

A two-unit system with inspection before failure essay



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A Two-unit System with review before failure

Abstraction

As the market becomes competitive and diversified, So Now a yearss, in an international market context, companies needs to better their productiveness. In this context, Inspection agenda and care schemes are included to better dependability of the merchandise. In this paper, an operative unit is inspected after a certain period of its operation and so it is distinct whether unit can run further or needs certain care. Besides it is assumed that operative unit is non inspected if another unit is failed and when a working unit is fails it goes under review of the maintenance man and he decides whether the unit is repairable or non. If a unit is non repairable it is replaced by a new one. In this paper system will be analyzed to find assorted dependability steps by utilizing mathematical tools MTSF/MTBF, Markov concatenation, Markov procedure, reclamation procedure etc.

KeywordsRegenerative Point, MTSF, Availability, Busy period, Cold standby, care, replacing policy.

Introduction

The growing of present twenty-four hours societies in transit, communicating and engineering, point towards the usage of larger and more complex systems. Today I? s concern faces these above jobs and seek to work out the organisational alterations really high degree of quality and dependability trial, the rapid promotion of design, development and fabrication

complexness. Reliability is a new construct needed to work out these type job affecting due to the complexness, edification and mechanization developed in modern engineering. The construct of dependability has been interpreted in many different ways in legion plants. Dependability of the system is the chance that a system will run without failure for a given period of clip under given operating conditions. A system is considered to hold failed under three conditions: One is due to when it becomes wholly inoperable. Second is due to when it is still operable but is no longer able to execute its intended map satisfactorily and 3rd is due to when the serious impairment has made it undependable and insecure for continued usage, So this needs its immediate remotion for the system for fix or replacing.

Numerous dependability theoretical accounts for standby with different fix mechanism have been proposed by the research worker including Mishra and Balagurusamy [1976] , Chiang and Niu [1981] , Gopalan and Naidu [1982] , Goel et. al [1985] , Tuteja and malik [1994] taking some certain premises. To increase the dependability and handiness of the system, we take a normal review of two indistinguishable unit before failure. In this paper, an operative unit is inspected after a certain period of its operation and so it is distinct whether unit can run further or needs certain care.

Besides it is assumed that operative unit is non inspected if another unit is failed and when a working unit is fails it goes under review of the maintenance man and he decides whether the unit is repairable or non. If a unit is non repairable it is replaced by a new one. In this paper system will be analyzed to find assorted dependability steps by utilizing mathematical tools MTSF/MTBF, Markov concatenation, Markov procedure, reclamation

procedure etc.

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Description of system and Premise: –

In this paper, an operative unit is inspected after a certain period of its operation and it is distinct whether unit can run further or needs certain care.

- The system consists of two indistinguishable units – Initially one unit is operative and 2nd unit is kept as cold standby.
- System is considered in Up-state if one unit is working and in down province if no unit is working.
- Each unit of the system has two modes-normal operative or failed.
- Here a everyday review is conducted to analyze the operating unit after a certain fixed period.
- It is assumed that operative unit is non inspected if another unit is failed.
- Besides it is assumed that when a working unit is fails it goes under review of the maintenance man and he decides whether the unit is repairable or not. If a unit is non repairable, it is replaced by a new one.
- Inspection clip is excessively little to travel for care of 2nd unit.
- A unit under care would non neglect.
- A repaired and replaced unit is every bit good as new.
- All the random variable are independent.

Notations

Tocopherol: Set of regenerative provinces

A' : Set of non-regenerative provinces

Nitrogen μ : Routine review

Nitrogen μ : Everyday review uninterrupted

Oxygen: Unit of measurement is in operative province

C_{second} : Unit of measurement is in cold standby province

λ : Changeless failure rate of a unit

$g(T)$, $G(T)$: pdf and cdf of fix clip of a failed unit

Nitrogen m Care of unit

F_R : Failed unit under fix

F_I : Failed unit under review

F_I : Failed unit under review

$F_{\text{Wisconsin}}$ Failed unit waiting for review

$M(T)$ Care rate

$l(T)$, $L(T)$ pdf and cdf of review clip of normal unit

$H(T)$, $H(T)$ pdf and cdf of fix clip of a failed unit before review

©Symbol for Laplace whirl

®symbol for Laplace Stieltjes Convolution

The system can be in any of the undermentioned provinces with regard of the above symbols:

$$\text{Second } 0 = (O, N_s) \text{ Second } 4 = (N_l, F_{\text{Badger state}})$$

