

مقارنة طرائق تقدير المعلمات والمعولية لانماذج الاختبارات المعجلة والنمو لبيانات المراقبة من النوع الثاني مع تطبيق عملي

الخلاصة

()

()

Abstract

Reliability has an important role in both the industrial and engineering applications. So the need for Reliability Tests appeared are series of tests a discover out of factors that appear through the test, knowledge limit of fit a specifics production addition for getting on goodness of production.

Therefore, the need for research to test for censor data from (Type II) for exponential distribution with one parameter and that test it's (Reliability Growth) includes three curves are Idealized Growth curve estimation parameters and reliability with maximum likelihood method, Duane Growth curve takes estimation parameters and reliability with least squares method, Exponential Reliability Growth Curve take estimation parameters and reliability by means of constraints for finding an optimal solution.

Finally, contains the more important findings and recommendations as well as the future visions which the research included. Also the research contains computer programs prepared by the researcher as well as another especial attaches.



المقدمة وهدف البحث

(Censored Type II)

()

() () (MTTF = θ)

()

(Reliability Testing)

(1988) : () [1][]

(1995) .

[3] [Aadp & Sampath Michael]
(Software)

(Software)

1. الجانب النظري

[2] Exponential Distribution 1-2

$$f_T(t) = \frac{1}{\theta} \exp\left[-\frac{t}{\theta}\right] \mathbf{I}_{(0,\infty)} , \theta > 0 \quad \dots(1-2)$$

(Scale Paramter) θ
() :t
:

$$F_T(t) = 1 - \exp\left[-\frac{t}{\theta}\right] , \theta > 0 \quad \dots(2-2)$$

$$R(t) = \exp\left[-\frac{t}{\theta}\right] , \theta > 0 \quad \dots(3-2)$$

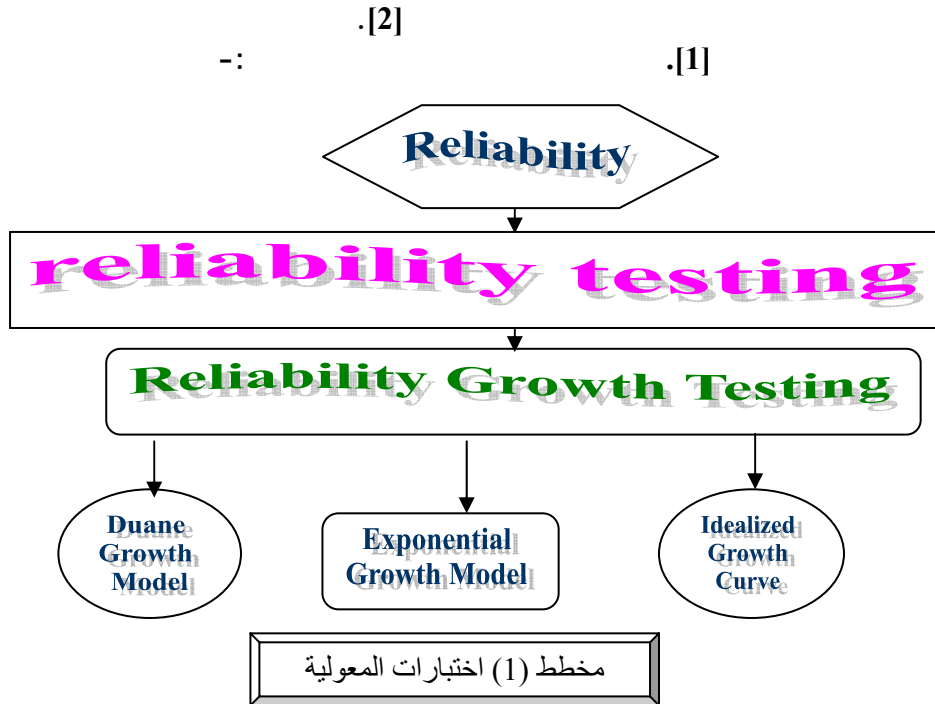


من النوع الثاني مع تطبيق عملي

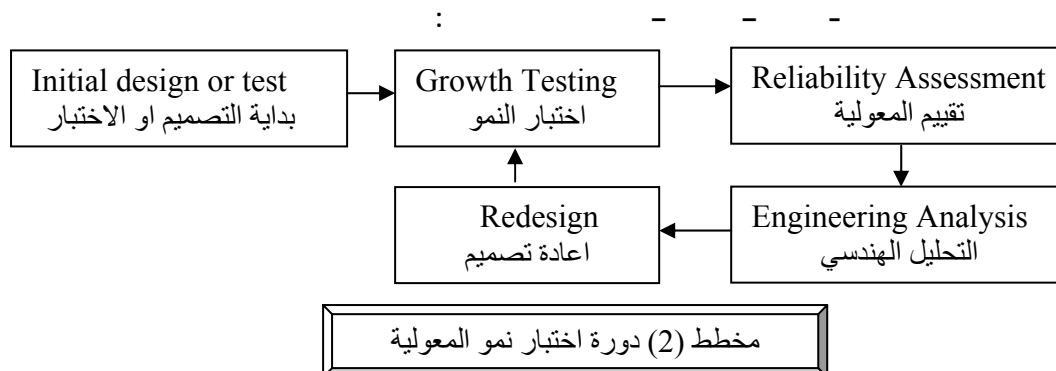
$$\lambda(t) = \frac{1}{\theta}, \quad \theta > 0 \quad \dots(4-2)$$

$$MTTF = E(T) = \theta \quad \dots(5-2)$$

4-2 اختبارات المعولية Reliability Tests



1-4-2 اختبار نمو المعولية [2] Reliability Growth Testing





(Software)

