

UTBM
Exam Corrections: R.M.A.S of energy hydrogen systems ER59
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Exercice n°1

MTBF (A) = 14500 h ; MTBF (B) = 13200 h; MTBF (C) = 16000 h; MTBF (D) = ?

$$1.1) \quad \lambda_T = \frac{1}{MTBF_A} + \frac{1}{MTBF_B} + \frac{1}{MTBF_C} + \frac{1}{MTBF_D}$$

$$\lambda_T = \frac{1}{14500} + \frac{1}{13200} + \frac{1}{16000} + \frac{1}{MTBF_D} = 2.2 \text{ e-04 /heure}$$

$$MTBF_D = \frac{1}{\lambda_T - \frac{1}{MTBF_A} - \frac{1}{MTBF_B} - \frac{1}{MTBF_C}} = 78266 \text{ heures}$$

$$1.3) \quad \exp(-2.2\text{e-04} * 1500) = 72\%$$

$$1.4) \quad \exp(-2.2\text{e-04} * 5000) = 33.3\%$$

Exercice n°2

2.1)

$$R(t) = \exp - \left(\frac{t-\gamma}{\eta} \right)^\beta$$

β (beta) is the “shape” parameter (slope),

η (eta) is the “scale” parameter (characteristic life),

γ (gamma): “location” parameter (or failure free life)

$$2.2) \text{ Failure density function: } f(t) = - \frac{dR(t)}{dt} = \frac{\beta}{\eta^\beta} (t - \gamma)^{\beta-1} \exp - \left(\frac{t-\gamma}{\eta} \right)^\beta$$

$$2.3) \text{ Failure rate } \lambda(t) = \frac{f(t)}{R(t)} = \frac{\beta}{\eta^\beta} (t - \gamma)^{\beta-1}$$

after one year the reliability is : $R(1) = \exp - \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)^{2.6}$

$$2.4) \exp - \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)^{2.6} = 98,49\%$$

$$2.5) \lambda(1) = \frac{2.6}{5^{2.6}} (1)^{1.6} = 0.039 \text{ failure/year}$$

$$2.6) \text{Ln(Ln[} \exp - \left(\frac{1}{5} \right)^{2.6}] = \text{Ln (Ln(0.95))}$$

$$1) t = 5 \cdot \exp\left(\frac{\ln(-\ln(0.95))}{2.6}\right) = 1.59 \text{ years}$$

Exercice n°3A

The binomial law of (1003) is expressed as:

$$R(t) = \sum_{j=1}^3 C_n^j \cdot R(t)^j (1 - R(t))^{n-j}$$

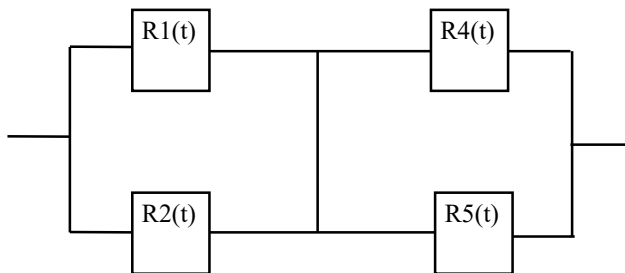
$$R(t) = C_3^1 R(t)^1 (1 - R(t))^2 + C_3^2 R(t)^2 (1 - R(t))^1 + C_3^3 R(t)^3$$

$$R(t) = 3 \cdot R(t)^1 (1 - R(t))^2 + 3 \cdot R(t)^2 (1 - R(t))^1 + R(t)^3$$

$$R(t) = 3 * 0.85(1 - 0.85)^2 + 3 * 0.85^2(1 - 0.85)^1 + 0.85^3 = 99,66\%$$

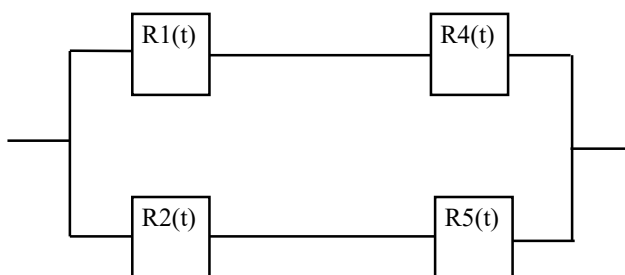
Exercice n°3B

If $R_3(t)=1$



$$R_A(t) = (1 - (1 - R(t))^2)^2 = 4R(t)^2 - 4R(t)^3 + R(t)^4$$

If $R_3(t)=0$



$$R_B(t) = 1 - (1 - R^2)^2 = 2R^2 - R^4$$

$$R_s(t) = R(t) \cdot R_A(t) + (1 - R(t)) \cdot R_B(t)$$

$$R_s(t) = 2R^5(t) - 5R^4(t) + 2R^3(t) + 2R^2(t)$$

Exercise4

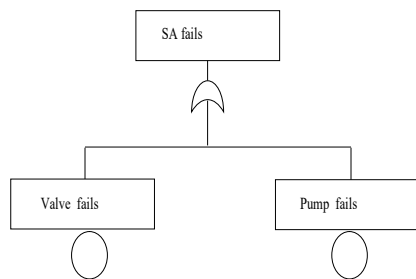
$$4.1) R_A(t) = R_P(t) \cdot R_V(t)$$

$$R_A(t) = \exp - (\lambda_P \cdot t) \cdot \exp - (\lambda_V \cdot t)$$

$$R_A(t) = \exp - (\lambda_P + \lambda_V) \cdot t$$

$$4.2) MTBF_A = \int_0^{+\infty} R_A(t) dt = \frac{1}{\lambda_P + \lambda_V}$$

4.3)