$$\text{Second } 1 = (N_l, O) S_5 = (N_m, F_{\text{Wisconsin}})$$

$$\text{Second } 2 = (F_l, O) S_6 = (F_r, O)$$

$$\text{Second } 3 = (N_m, O) S_7 = (F_l, F_{\text{Badger state}})$$

$$\text{Second } 8 = (F_r, F_{\text{Wisconsin}})$$

Passage Probabilities

The era of entry into provinces $\{S_0, S_1, S_2, S_3, \text{Second } 5, S_6, S_8\}$ are regenerative provinces. The passage chances from the provinces S_i to S_j are given by Q_{ij} and in the provinces provinces p_{ij} denotes the passage chance from provinces S_i to S_j are given under

$$P_{01} = \frac{?}{(?+?)}$$

$$P_{02} = \frac{?}{(?+?)}$$

$$P_{10} = a_i^*(?)$$

$$P_{13} = B_i^*(?)$$

$$P_{14} = \{1 - l^*(?)\}$$

$$P_{52} = 1$$

$$P_{60} = g^*(?)$$

$$P_{82} = 1 - p_{68} = \{ 1 - g^*(?) \}$$

$$P_1^{(4)}{}_2 = a \{ 1 - l^*(?) \} \quad P_1^{(4)}{}_5 = b \{ 1 - l^*(?) \}$$

$$P_2^{(7)}{}_2 = p \{ 1 - H^*(?) \} \quad P_2^{(7)}{}_8 = q \{ 1 - H^*(?) \}$$

It can be easily verified that

$$P_{01} + p_{02} = 1 - p_{52} = 1$$

$$P_{10} + p_{13} + p_{14} = 1 - p_{82} = 1$$

$$P_{20} + P_{26} + p_{27} = 1 - p_1^{(4)}{}_2 + P_1^{(4)}{}_5 = p_{14}$$

$$P_{30} + p_{35} = 1 - p_{60} + p_{68} = 1$$

$$P_1^{(4)}{}_2 + P_1^{(4)}{}_5 + p_{13} + p_{10} = 1 - p_{20} + P_{26} + P_2^{(7)}{}_2 + P_2^{(7)}{}_8 = 1$$

$$P_2^{(7)}{}_2 + P_2^{(7)}{}_8 = p_{27} - P_{35} = 1 - p_{30}$$

$$P_{68} = 1 - p_{60}$$

Mean Sojourn Times

Mean Sojourn Times may be defined by

$$\mu_i =$$

So that in steady state we have following relationships

$$\mu_0 = 1 / (\lambda + \mu) \quad \mu_1 = \{ 1 - l^*(?) \} / \lambda$$

$$\mu_2 = [1 - H^*(s)] / s \quad \mu_3 = [1 - m^*(s)] / s$$

$$\mu_6 = [1 - g^*(s)] / s$$

The unconditioned mean clip taken by the system to pass through from any provinces S_i to S_j is mathematically given by

$$m_{ij} = \text{td}Q_{ij}(T) = -q_{ij}^*(s)' / \text{at } s=0$$

So that

$$m_{01} = \lambda / (\lambda + \mu_0)^2 \quad m_{20} = -p h^*(s)'$$

$$m_{02} = \lambda / (\lambda + \mu_0)^2 \quad m_{26} = -q h^*(s)'$$

$$m_{10} = -a i^*(s) \quad m_{27} = [\{ 1 - H^*(s) \} / s] + h^*(s)'$$

$$m_{13} = -b i^*(s) \quad m_{30} = -m^*(s)'$$

$$m_{14} = [\{ 1 - l^*(s) \} / s] + i^*(s) \quad m_{35} = [\{ 1 - m^*(s) \} / s] + m^*(s)'$$

$$m_{60} = -g^*(s) \quad m_{68} = [\{ 1 - g^*(s) \} / s] + g^*(s)'$$

It can be easily verified that

$$m_{01} + m_{02} = \mu_0 \quad m_{10} + m_{13} + m_{14} = \mu_1$$

$$m_{20} + m_{26} + m_{27} = \mu_2 \quad m_{30} + m_{35} = \mu_3$$

$$m_{60} + m_{68} = \mu_6$$

Average Time to System Failure

The average time to system failure is given by the equations

$$\lambda_0(t) = Q_{01}(t) * \lambda_1(t) + Q_{02}(t) * \lambda_2(t)$$

$$\lambda_1(t) = Q_{10}(t) * \lambda_0(t) + Q_{13}(t) * \lambda_3(t) + Q_{14}(t)$$

$$\lambda_2(t) = Q_{20}(t) * \lambda_0(t) + Q_{26}(t) * \lambda_6(t) + Q_{27}(t)$$