[2] Idealized Growth Curve **منحنى النمو المثالي** 2-4-2

$$\theta_{cu}(t) = \begin{cases} \theta_{cul} & 0 < t \leq t_1 \\ \frac{\theta_{cul}}{1 - \alpha} \left(\frac{t}{t_1} \right)^{\alpha_g} & t > t_1 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

(1981) [Military]

[Reliability Growth Management]

$$\theta_{cu}(t) = \begin{cases} \theta_{cul} & 0 < t \leq t_1 \\ \frac{\theta_{cul}}{1 - \alpha} \left(\frac{t}{t_1} \right)^{\alpha_g} & t > t_1 \end{cases}$$

...(7-2)

$$\begin{aligned} \theta &= \theta_{cu}(t) \\ \theta &= \theta_{cu1} \\ &= t_1 \\ &= t \\ &= \alpha_g \\ &= \theta = \text{MTTF} \\ &= \theta_{cu1} \\ &: \\ \text{tc} &= \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{tc}_1(\text{start}) &= c_1 \\ c_1 + (\text{start} - 1)(\text{tc}_1 - \text{tc}_2) &= c_2 \\ : \\ c_r + (\text{start} - r)(\text{end} - \text{tc}_r) &= t_1 \end{aligned}$$

}

... (8-2)

: start
: end

$$\theta_{cu1} = \frac{t_1}{r}$$

... (9-2)



من النوع الثاني مع تطبيق عملي

$$\theta_{cu} (t)$$

$$\theta_m = \frac{t_i - t_{i-1}}{r(t_i) - r(t_{i-1})} \quad \dots (10-2)$$

$$\alpha_g = -\ln\left(\frac{T}{t_1}\right) - 1 + \left[\left(1 + \ln\left(\frac{T}{t_1}\right)\right)^2 + 2\ln\left(\frac{\theta_f}{\theta_{cu1}}\right)^{0.5} \right] \quad \dots (11-2)$$

$$r(t_i) - r(t_1) = \lambda(t_i - t_1)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{t - t_1} \int_{t_1}^t \frac{1}{\theta(t')} dt' = \frac{1}{t - t_1} \int_{t_1}^t \frac{1 - \alpha_g}{\theta_{cu1}} \left(\frac{t'}{t_1}\right)^{-\alpha_g} dt' \quad \dots (12-2)$$

$$r(t) = \frac{t_1}{\theta_{cu1}} \left[\frac{t}{t_1}\right]^{1-\alpha_g} = \lambda_1 t_1 \left(\frac{t}{t_1}\right)^{1-\alpha_g} \quad \dots (13-2)$$

$$R_{cu}(t) = \exp\left[\frac{-t}{\theta_{cu}}\right] \quad \dots (14-2)$$

$$R_m(t) = \exp\left[\frac{-t}{\theta_m}\right] \quad \dots (15-2)$$

[2] Duane Growth Model [(1964) Duane] 3-4-2

$$\ln\left[\frac{T}{r(T)}\right] = a + b \ln T \quad \dots (16-2)$$

$$\theta_c = \frac{T}{r(T)} = \exp[a + b \ln T] = \exp(a) T^b = k T^b \quad \dots (17-2)$$



من النوع الثاني مع تطبيق عملي

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= T \\
 &= r(T) \\
 &= \left(\frac{r(T)}{T} \right) \\
 &= \theta c \\
 &= b \\
 &= a
 \end{aligned}$$

θ

$.T$

$= \left(\frac{T}{r(T)} \right)$

$.y=mx+a$

$:(17-2)$

$[2] 0.6 \quad 0.3$

(b)

$$r(T) = \frac{1}{k} T^{1-b} \quad \dots(18-2)$$

$$\frac{\partial r(T)}{\partial T} = \lambda(T) = \frac{1-b}{k} T^{-b} \quad \dots(19-2)$$

2) : (MTTF)

$$\theta_e = \frac{KT^b}{1-b} = \frac{\theta_c}{1-b} \quad \dots (20-2)$$

$$= \theta_e$$

$$R_c = \exp\left[\frac{-t}{\theta_c}\right] \quad \dots (21-2)$$

$$R_e(t) = \exp\left[\frac{-t}{\theta_e}\right] \quad \dots (22-2)$$

$$= b, a \quad k = \exp(\hat{a}) \quad k$$

$$\hat{b} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^r x_i y_i - \bar{x} \sum_{i=1}^r y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^r x_i^2 - r \bar{x}^2} \quad \dots (23-2)$$

$$\hat{a} = \bar{y} - \hat{b} \bar{x} \quad \dots (24-2)$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^r x_i}{r}, \quad \bar{y} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^r y_i}{r}, \quad x_i = \ln t_i, \quad y_i = \ln \left[\frac{t_i}{r(t_i)} \right] \quad \dots(25-2)$$



