

## Exam Simulation (1)

### (15/06/2020)

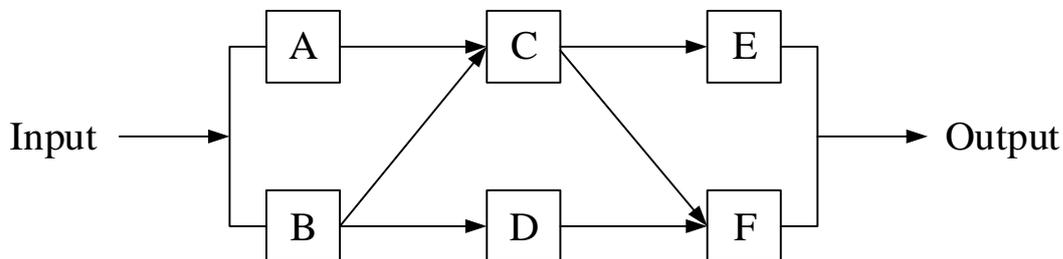
Note:

1. Make sure to write your name and I.D. Number
2. The exam consists of 2 problems
3. Exam time is 40 minutes (20 minutes for Mobility Engineering)

*Good Luck!*

**Problem 1.** (20 minutes) [both courses Mobility Engineering and Reliability Engineering]  
(15 points)

Consider the following structure of a simple system where input signal is processing via any path and is output.



Each component has a constant failure rate  $\lambda = 2 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ h}^{-1}$ .

Please answer the following questions:

1. Build the Fault Tree corresponding to the top event: 'no connection between Input and Output'. (6)
2. Find the minimal cut sets (6)
3. Estimate the reliability of system at  $t=1000\text{h}$  (3)

**Problem 2.** [Only for Reliability Engineering]  
(15 points)

In order to estimate a product's reliability, 10 independent life experiments are made. The lives of these 10 products are: 997h, 945h, 1039h, 1001h, 998h, 1022h, 999h, 959h, 1027h, 992h.

1. If the life of the product obeys the exponential distribution, please compute an estimate of the product failure rate by:
  - a) The method of moments (5)
  - b) The maximum likelihood (5)
2. Compute the reliability of the product at 500h and at 1000h; (5)

3. Compute the product hazard rate and MTTF;

**Exam Simulation (2)**  
**(15/06/2020)**

Note:

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5. The exam consists of 2 problems
6. Exam time is 40 minutes (20 minutes for Mobility Engineering)

*Good Luck!*

**Problem 1.** (20 minutes) [both courses Mobility Engineering and Reliability Engineering]  
**(15 points)**

Consider a hot standby system. The main component passes through “safe” and “failed with a failure rate  $\lambda=10^{-3}h^{-1}$ , whereas the standby component fails with rate  $\lambda_S=10^{-4}h^{-1}$ .

1. Analytically compute the reliability of the system at  $t=1000h$ . **(9)**
2. Analytically compute the system MTTF. **(6)**

**Problem 2.** (20 minutes) [Only for Reliability, Risk and Safety]  
**(15 points)**

The number of defective rivets,  $D$ , on an airplane wing can be assumed to have a Poisson distribution with parameter  $\lambda$ , i.e.,

$$f(d | \lambda) = P(D=d | \lambda) = (\lambda^d e^{-\lambda}) / d! \quad d=0,1,2$$

A random sample of  $n=5$  wings is observed and  $(d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4, d_5) = (1, 4, 3, 5, 6)$  defective rivets are found.

- Find the method-of-moments estimate  $(\lambda_{\text{mom}})^{\wedge}$  **(6)**
- What is  $(\lambda_{\text{MLE}})^{\wedge}$ , the maximum likelihood estimate of  $\lambda$ ? **(7)**
- Compare  $(\lambda_{\text{mom}})^{\wedge}$  with  $(\lambda_{\text{MLE}})^{\wedge}$ . **(2)**

## Exam Simulation (3)

### (15/06/2020)

Note:

7. Make sure to write your name and I.D. Number
8. The exam consists of 2 problems
9. Exam time is 40 minutes (20 minutes for Mobility Engineering)

*Good Luck!*

**Problem 1.** (20 minutes) [both courses Mobility Engineering and Reliability Engineering]  
(15 points)

Consider a hot standby system. The main component passes through “safe” and “failed with a failure rate  $\lambda=10^{-3}h^{-1}$ , whereas the standby component fails with rate  $\lambda_S=10^{-4}h^{-1}$ .

Consider a repair rate  $\mu=10^{-2}h^{-1}$  (only one repair worker) and compute the system steady-state availability based on the Markov quantification and the system MTTF.

- Draw the markov diagram (4)
- Define the Transition Matrix A (3)
- Compute the MTTF (8)

**Problem 2.** (20 minutes) [Only for Reliability, Risk and Safety]  
(15 points)

A system consists of seven components. The logic of the system is indicated in the diagram of the Figure below. The components have an identical failure rate of  $\lambda = 10^{-4}h^{-1}$

Questions:

2A) Find the minimal cut sets of the system (6)

2B) Calculate the reliability  $R(t)$  of the system for a mission time of 1000 hours (9)

