#### INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE, BANGALORE CENTRE MS-QMS - First Year, First Semester, 2014-15 Probability-I, Semesteral Examination

1. Suppose a factory has two machines A and B that make 40% and 60% of the total production, respectively. 2% of A's output and 3% of B's output is defective.

(a) If a product is selected at random from the output what is the probability that it was produced by machine A?

(b) If a product is selected at random from the output what is the probability that it is defective?

(c) Given a defective product, what is the probability that it was produced by machine B? [24]

**2.** Suppose the joint probability density function of (X, Y) is given by

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} \lambda^2 \exp(-\lambda y) & \text{if } \infty > y > x > 0; \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(a) Find the marginal probability distributions of X and Y.

(b) Find E(Y), Var(Y) and Cov(X, Y). [24]

**3.** (a) State the *Central Limit Theorem* applicable to a sequence of i.i.d. random variables with finite variance.

(b) Let  $U_1, U_2, \ldots$  be an i.i.d. sequence of U(1,3) random variables and set  $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n U_i$ . Find (approximately)  $P(590 \le S_{300} \le 620)$ . [20]

Z	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09
0.0	0.50000	0.50399	0.50798	0.51197	0.51595	0.51994	0.52392	0.52790	0.53188	0.53586
0.1	0.53983	0.54380	0.54776	0.55172	0.55567	0.55962	0.56356	0.56749	0.57142	0.57535
0.2	0.57926	0.58317	0.58706	0.59095	0.59483	0.59871	0.60257	0.60642	0.61026	0.61409
0.3	0.61791	0.62172	0.62552	0.62930	0.63307	0.63683	0.64058	0.64431	0.64803	0.65173
0.4	0.65542	0.65910	0.66276	0.66640	0.67003	0.67364	0.67724	0.68082	0.68439	0.68793
0.5	0.69146	0.69497	0.69847	0.70194	0.70540	0.70884	0.71226	0.71566	0.71904	0.72240
0.6	0.72575	0.72907	0.73237	0.73565	0.73891	0.74215	0.74537	0.74857	0.75175	0.75490
0.7	0.75804	0.76115	0.76424	0.76730	0.77035	<b>0</b> .77337	0.77637	0.77935	0.78230	0.78524
0.8	0.78814	0.79103	0.79389	0.79673	0.79955	0.80234	0.80511	0.80785	0.81057	0.81327
0.9	0.81594	0.81859	0.82121	0.82381	0.82639	0.82894	0.83147	0.83398	0.83646	0.83891
1.0	0.84134	0.84375	0.84614	0.84849	0.85083	0.85314	0.85543	0.85769	0.85993	0.86214
1.1	0.86433	0.86650	0.86864	0.87076	0.87286	0.87493	0.87698	0.87900	0.88100	0.88298
1.2	0.88493	0.88686	0.88877	0.89065	0.89251	0.89435	0.89617	0.89796	0.89973	0.90147
1.3	0.90320	0.90490	0.90658	0.90824	0.90988	0.91149	0.91308	0.91466	0.91621	0.91774
1.4	0.91924	0.92073	0.92220	0.92364	0.92507	0.92647	0.92785	0.92922	0.93056	0.93189
1.5	0.93319	0.93448	0.93574	0.93699	0.93822	0.93943	0.94062	0.94179	0.94295	0.94408
1.6	0.94520	0.94630	0.94738	0.94845	0.94950	0.95053	0.95154	0.95254	0.95352	0.95449
1.7	0.95543	0.95637	0.95728	0.95818	0.95907	0.95994	0.96080	0.96164	0.96246	0.96327
1.8	0.96407	0.96485	0.96562	0.96638	0.96712	0.96784	0.96856	0.96926	0.96995	0.97062
1.9	0.97128	0.97193	0.97257	0.97320	0.97381	0.97441	0.97500	0.97558	0.97615	0.97670
2.0	0.97725	0.97778	0.97831	0.97882	0.97932	0.97982	0.98030	0.98077	0.98124	0.98169
2.1	0.98214	0.98257	0.98300	0.98341	0.98382	0.98422	0.98461	0.98500	0.98537	0.98574
2.2	0.98610	0.98645	0.98679	0.98713	0.98745	0.98778	0.98809	0.98840	0.98870	0.98899
2.3	0.98928	0.98956	0.98983	0.99010	0.99036	0.99061	0.99086	0.99111	0.99134	0.99158
2.4	0.99180	0.99202	0.99224	0.99245	0.99266	0.99286	0.99305	0.99324	0.99343	0.99361
2.5	0.99379	0.99396	0.99413	0.99430	0.99446	0.99461	0.99477	0.99492	0.99506	0.99520
2.6	0.99534	0.99547	0.99560	0.99573	0.99585	0.99598	0.99609	0.99621	0.99632	0.99643
2.7	0.99653	0.99664	0.99674	0.99683	0.99693	0.99702	0.99711	0.99720	0.99728	0.99736
2.8	0.99744	0.99752	0.99760	0.99767	0.99774	0.99781	0.99788	0.99795	0.99801	0.99807
2.9	0.99813	0.99819	0.99825	0.99831	0.99836	0.99841	0.99846	0.99851	0.99856	0.99861
3.0	0.99865	0.99869	0.99874	0.99878	0.99882	0.99886	0.99889	0.99893	0.99896	0.99900
3.1	0.99903	0.99906	0.99910	0.99913	0.99916	0.99918	0.99921	0.99924	0.99926	0.99929
3.2	0.99931	0.99934	0.99936	0.99938	0.99940	0.99942	0.99944	0.99946	0.99948	0.99950
3.3	0.99952	0.99953	0.99955	0.99957	0.99958	0.99960	0.99961	0.99962	0.99964	0.99965
3.4	0.99966	0.99968	0.99969	0.99970	0.99971	0.99972	0.99973	0.99974	0.99975	0.99976
3.5	0.99977	0.99978	0.99978	0.99979	0.99980	0.99981	0.99981	0.99982	0.99983	0.99983
3.6	0.99984	0.99985	0.99985	0.99986	0.99986	0.99987	0.99987	0.99988	0.99988	0.99989
3.7	0.99989	0.99990	0.99990	0.99990	0.99991	0.99991	0.99992	0.99992	0.99992	0.99992
3.8	0.99993	0.99993	0.99993	0.99994	0.99994	0.99994	0.99994	0.99995	0.99995	0.99995
3.9	0.99995	0.99995	0.99996	0.99996	0.99996	0.99996	0.99996	0.99996	0.99997	0.99997
4.0	0.99997	0.99997	0.99997	0.99997	0.99997	0.99997	0.99998	0.99998	0.99998	0.99998