من النوع الثاني مع تطبيق عملي

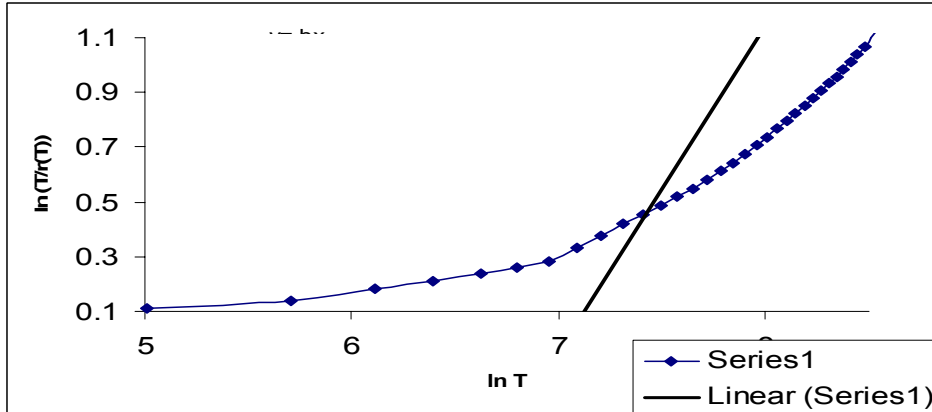
. y,x

= y_i , x_i

x=lnT

y=ln[$\frac{T}{r(T)}$]

. (3)



R² (Coefficient of Determination)

y , x

rr(1,0)

rr (index of fit)

:

rr

$$R^2 = \frac{b^2 \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2} \Rightarrow \text{index of fit} = rr = \sqrt{\frac{b^2 \sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{\sum (y_i - \bar{y})^2}} \dots (26-2)$$

[3] Exponential Reliability growth model **أنموذج نمو المعولية الاسي** 4-4-2

(Optimal Solution)

(j λ_j)

.

(

:

t_j

λ_j = λ_{j0} exp[-u_j t_j]

... (27-2)

:

(

u_j (0)

)

= λ_{j0}

[3] Fixed Failure Rate Constraint **قيد معدل الفشل الثابت** 1-4-4-2

()

:

Minimize tp = ∑ $\frac{1}{u_j} \ln(\frac{\lambda_{j0}}{\lambda_j})$



من النوع الثاني مع تطبيق عملي

$$\lambda_{p1} + \lambda_{p2} + \dots + \lambda_r \leq \delta \quad \dots (28-2)$$

$$F(\lambda_{p1}, \lambda_{p2}, \dots, \lambda_{pr}) = t_p + \varphi [(\lambda_{p1} + \lambda_{p2} + \dots + \lambda_{pr}) - \delta] \quad \dots (29-2)$$

$$\lambda_{p1} = \frac{\delta}{1 + \left(\frac{u_1}{u_2}\right) + \dots + \left(\frac{u_1}{u_r}\right)}$$

$$\lambda_{p2} = \left(\frac{u_1}{u_2}\right) \lambda_{p1}$$

... (30-2)

$$\lambda_{pr} = \left(\frac{u_1}{u_r}\right) \lambda_{p1}$$

$$t_{p1} = \left(\frac{1}{u_1}\right) \ln\left(\frac{\lambda_{10}}{\lambda_{p1}}\right)$$

$$t_{p2} = \left(\frac{1}{u_2}\right) \ln\left(\frac{\lambda_{20}}{\lambda_{p1}}\right)$$

$$t_{pr} = \left(\frac{1}{u_r}\right) \ln\left(\frac{\lambda_{r0}}{\lambda_{p1}}\right)$$

[$t_{pr}, \dots, t_{p2}, t_{p1}$]

... (31-2)

($\lambda_{10} \leq \lambda_{p1}$)

$$\theta_p = \frac{1}{\lambda_{pi}}$$

$i = 1, 2, \dots, r$

... (32-2)

$$R_p = \exp\left[\frac{-t_{p(i)}}{\theta_p}\right]$$

... (33-2)

2-4-4-2 ميزانية الاختبار الثابتة [3] Fixed Testing Budget

$$\text{Minimize } \lambda_d = \lambda_{d1} + \lambda_{d2} + \dots + \lambda_{dr}$$

$$t_{d1} + t_{d2} + \dots + t_{dr} \leq tt \quad \dots (34-2)$$

$$F(t_{d1}, t_{d2}, \dots, t_{dr}) = \lambda_d + \varphi [(t_{d1} + t_{d2} + \dots + t_{dr}) - tt] \quad \dots (35-2)$$



من النوع الثاني مع تطبيق عملي

: [λ's]

φ

$$\lambda_{d1} = \lambda_{10} \exp[-u_1 t_{d1}]$$

$$\lambda_{d2} = \lambda_{20} \exp[-u_2 t_{d2}]$$

... (36-2)

t_{d2}

:

$$\lambda_{dr} = \lambda_{r0} \exp[-u_r t_{dr}]$$

$$-u_1 \lambda_{d1} = -u_2 \lambda_{d2} = \dots = -u_r \lambda_{dr}$$

: [t's]

$$t_{d1} = \frac{t - \left[\frac{1}{u_2} \ln \left(\frac{\lambda_{20} u_2}{\lambda_{10} u_1} \right) + \dots + \frac{1}{u_r} \ln \left(\frac{\lambda_{r0} u_r}{\lambda_{10} u_1} \right) \right]}{1 + \left(\frac{u_1}{u_2} \right) + \dots + \left(\frac{u_1}{u_r} \right)}$$

$$t_{d2} = \frac{1}{u_2} \ln \left(\frac{\lambda_{20} u_2}{\lambda_{10} u_1} \right) + \left(\frac{u_1}{u_2} \right) t_{d1}$$