$$\lambda_3(t) = Q_{30}(t) * \lambda_0(t) + Q_{35}(t)$$

$$\lambda_6(t) = Q_{60}(t) * \lambda_0(t) + Q_{68}(t)$$

Solving above equation by taking Laplace Stieltjes transmutations and working out for $\lambda_0^{**}(s)$, we get

$$\lambda_0^{**}(s) =$$

Where

$$N(s) = -Q_{01}Q_{14} - Q_{01}Q_{13}Q_{35} - Q_{02}Q_{27} - Q_{02}Q_{26}Q_{68}$$

$$D(s) = -1 + Q_{01}Q_{10} + Q_{01}Q_{13}Q_{30} + Q_{02}Q_{20} + Q_{02}Q_{26}Q_{60}$$

$$MTSF = \lambda_0 = [\{ 1 - \lambda_0^{**}(s) \} / s] = \{ D'(0) - N'(0) \} / D(0)$$

Where

$$D'(0) - N'(0) = - [\mu_0 + \mu_1 P_{01} + \mu_2 P_{02} + \mu_3 P_{01} P_{13} + \mu_6 P_{02} P_{26}]$$

$$D(0) = - [P_{01} P_{14} + p_{01} P_{13} P_{35} + p_{02} P_{27} + p_{02} P_{26} P_{68}]$$

Handiness of the system

The point wise handiness $a_i(t)$ of the system is given by

$$a_0(t) = I_0(t) + Q_{01}(t) \otimes a_1(t) + Q_{02}(t) \otimes a_2(t)$$

$$a_1(t) = I_1(t) + Q_{10}(t) \otimes a_0(t) + Q_{1(4)2}(t) \otimes a_2(t) + q_{13}(t) \otimes a_3(t)$$

$$a_2(t) = I_2(t) + Q_{20}(t) \otimes a_0(t) + Q_{26}(t) \otimes a_6(t) + q_{2(7)8} \otimes a_8(t)$$

$$a_3(t) = I_3(t) + q_{30}(t) \otimes a_0(t) + Q_{35}(t) \otimes a_5(t)$$

$$a_5(t) = Q_{52}(t) \otimes a_2(t)$$

$$a_6(t) = I_6(t) + q_{60}(t) \otimes a_0(t) + Q_{68}(t) \otimes a_8(t)$$

$$a_8(t) = Q_{82}(t) \otimes a_2(t)$$

Now taking Laplace transform of these equations and work outing them for

$a_i^*(s)$, we get

$$a_0^*(t) =$$

The steady provinces handiness is given by

$$a_0^{**} =$$

Where

$$\text{Nitrogen } N_1(0) = \mu_1 P_{01} [P_{26} + 1] + \mu_3 P_{01} P_{13} [P_{26} P_{68} + p_2^{(7)}]_8$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Calciferol } C_1(0) &= O_1(0) = Q_0(T) \odot O_1(T) = Q_1(T) \odot O_2(T) = Q_2(T) \odot O_3 \\ (T) &= Q_3(T) \odot O_6(T) = Q_6(T) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Calciferol } C_1'(0) &= - \{ (m_2^{(7)})_2 + m_{26} P_{68} + m_{68} P_{26} + m_2^{(7)}_8 \} (1 - p_{01} \\ &P_{10} - p_{01} P_{13} P_{30}) \end{aligned}$$

$$+ (1 - p_{27} - p_{26} P_{68}) (m_{01} P_{10} + m_{10} P_{01} + m_{01} P_{13} P_{30} + m_{13} P_{01} P_{30} + m_{30} P_{01} P_{13})$$

$$+ (m_{01} P_1^{(4)}_2 + m_1^{(4)}_2 P_{01} + m_{01} P_{13} P_{35} + m_{13} P_{01} P_{35} + m_{35} P_{01} P_{13} + m_{02}) (P_{20} + p_{26} P_{60})$$

$$+ (m_{20} + m_{26} P_{60} + m_{60} P_{26}) (P_{01} P_1^{(4)}_2 + p_{01} P_{13} P_{35} + p_{02}) \}$$

