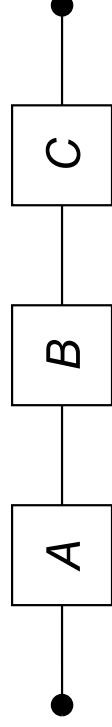




Reliability Block Diagrams

Network Quantification

- Any RBD can be quantified to give:
 - P(system failure) using the minimal cut sets
 - P(system success) using the minimal path sets
- For example:



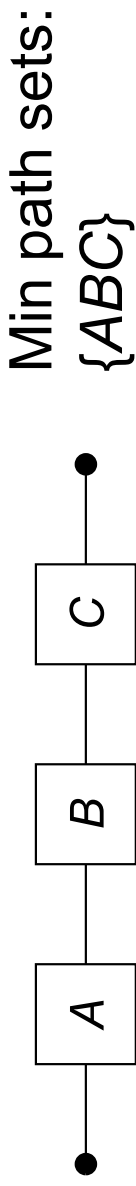
Min cut sets:
 $\{A\}, \{B\}, \{C\}$

Min path sets:
 $\{ABC\}$

$$Q_A = Q_B = Q_C = 0.1$$

$$R_A = R_B = R_C = 0.9$$

Min cut sets:
 $\{A\}, \{B\}, \{C\}$



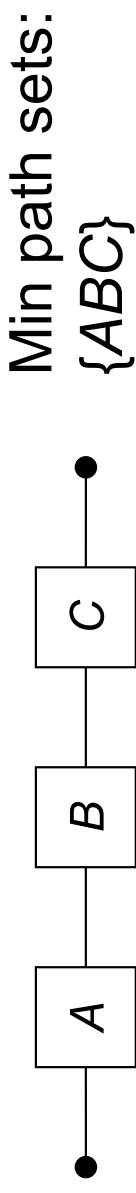
$$Q_A = Q_B = Q_C = 0.1$$

$$R_A = R_B = R_C = 0.9$$

- To find $P(\text{system failure})$ use the minimal cut sets:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\text{system failure}) &= P(A_F \vee B_F \vee C_F) \\
 &= Q_A + Q_B + Q_C - Q_A Q_B - Q_A Q_C - Q_B Q_C \\
 &\quad + Q_A Q_B Q_C \\
 &= 0.3 - 0.03 + 0.001 \\
 &= 0.271
 \end{aligned}$$

Min cut sets:
 $\{A\}, \{B\}, \{C\}$



$$Q_A = Q_B = Q_C = 0.1$$

$$R_A = R_B = R_C = 0.9$$

- To find $P(\text{system success})$ use the minimal path sets:

$$P(\text{system success}) = P(A_W \wedge B_W \wedge C_W)$$

$$= R_A R_B R_C$$

$$= 0.729$$

$$= 1 - Q_{\text{sys}} = 1 - 0.271$$

- It is normal to use the minimal cut sets during quantification
 - There are usually fewer minimal cut sets giving fewer terms in the inclusion-exclusion expansion,
 - If the number of minimal cut sets is large, approximations are applied,
 - When using minimal cut sets, each additional term of the inclusion-exclusion expansion becomes numerically less significant, meaning bounds can be found.

You should now be able to:

- Apply the inclusion-exclusion expansion to the network using:
 - Minimal cut sets
 - Minimal path sets