...(37-2)

:

$$t_{dr} = \frac{1}{u_r} \ln \left(\frac{\lambda_{r0} u_r}{\lambda_{10} u_1} \right) + \left(\frac{u_1}{u_r} \right) t_{d1}$$

:

θ_a

$$\theta_a = \frac{1}{\lambda_{di}}$$

i=1,2,...,r

... (38-2)

:

R_d

$$R_d = \exp \left[\frac{-t_{d(i)}}{\theta_d} \right]$$

... (39-2)

2. الجانب التطبيقي

)

1

()

(

start

T

(t_s)

(2007)

.(1)



من النوع الثاني مع تطبيق عملي

(t)

(1)

| T | start=42 end=200 | (t _s) | | |
|-----|------------------|-------------------|-------|----|
| 200 | 42 | 1 | | 1 |
| 200 | 41 | 9 | | 2 |
| 200 | 40 | 9 | | 3 |
| 200 | 39 | 10 | | 4 |
| 200 | 38 | 13 | | 5 |
| 200 | 37 | 21 | | 6 |
| 200 | 36 | 25 | | 7 |
| 200 | 35 | 28 | | 8 |
| 200 | 34 | 32 | | 9 |
| 200 | 33 | 33 | (4) | 10 |
| 200 | 32 | 37 | | 11 |
| 200 | 31 | 40 | | 12 |
| 200 | 30 | 41 | | 13 |
| 200 | 29 | 41 | | 14 |
| 200 | 28 | 44 | | 15 |
| 200 | 27 | 58 | | 16 |
| 200 | 26 | 61 | | 17 |
| 200 | 25 | 62 | | 18 |
| 200 | 24 | 66 | | 19 |
| 200 | 23 | 68 | | 20 |
| 200 | 22 | 83 | | 21 |
| 200 | 21 | 84 | | 22 |
| 200 | 20 | 90 | | 23 |
| 200 | 19 | 102 | | 24 |
| 200 | 18 | 106 | | 25 |
| 200 | 17 | 118 | | 26 |
| 200 | 16 | 119 | | 27 |
| 200 | 15 | 125 | | 28 |
| 200 | 14 | 128 | | 29 |
| 200 | 13 | 130 | | 30 |
| 200 | 12 | 134 | | 31 |
| 200 | 11 | 145 | | 32 |
| 200 | 10 | 154 | | 33 |
| 200 | 9 | 166 | | 34 |
| 200 | 8 | 175 | | 35 |



من النوع الثاني مع تطبيق عملي

1-3 اختبار حسن المطابقة [2] Goodness of fit test

(1)

(t_s)

[(k-s) Kolmogorov-Smirnov , (χ²) Chi_squar]

(θ)

:

H₀ : Failure times are exponential with θ

H₁ : Failure times are not exponential with θ

χ²_{table}=13.3]

(1)

t_s

χ²

(χ²_{table})

(χ²)

[χ²=2.685<

t_s

(k-s)

(H₀)

(D_{table})

[D_n=0.049 < D_{table} =0.174]

(1)

(H₀)

(D_n)

(

)

(2)

2.

(α=0.01)

(2)

| t | Chi-square (χ ²) | | | Kolmogorov-Smirnov (k-s) | | |
|----------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| | χ ² | χ ² _{table} | Accept Test | D _n | D _{table} | Accept Test |
| t _s | 2.0186 | 9.49 | Accept H ₀ | 0.0492 | 0.1742 | Accept H ₀ |

2-3 اختبار نمو المعدية Reliability Growth Test

(1)

(MTTF=θ)

(1)

(1)

(start,end)

(t_s)

θ_m

)

(θ_f)

θ_f

(θ_{cut})

(

t_f

θ_m

α_g

[(9-2) , (8-2)]

(0<t<t₁)

(11-2)

(θ_c) (17-2)

(θ_c)

(1)

T

(20-2)

[(26-2)... (23-2)]

(rr)

index

2

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| $D_1 = \text{Max} [f(t_i) - (i-1/n)] , D_2 = \text{Max} [i/n - f(t_i)]$ $D_n = \text{Max}[D_1, D_2]$ | $\chi^2 = \sum [(O_i - E_i)^2 / E_i]$ |
|--|---------------------------------------|



من النوع الثاني مع تطبيق عملي

$$(t_f=11000) \quad (\theta_{cu1}=113) \quad (3) \quad (\theta_f=300) \quad \alpha_g = 0.43$$

index $(\theta_e=3.1223)$ $(\theta_c=2.2687)$ $(rr=0.913)$

(3)

| θ_c | θ_e | t_f | θ_{cu1} | θ_f |
|------------|------------|-------------------|----------------|------------|
| 2.2687 | 3.1223 | 11000 | 113 | 300 |
| rr = 0.913 | | $\alpha_g = 0.43$ | | |