Inspection Time Before Failure-

Let I_1 is the review clip get downing from a regenerative provinces S_1 at $t=0$ is given by

$$O_0(T) = Q_{01}(T) \odot O_1(T) + Q_{02}(T) \odot O_2(T)$$

$$\begin{aligned} O_1(T) &= U_1(T) + Q_{10}(T) \odot O_0(T) + Q_1^{(4)}_2(T) \odot O_2(T) + q_{13} \\ (T) &\odot O_3(T) \end{aligned}$$

$$O_2^*(T) = Q_{20}(T) \otimes O_0^*(T) + Q_{26}(T) \otimes O_6^*(T) + q_2^{(7)} \otimes O_2^*(T) + q_2^{(7)} \otimes O_8^*(T)$$

$$O_3^*(T) = Q_{30}(T) \otimes O_0^*(T) + Q_{35}(T) \otimes O_5^*(T)$$

$$O_5^*(T) = Q_{52}(T) \otimes O_2^*(T)$$

$$O_6^*(T) = Q_{60}(T) \otimes O_0^*(T) + Q_{68}(T) \otimes O_8^*(T)$$

$$O_8^*(T) = Q_{82}(T) \otimes O_2^*(T)$$

Where

$$\text{Nitrogen } P_0 = U_1 P_{01} (-1 + p_{27} + p_{26} P_{68})$$

and

$$\text{Uracil } P_1 = + ?$$

The review clip is given by

$$O_0^{*'}(T) =$$

$$O_0^{**} =$$

Calciferol $P_1^?$ (0) is already defined

Inspection Time After Failure-

Let A_{-1} is the review clip get downing from a regenerative provinces S_1 at

$t=0$ is given by

$$A_{\rightarrow 0}(T) = Q_{01}(T) \odot A_{\rightarrow 1}(T) + Q_{02}(T) \odot A_{\rightarrow 2}(T)$$

$$A_{\rightarrow 1}(T) = Q_{10}(T) \odot A_{\rightarrow 0}(T) + Q_{1^{(4)}2}(T) \odot A_{\rightarrow 2}(T) + q_{13}(T) \odot A_{\rightarrow 3}(T)$$

$$A_{\rightarrow 2}(T) = V_2 + Q_{20}(T) \odot A_{\rightarrow 0}(T) + Q_{26}(T) \odot A_{\rightarrow 6}(T) + q_{2^{(7)}2} \odot A_{\rightarrow 2}(T) + q_{2^{(7)}8} \odot A_{\rightarrow 8}(T)$$

$$A_{\rightarrow 3}(T) = Q_{30}(T) \odot A_{\rightarrow 0}(T) + Q_{35}(T) \odot A_{\rightarrow 5}(T)$$

$$A_{\rightarrow 5}(T) = Q_{52}(T) \odot A_{\rightarrow 2}(T)$$

$$A_{\rightarrow 6}(T) = Q_{60}(T) \odot A_{\rightarrow 0}(T) + Q_{68}(T) \odot A_{\rightarrow 8}(T)$$

$$A_{\rightarrow 8}(T) = Q_{82}(T) \odot A_{\rightarrow 2}(T)$$

Where

$$\text{Nitrogen } 3(0) = -V_2 (P_{01} P_{1^{(4)}2} + p_{01} P_{13} P_{35} + p_{02})$$

and

The review clip is given by

$$A_{\rightarrow 0}^*(T) =$$

$$A_{\rightarrow 0}^{**} = (sA_{\rightarrow 0}^*(s)) = <$$

Calciferol $1^?(0)$ is already defined

Care Time

Let K_1 is the Maintenance clip get downing from a regenerative provinces S_1 at $t=0$ is given by

$$K_0(T) = Q_{01}(T) \odot K_1(T) + Q_{02}(T) \odot K_2(T)$$

$$K_1(T) = Q_{10}(T) \odot K_0(T) + Q_{12}^{(4)}(T) \odot K_2(T) + q_{13}(T) \odot K_3(T)$$

$$K_2(T) = Q_{20}(T) \odot K_0(T) + Q_{26}(T) \odot K_6(T) + q_{22}^{(7)} \odot K_2(T) + q_{28}^{(7)} \odot K_8(T)$$

$$K_3(T) = W_3 + Q_{30}(T) \odot K_0(T) + Q_{35}(T) \odot K_5(T)$$

$$K_5(T) = W_5 + q_{52}(T) \odot K_2(T)$$

$$K_6(T) = Q_{60}(T) \odot K_0(T) + Q_{68}(T) \odot K_8(T)$$

$$K_8(T) = Q_{82}(T) \odot K_2(T)$$

The Maintenance clip is given by

$$K_0^*(T) =$$

$$K_0^{**} = (sK_0^*(s)) =$$

Where

$$\text{Nitrogen } 4(0) = P_{01} P_{13} (W_3 + W_5 P_{35}) (P_{26} P_{68} + p_{22}^{(7)} p_{28}^{(7)})$$

