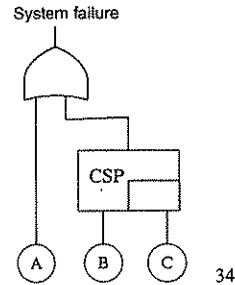


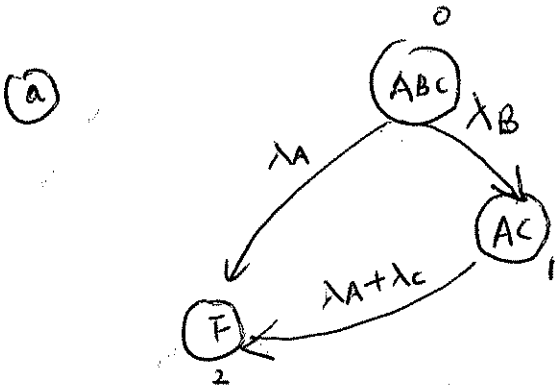
## Hands-On Problem

- For the fault tree model, assume components A and B have the failure rate of  $\lambda_A$  and  $\lambda_B$ , respectively. Component C has the failure rate of  $\lambda_C$  after being activated.
  - find the state transition diagram of the Markov chain
  - find the state equations for the time-dependent solution
  - find the state equations of the asymptotic solution
  - find the Laplace transform of the time-dependent state probabilities
  - find the system unreliability in the steady-state



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34



(b)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -(\lambda_A + \lambda_B) & 0 & 0 \\ \lambda_B & -(\lambda_A + \lambda_C) & 0 \\ \lambda_A & \lambda_A + \lambda_C & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P_0(t) \\ P_1(t) \\ P_2(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{P}_0(t) \\ \dot{P}_1(t) \\ \dot{P}_2(t) \end{bmatrix}$$

(c)

Same as in (b)

$$\begin{bmatrix} P_0 \\ P_1 \\ P_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{or } s_0$$

Balance Equations:

$$\text{Rate in} = \text{Rate out}$$

$$0 = P_0 \cdot (\lambda_A + \lambda_B)$$

$$\lambda_B \cdot P_0 = (\lambda_A + \lambda_C) \cdot P_1$$

$$\lambda_A \cdot P_0 + (\lambda_A + \lambda_C) \cdot P_1 = 0 \cdot P_2$$

(d) Apply Laplace Transform on both sides of (b)

$$\begin{bmatrix} -(\lambda_A + \lambda_B) & 0 & 0 \\ \lambda_B & -(\lambda_A + \lambda_C) & 0 \\ \lambda_A & \lambda_A + \lambda_C & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} p_0^*(s) \\ p_1^*(s) \\ p_2^*(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s p_0^*(s) - p_0(-) \\ s p_1^*(s) - p_1(-) \\ s p_2^*(s) - p_2(-) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} s p_0^*(s) - 1 \\ s p_1^*(s) \\ s p_2^*(s) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Also, } p_0^*(s) + p_1^*(s) + p_2^*(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$-(\lambda_A + \lambda_B) \cdot p_0^*(s) = s p_0^*(s) - 1 \Rightarrow p_0^*(s) = \frac{1}{s + \lambda_A + \lambda_B}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_B \cdot p_0^*(s) - (\lambda_A + \lambda_C) \cdot p_1^*(s) = s p_1^*(s) \Rightarrow p_1^*(s) = \frac{\lambda_B \cdot p_0^*(s)}{s + \lambda_A + \lambda_C} = \frac{\lambda_B}{(s + \lambda_A + \lambda_C)(s + \lambda_A + \lambda_B)}$$

$$p_2^*(s) = \frac{1}{s} - p_0^*(s) - p_1^*(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s + \lambda_A + \lambda_B} - \frac{\lambda_B}{(s + \lambda_A + \lambda_C)(s + \lambda_A + \lambda_B)}$$

(e) Based on (c)

$$p_0 = 0$$

$$p_1 = 0$$

$$p_2 = 1 - p_0 - p_1 = 1$$