1-2-3 منحنى النمو المثالي Idealized Growth Curve

$$(t_1) \quad (1) \quad (t_s) \quad (8-2)$$

$$(t_1=4000) \quad (4) \quad (t_1=3958) \quad 1000$$

$$[2] \theta_f \quad t_f \quad (3)$$

$$. [(15-2) \quad (7-2)$$

(4)

| t_s | Cumulative test time | t_s | Cumulative test time |
|-------|----------------------|-------|----------------------|
| 1 | 42 | 66 | 2149 |
| 9 | 370 | 68 | 2195 |
| 9 | 370 | 83 | 2525 |
| 10 | 409 | 84 | 2546 |
| 13 | 523 | 90 | 2666 |
| 21 | 819 | 102 | 2894 |
| 25 | 963 | 106 | 2966 |
| 28 | 1068 | 118 | 3170 |
| 32 | 1204 | 119 | 3186 |
| 33 | 1237 | 125 | 3276 |
| 37 | 1365 | 128 | 3318 |
| 40 | 1458 | 130 | 3344 |
| 41 | 1488 | 134 | 3392 |
| 41 | 1488 | 145 | 3513 |
| 44 | 1572 | 154 | 3603 |
| 58 | 1950 | 166 | 3711 |
| 61 | 2028 | 175 | 3783 |
| 62 | 2053 | 200 | 3958 |



من النوع الثاني مع تطبيق عملي

$$(T(i)= 11000) \quad () \quad (5)$$

$$(\theta_{cu1}=306.278)$$

$$(r(t_i)=63.008)$$

$$(\theta_m=300.142)$$

$$(R_{cu}=2.525 \times 10^{-16}) \quad 11000$$

$$(R_m=1.211 \times 10^{-16})$$

()

(5)

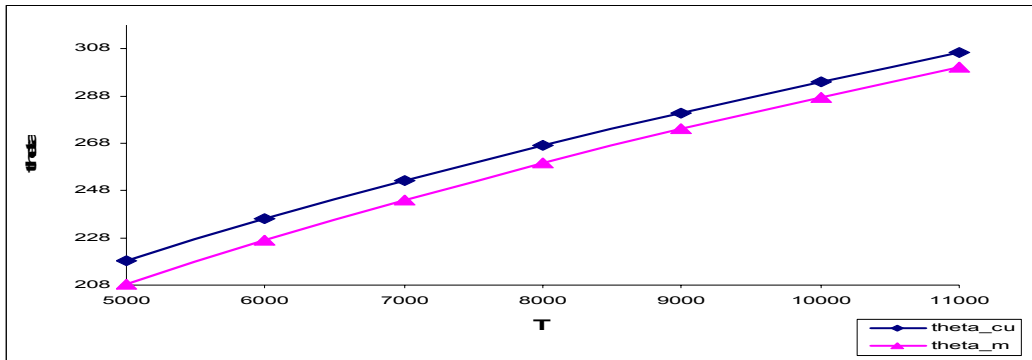
(1)

(5)

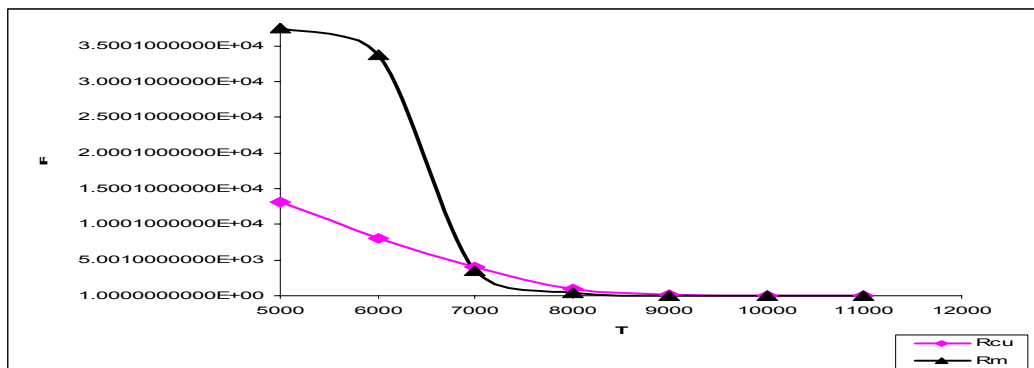
(2)

(5)

| $T(i)$ | θ_{cu} | $r(t_i)$ | θ_m | R_{cu} | R_m |
|--------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 5000 | 218.2101226 | 40.1994633 | 208.27982079 | 1.118×10^{-10} | 3.751×10^{-11} |
| 6000 | 236.0058831 | 44.60192114 | 227.14584530 | 9.096×10^{-12} | 3.374×10^{-12} |
| 7000 | 252.1795983 | 48.69823662 | 244.12182210 | 8.807×10^{-13} | 3.523×10^{-13} |
| 8000 | 267.0831476 | 52.54950692 | 259.65458726 | 9.805×10^{-14} | 4.162×10^{-14} |
| 9000 | 280.9584320 | 56.19861118 | 274.03985415 | 1.225×10^{-14} | 5.456×10^{-15} |
| 10000 | 293.980004 | 59.67705084 | 287.48522274 | 1.686×10^{-15} | 7.822×10^{-16} |
| 11000 | 306.2785949 | 63.0087963 | 300.14297390 | 2.525×10^{-15} | 1.211×10^{-16} |



(1)



(2)



