c_k$  denote the k components in a *parallel* system. Assume the k components operate independently, and  $\mathbb{P}(c_j \text{ works }) = p_j$ . What is the reliability of the system?

$$\begin{split} \mathbb{P}(\text{system works}) &= \mathbb{P}(\text{at least one component works}) \\ &= 1 - \mathbb{P}(\text{all components fail}) \\ &= 1 - \mathbb{P}(c_1 \text{ fails} \cap c_2 \text{ fails} \cap \cdots \cap c_k \text{ fails}) \\ &= 1 - \prod_{j=1}^k \mathbb{P}(c_j \text{ fails}) \\ &= 1 - \prod_{j=1}^k (1 - p_j) \end{split}$$

## Reliability of Series System

#### Example 5:

Let  $c_1, \ldots, c_k$  denote the k components in a *series* system. Assume the k components operate independently, and  $\mathbb{P}(c_j \text{ works }) = p_j$ . What is the reliability of the system?

$$\begin{split} \mathbb{P}(\mathsf{system\ works}) &= \mathbb{P}(\mathsf{all\ components\ work}) \\ &= \mathbb{P}(c_1\ \mathsf{works} \cap c_2\ \mathsf{works} \cap \cdots \cap c_k\ \mathsf{works}) \\ &= \prod_{j=1}^k \mathbb{P}(c_j\ \mathsf{works}) \\ &= \prod_{j=1}^k p_j \end{split}$$

## Reliability Example

Example 6: Suppose a base is guarded by 3 radars  $(R_1, R_2, R_3)$ , and the radars are independent of each other. The detection probability are . . .

 $\mathbb{P}(R_1 \text{ detects}) = 0.95$ 

 $\mathbb{P}(R_2 \text{ detects}) = 0.98$ 

 $\mathbb{P}(R_3 \text{ detects}) = 0.99$ 

Does a system in *parallel* or *series* have higher reliability for this scenario?

# Reliability Example

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### Recap

Students should now be able to apply topics from probability to find the reliability of systems connected in parallel or in series.