Logic function P+V

The fault tree has two minimal cuts of first order

$$4.4) R_B(t) = 1 - (1 - R_{P1}(t) \cdot R_{V1}(t)) \cdot (1 - R_{P2}(t) \cdot R_{V2}(t))$$

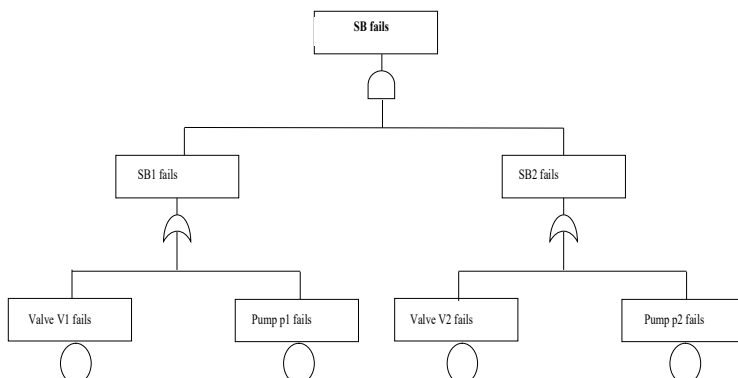
$$R_B(t) = 1 - (1 - 2 \cdot R_P(t) \cdot R_V(t) + R_P(t)^2 \cdot R_V(t)^2)$$

$$R_B(t) = R_{P1}(t) \cdot R_{V1}(t) + R_{P2}(t) \cdot R_{V2}(t) - R_{P1}(t) \cdot R_{V1}(t) \cdot R_{P2}(t) \cdot R_{V2}(t)$$

$$R_B(t) = \exp - (\lambda_{P1} + \lambda_{V1}) \cdot t + \exp - (\lambda_{P2} + \lambda_{V2}) \cdot t - \exp - (\lambda_{P1} + \lambda_{V1} + \lambda_{P2} + \lambda_{V2}) \cdot t$$

$$4.5) MTBF_B = \int_0^{+\infty} R_B(t) dt = \frac{1}{(\lambda_{P1} + \lambda_{V1})} + \frac{1}{(\lambda_{P2} + \lambda_{V2})} - \frac{1}{(\lambda_{P1} + \lambda_{P2} + \lambda_{V1} + \lambda_{V2})}$$

4.6)



Logic equation (P1+V1).(P2+V2)

$$= EB(P1).EB(P2) + EB(P1).EB(V2) + EB(V1).EB(P2) + EB(V1).EB(V2)$$

The fault tree has four minimal cuts of second order

$$4-7) R_C(t) = [1 - (1 - R_{P1}(t))(1 - R_{P2}(t))][1 - (1 - R_{V1}(t))(1 - R_{V2}(t))]$$

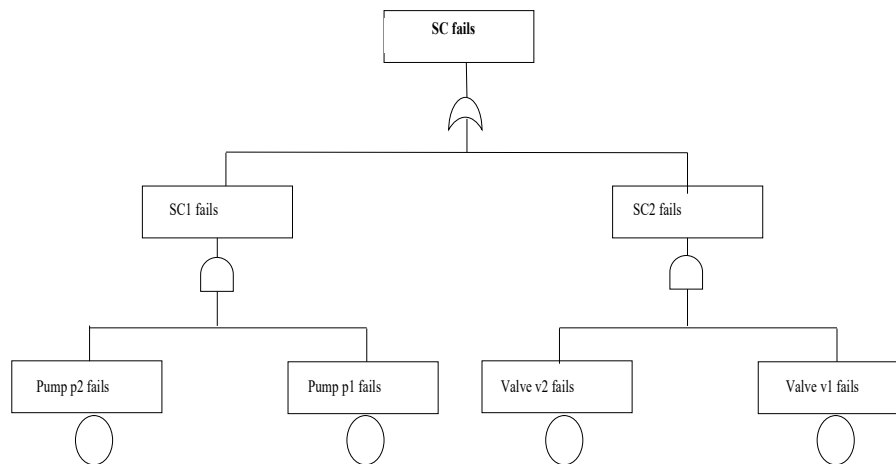
$$R_C(t) = [R_{P1}(t) + R_{P2}(t) - R_{P1}(t)R_{P2}(t)][R_{V1}(t) + R_{V2}(t) - R_{V1}(t)R_{V2}(t)]$$

$$R_C(t) = [R_{P1}(t).R_{V1}(t) + R_{P1}(t).R_{V2}(t) - R_{V1}(t).R_{V2}(t).R_{P1}(t) \\ + R_{P2}(t).R_{V1}(t) + R_{P2}(t).R_{V2}(t) - R_{V1}(t).R_{V2}(t).R_{P2}(t) \\ - R_{P1}(t)R_{P2}(t).R_{V1}(t) - R_{P1}(t)R_{P2}(t).R_{V2}(t) \\ - R_{P1}(t)R_{P2}(t).R_{V1}(t).R_{V2}(t)]$$

$$4.8) MTBF_C = \int_0^{+\infty} R_C(t) dt =$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_{P1} + \lambda_{V1}} + \frac{1}{\lambda_{P1} + \lambda_{V2}} + \frac{1}{\lambda_{P2} + \lambda_{V1}} + \frac{1}{\lambda_{P2} + \lambda_{V2}} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{V2} + \lambda_{P1} + \lambda_{V2}} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{V1} + \lambda_{P2} + \lambda_{V2}} \\ - \frac{1}{\lambda_{P2} + \lambda_{P1} + \lambda_{V1}} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{P2} + \lambda_{P1} + \lambda_{V2}} - \frac{1}{\lambda_{P2} + \lambda_{P1} + \lambda_{V1} + \lambda_{V2}}$$

4.9)



The logic equation SC= EB(P1).EB(P2) + EB(V1).EB(V2)

The fault tree has two minimal cuts of second order