من النوع الثاني مع تطبيق عملي

2-2-3 أنموذج النمو داييني Duane Growth Model

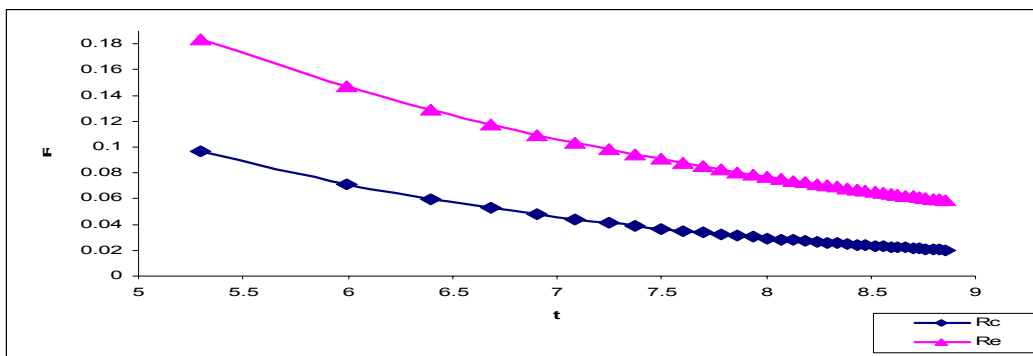
$$\begin{aligned}
 & t_s \quad (1) \\
 & c(t_s) = 175 \quad (6) \\
 & T = 200 \quad (6) \\
 & (\theta_e = 3.1223) \quad (3) \\
 & (\theta_c = 2.2687) \quad (6) \\
 & (6) \quad [(26-2) \quad (16-2)] \\
 & (R_c = 0.0967) \quad (R_e = 0.1832) \\
 & (6) \quad (3) \\
 & (6) \quad (4)
 \end{aligned}$$



من النوع الثاني مع تطبيق عملي

(6)

| t_s | $r(t_s)$ | T | x_i | y_i | R_c | R_e |
|-------|----------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 175 | 175 | 200 | 5.2983 | 0.1335 | 0.0967 | 0.1832 |
| 166 | 341 | 400 | 5.9914 | 0.1595 | 0.0712 | 0.1467 |
| 154 | 495 | 600 | 6.3969 | 0.1923 | 0.0596 | 0.1288 |
| 145 | 640 | 800 | 6.6846 | 0.2231 | 0.0525 | 0.1175 |
| 134 | 774 | 1000 | 6.9077 | 0.2561 | 0.0476 | 0.1094 |
| 130 | 904 | 1200 | 7.09 | 0.2832 | 0.0439 | 0.1032 |
| 128 | 1032 | 1400 | 7.2442 | 0.3049 | 0.041 | 0.0982 |
| 125 | 1157 | 1600 | 7.3777 | 0.3241 | 0.0386 | 0.0941 |
| 119 | 1276 | 1800 | 7.4955 | 0.344 | 0.0367 | 0.0906 |
| 118 | 1394 | 2000 | 7.6009 | 0.3609 | 0.035 | 0.0876 |
| 106 | 1500 | 2200 | 7.6962 | 0.3829 | 0.0336 | 0.085 |
| 102 | 1602 | 2400 | 7.7832 | 0.4042 | 0.0323 | 0.0826 |
| 90 | 1692 | 2600 | 7.8632 | 0.4296 | 0.0312 | 0.0805 |
| 84 | 1776 | 2800 | 7.9373 | 0.4552 | 0.0302 | 0.0786 |
| 83 | 1859 | 3000 | 8.0063 | 0.4785 | 0.0293 | 0.0769 |
| 68 | 1927 | 3200 | 8.0709 | 0.5071 | 0.0285 | 0.0754 |
| 66 | 1993 | 3400 | 8.1315 | 0.5341 | 0.0277 | 0.0739 |
| 62 | 2055 | 3600 | 8.1886 | 0.5606 | 0.027 | 0.0726 |
| 61 | 2116 | 3800 | 8.2427 | 0.5854 | 0.0264 | 0.0713 |
| 58 | 2174 | 4000 | 8.294 | 0.6097 | 0.0258 | 0.0702 |
| 44 | 2218 | 4200 | 8.3428 | 0.6384 | 0.0252 | 0.0691 |
| 41 | 2259 | 4400 | 8.3893 | 0.6666 | 0.0247 | 0.068 |
| 41 | 2300 | 4600 | 8.4338 | 0.6931 | 0.0242 | 0.0671 |
| 40 | 2340 | 4800 | 8.4763 | 0.7184 | 0.0238 | 0.0662 |
| 37 | 2377 | 5000 | 8.5171 | 0.7435 | 0.0234 | 0.0653 |
| 33 | 2410 | 5200 | 8.5564 | 0.769 | 0.023 | 0.0645 |
| 32 | 2442 | 5400 | 8.5941 | 0.7935 | 0.0226 | 0.0637 |
| 28 | 2470 | 5600 | 8.6305 | 0.8185 | 0.0222 | 0.063 |
| 25 | 2495 | 5800 | 8.6656 | 0.8435 | 0.0219 | 0.0623 |
| 21 | 2516 | 6000 | 8.6995 | 0.869 | 0.0216 | 0.0616 |
| 13 | 2529 | 6200 | 8.7323 | 0.8967 | 0.0213 | 0.061 |
| 10 | 2539 | 6400 | 8.764 | 0.9245 | 0.021 | 0.0603 |
| 9 | 2548 | 6600 | 8.7948 | 0.9517 | 0.0207 | 0.0598 |
| 9 | 2557 | 6800 | 8.8246 | 0.978 | 0.0204 | 0.0592 |
| 1 | 2558 | 7000 | 8.8536 | 1.0066 | 0.0201 | 0.0586 |