Where

Calciferol $1^? (0)$ is already defined

Repair Time

Let R_1 is the Repair clip get downing from a regenerative provinces S_1 at $t=0$ is given by

$$\text{Roentgen } 0(T) = Q_{01}(T) \odot R_1(T) + Q_{02}(T) \odot R_2(T)$$

$$\text{Roentgen } 1(T) = Q_{10}(T) \odot R_0(T) + Q_{1^{(4)}2}(T) \odot R_2(T) + q_{13}(T) \odot R_3(T)$$

$$\text{Roentgen } 2(T) = Q_{20}(T) \odot R_0(T) + Q_{26}(T) \odot R_6(T) + q_{2^{(7)}2} \odot \text{Roentgen } 2(T) + q_{2^{(7)}8} \odot \text{Roentgen } 8(T)$$

$$\text{Roentgen } 3(T) = Q_{30}(T) \odot R_0(T) + Q_{35}(T) \odot R_5(T)$$

$$\text{Roentgen } 5(T) = Q_{52}(T) \odot R_2(T)$$

$$\text{Roentgen } 6(T) = \text{Ten } 6 + q_{60}(T) \odot R_0(T) + Q_{68}(T) \odot R_8(T)$$

$$\text{Roentgen } 8(T) = \text{Ten } 8 + q_{82}(T) \odot R_2(T)$$

The Repair clip is given by

$$\text{Roentgen } 0^*(T) =$$

$$\text{Roentgen } 0^{**} =$$

Where

$$\text{Nitrogen } 5(0) = - [\{ (X_6 + X_8 P_{68}) P_{26} + X_8 P_2^{(7)} \} \{ P_{01} P_1^{(4)} + p_{01} P_{13} P_{35} + p_{02} \}]$$

Where

Ten 6 =

Particular instances:

If we take repair rate and review clip as negative binomial distributions as

$$I(T) = H(T) = ?$$

Then we get,

$$P_{01} = \lambda / (\lambda + \mu_0) \quad \mu_0 = 1 / \lambda + ?$$

$$P_{02} = \lambda / (\lambda + \mu_1) \quad \mu_1 = 1 / \lambda + ?$$

$$P_{10} = a / (\lambda + \mu_2) \quad \mu_2 = 1 / \lambda + ?$$

$$P_{13} = b / (\lambda + \mu_3) \quad \mu_3 = 1 / \lambda + ?$$

$$P_{14} = \lambda / (\lambda + \mu_6) \quad \mu_6 = 1 / \lambda + ?$$

$$P_{20} = p / (\lambda + \mu_{01}) \quad \mu_{01} = \lambda / (\lambda + ?)^2$$

$$P_{26} = q / (\lambda + \mu_{02}) \quad \mu_{02} = \lambda / (\lambda + ?)^2$$

$$P_{27} = \lambda / (\lambda + \mu_{10}) \quad \mu_{10} = a / (\lambda + ?)^2$$

$$P_{30} = \lambda / (\lambda + \mu_{13}) \quad \mu_{13} = b / (\lambda + ?)^2$$

$$P_{35} = \frac{r}{r+s} m_{14} = \frac{r}{(r+s)^2}$$

$$P_{52} = 1 m_{20} = \frac{p}{(r+s)^2}$$

$$P_{82} = 1 m_{26} = \frac{q}{(r+s)^2}$$

$$P_{60} = \frac{r}{r+s} m_{27} = \frac{r}{(r+s)^2}$$

$$P_{68} = \frac{r}{r+s} m_{30} = \frac{r}{(r+s)^2}$$

$$P_{1^{(4)}_2} = \frac{a}{r+s} m_{35} = \frac{r}{(r+s)^2}$$

$$P_{1^{(4)}_5} = \frac{b}{r+s} m_{60} = \frac{r}{(r+s)^2}$$

$$P_{2^{(7)}_2} = \frac{p}{r+s} m_{68} = \frac{r}{(r+s)^2}$$

$$P_{2^{(7)}_8} = \frac{q}{r+s} m_{1^{(4)}_2} = a \left[\left(\frac{1}{r^2} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{(r+s)^2} \right) \right]$$

$$m_{1^{(4)}_5} = b \left[\left(\frac{1}{r^2} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{(r+s)^2} \right) \right]$$

$$m_{2^{(7)}_2} = p \left[\left(\frac{1}{r^2} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{(r+s)^2} \right) \right]$$

$$m_{2^{(7)}_8} = q \left[\left(\frac{1}{r^2} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{(r+s)^2} \right) \right]$$

Mentions: -

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State Transition Diagrams

Regenerative State: $-S_0, S_1, S_2, S_3, S_5, S_6, S_8$ Non-regenerative State:

$-S_4, S_7$