### Cumulative Normal Probability Tables (Z-Values)

## SQC & OR Unit

# Indian statistical Institute,8<sup>th</sup> Mile Mysore Road,Bangalore-59 M.S.(Quality Management Science) (2014-2015) Semester I-July 2014

## Paper : Reliability, Maintainability and Safety

Time: 3 Hours

Date: 10 November, 2014 Max. Marks: 100

## PART – II (30 marks)

This part carries "40" Marks.Answer as many questions as you can but the maximum marks you can score is "30"

**Question** (1): Tick the most appropriate answer for the following questions with justification

- a) The plot of a Probability Density Function(p.d.f) shows
  - i. Failure rate versus time
  - ii. A positive slope wherever failure rate is constant
  - iii. Number of events(such as failures) versus time
  - iv. Number of success versus total no. of opportunities (2)
- b) An analysis of historic data indicates that the repair time for a particular product can be modeled by the Lognormal Distribution with  $\mu$ =1.7 hrs and  $\sigma$ =0.65 hrs.The estimate for MTTR (Mean Time to Repair) is
  - i. 5.5 hrs
  - ii. 6.8 hrs
  - iii. 7.4 hrs
  - iv. 8.1 hrs

(2)

- c) A company has warranted its monitors for 3000 hrs of service. The monitors have constant failure rate and have a MTTF of 20,000 hrs.About what % of the monitors are functioning at the end of the warranty period?
  - i. 86%
  - ii. 92%
  - iii. 1.16%
  - iv. 36.8%
  - v. None of the above

(2)

- d) The system reliability of a parallel system
  - i. Decreases as more redundant subsystems are added to the system
  - ii. Increases if the subsystem with the lowest reliability is removed
  - iii. Is greater than the reliability of any subsystem
  - iv. Is equal to the reliability of the "best" subsystem (3)
- e) The time to fail for a flexible membrane follows the two parameter Weibull distribution with  $\beta = 2$  and  $\eta = 300$  months. After how many months 90% reliability is achieved?
  - i. 60.51 months
  - ii. 97.38 months
  - iii. 107.36 months
  - iv. None of the above (4)
- f) A system has three subsystems with a reliability of "R".System success requires that at least two of the subsystems operate. The system reliability can be calculated as:
  - i.  $3R^{3} 2R^{2}$ ii.  $2R^{3} - 3R^{2}$ iii.  $3R^{2} - 2R^{3}$ iv.  $2R^{2} - 3R^{3}$  (3)

### **Question** (2): Explain the following

- (a) Failure Density Function f(t) versus The Hazard Function h(t)
- (b) For a given hazard function h(t), the expression of Reliability Function R(t) in terms of Hazard Function h(t)

(5+5=10)

**Question (3):** The time between failures of a laser in a cytogenics machine is exponentially distributed with a mean of 25,000 hrs.

- (a) What is the expected time until the second failure?
- (b) What is the probability that the time until the third failure exceeds 50,000hrs? (2+5=7)

**Question (4):** Calculate the reliability for a 10 hour operating period of a (i) parallel system with two units and (ii) a two unit standby system using the same units. Each of the units has failure rate of 0.01 failure/hr and assume 100% reliability of sensing, switching and idling. Compare the two systems on the basis of reliability and MTBF. (7)