(4)



من النوع الثاني مع تطبيق عملي

3-2-3 أنموذج منحني النمو الاسي

- :
 : (33-2)...(28-2) (Fixed Failure Rate) (a)
 $(\lambda_{p1} + \lambda_{p2} + \dots + \lambda_{pr} \leq \delta)$ (δ) (1)
 . (Minimize $\sum t_p$) (2)
 . (39-2)...(34-2) (Fixed Testing Budget) (b)
 . (Minimize $\sum \lambda_d$) (1)
 $t_{d1} + t_{d2} + \dots + t_{dr} \leq tt$ (tt) (2)

() (w) λ_{j0} u

| δ | tt | λ_{j0} | u |
|----------|----|----------------|---|
| 9 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| | | 5 | 1 |
| | | | 2 |
| | | | 3 |
| | | | 4 |
| | | | 5 |
| | 6 | | |
| | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| | | | 6 |
| | | | 7 |
| | | | 8 |
| | | | 9 |
| | | 10 | |
| | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| | | | 6 |
| | | | 7 |
| | | | 8 |
| | | | 9 |
| 10 | | | |

(7)

- : (w) λ_{j0} (1)
 $(\sum t_p = 7.2238)$ ($\sum \lambda_p = 9 \leq \delta$) ($\delta = 9$)
 (R_p) (θ_p)
 $(tt = 3)$ ($\sum \lambda_d = 18.1959$) ($\sum t_d = 3$)
 (θ_d) (R_d)



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- (2)
- (u) λ_{j0} $(\delta=9)$ (θ_p) $(\sum t_p=9.4935)$ $(\sum \lambda_p=9 \leq \delta)$ (R_p) $(tt=3)$ (θ_d) $(\sum \lambda_d=26.5620)$ $(\sum t_d=2.99997)$ (R_d)
- (3)
- (u) λ_{j0} $(\delta=9)$ (θ_p) $(\sum t_p=2.4351)$ (R_p) $(tt=3)$ $(\sum \lambda_d=7.147)$ $(\sum t_d=2.99997)$ (R_d) (θ_d)
- (4)
- (u) λ_{j0} $(\delta=9)$ (θ_p) $(\sum t_p=2.9890)$ $(\sum \lambda_p=8.99996 \leq \delta)$ (R_p) $(tt=3)$ $(\sum \lambda_d=8.96003)$ $(\sum t_d=2.99997)$ (R_d) (θ_d)
- (5)
- (6)
- :



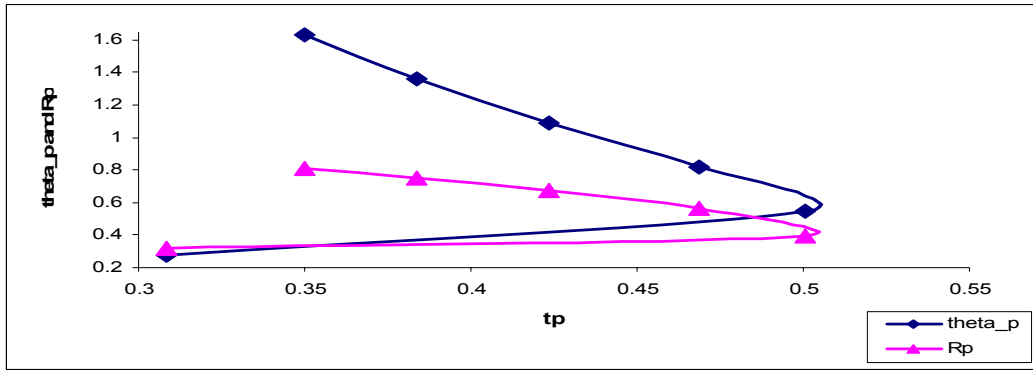
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(7)

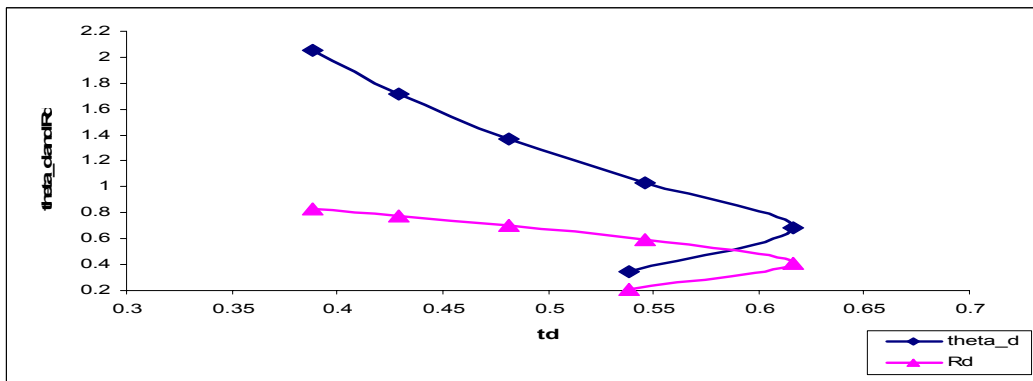
| | | Fixed failare rate | | | | | Fixed testing budget | | | | |
|--------------|-----|--------------------|-------------|---------|------------|---------|----------------------|-------------|---------|------------|---------|
| λ_j0 | u | δ | λ_p | t_p | θ_p | R_p | tt | λ_d | t_d | θ_d | R_d |
| 5 | 1 | 9 | 1.5 | 1.20397 | 0.66666 | 0.16431 | 3 | 3.03265 | 0.5 | 0.32974 | 0.21951 |
| 5 | 1 | | 1.5 | 1.20397 | 0.66666 | 0.16431 | | 3.03265 | 0.5 | 0.32974 | 0.21951 |
| 5 | 1 | | 1.5 | 1.20397 | 0.66666 | 0.16431 | | 3.03265 | 0.5 | 0.32974 | 0.21951 |
| 5 | 1 | | 1.5 | 1.20397 | 0.66666 | 0.16431 | | 3.03265 | 0.5 | 0.32974 | 0.21951 |
| 5 | 1 | | 1.5 | 1.20397 | 0.66666 | 0.16431 | | 3.03265 | 0.5 | 0.32974 | 0.21951 |
| 5 | 1 | | 1.5 | 1.20397 | 0.66666 | 0.16431 | | 3.03265 | 0.5 | 0.32974 | 0.21951 |
| | | | 9 | 7.22382 | | | | 18.1959 | 3 | | |
| 5 | 1 | 9 | 1.5 | 1.20397 | 0.66666 | 0.16431 | 3 | 4.42701 | 0.12171 | 0.22588 | 0.58343 |
| 6 | 1 | | 1.5 | 1.38629 | 0.66666 | 0.125 | | 4.42701 | 0.30403 | 0.22588 | 0.26028 |
| 7 | 1 | | 1.5 | 1.54044 | 0.66666 | 0.09919 | | 4.42701 | 0.45818 | 0.22588 | 0.13154 |
| 8 | 1 | | 1.5 | 1.67397 | 0.66666 | 0.08118 | | 4.42701 | 0.59171 | 0.22588 | 0.07283 |
| 9 | 1 | | 1.5 | 1.79175 | 0.66666 | 0.06804 | | 4.42701 | 0.70949 | 0.22588 | 0.04324 |
| 10 | 1 | | 1.5 | 1.89711 | 0.66666 | 0.05809 | | 4.42701 | 0.81485 | 0.22588 | 0.02712 |
| | | | 9 | 9.49353 | | | | 26.5620 | 2.99997 | | |
| 5 | 1 | 9 | 3.67346 | 0.3083 | 0.27222 | 0.32221 | 3 | 2.91715 | 0.53883 | 0.3428 | 0.20766 |
| 5 | 2 | | 1.83673 | 0.50072 | 0.54444 | 0.39863 | | 1.45857 | 0.61598 | 0.6856 | 0.40719 |
| 5 | 3 | | 1.22448 | 0.46897 | 0.81666 | 0.56312 | | 0.97238 | 0.54581 | 1.0284 | 0.58816 |
| 5 | 4 | | 0.91836 | 0.42364 | 1.08888 | 0.67768 | | 0.72928 | 0.48128 | 1.3712 | 0.70398 |
| 5 | 5 | | 0.73469 | 0.38354 | 1.36111 | 0.75443 | | 0.58343 | 0.42965 | 1.714 | 0.77827 |
| 5 | 6 | | 0.61224 | 0.35001 | 1.63333 | 0.80711 | | 0.48619 | 0.38843 | 2.0568 | 0.8279 |
| | | | 8.99996 | 2.43518 | | | | 7.147 | 2.99997 | | |
| 5 | 1 | 9 | 3.67346 | 0.3083 | 0.27222 | 0.32221 | 3 | 3.65716 | 0.31274 | 0.27343 | 0.31861 |
| 6 | 2 | | 1.83673 | 0.59188 | 0.54444 | 0.33718 | | 1.82858 | 0.5941 | 0.54687 | 0.33743 |
| 7 | 3 | | 1.22448 | 0.58112 | 0.81666 | 0.49086 | | 1.21905 | 0.58261 | 0.8203 | 0.49152 |
| 8 | 4 | | 0.91836 | 0.54114 | 1.08888 | 0.60836 | | 0.91429 | 0.54226 | 1.09374 | 0.60909 |
| 9 | 5 | | 0.73469 | 0.5011 | 1.36111 | 0.692 | | 0.73143 | 0.50199 | 1.36717 | 0.69268 |
| 10 | 6 | | 0.61224 | 0.46553 | 1.63333 | 0.75199 | | 0.60952 | 0.46627 | 1.64061 | 0.7526 |
| | | | 8.99996 | 2.98907 | | | | 8.96003 | 2.99997 | | |



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($\sum t_p = 2.43518, \delta = 9$) (p) (5)



($\sum \lambda_d = 7.147, t_t = 3$) (d) (6)



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3. الاستنتاجات Conclusions

- :
- 1.
 - 2.

4. التوصيات Recommendations

- :
- 1.
 - 2.

References

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