

# Copula Models of DRAM Test and Use

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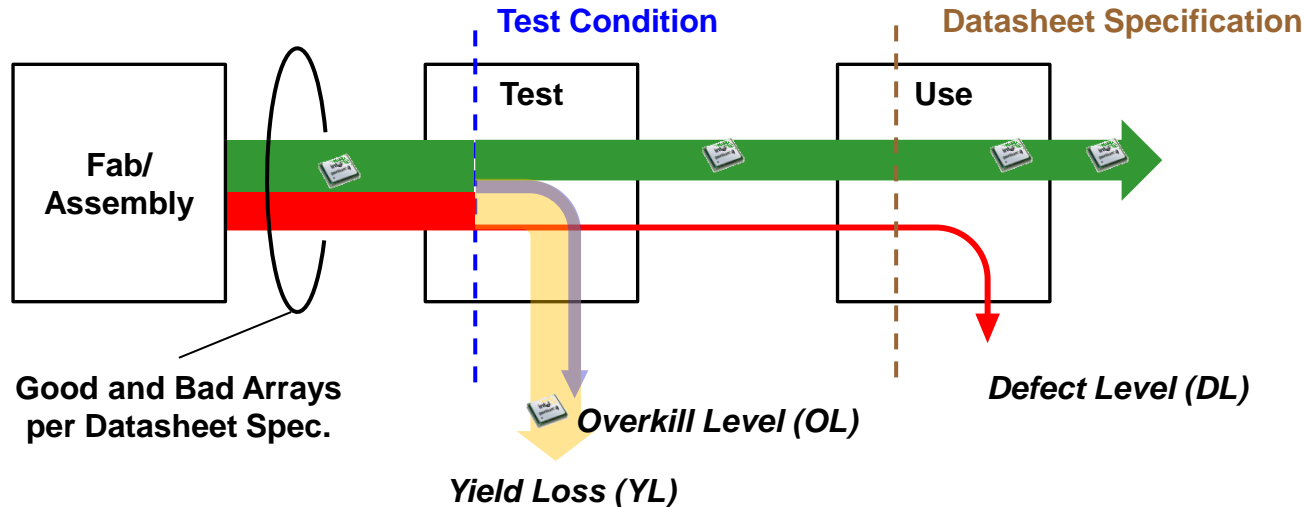
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# Outline

- Introduction
  - DRAM Experiment in ICDT
  - Fitting a Model
  - Using the Model
  - Final Thoughts

# Motivation

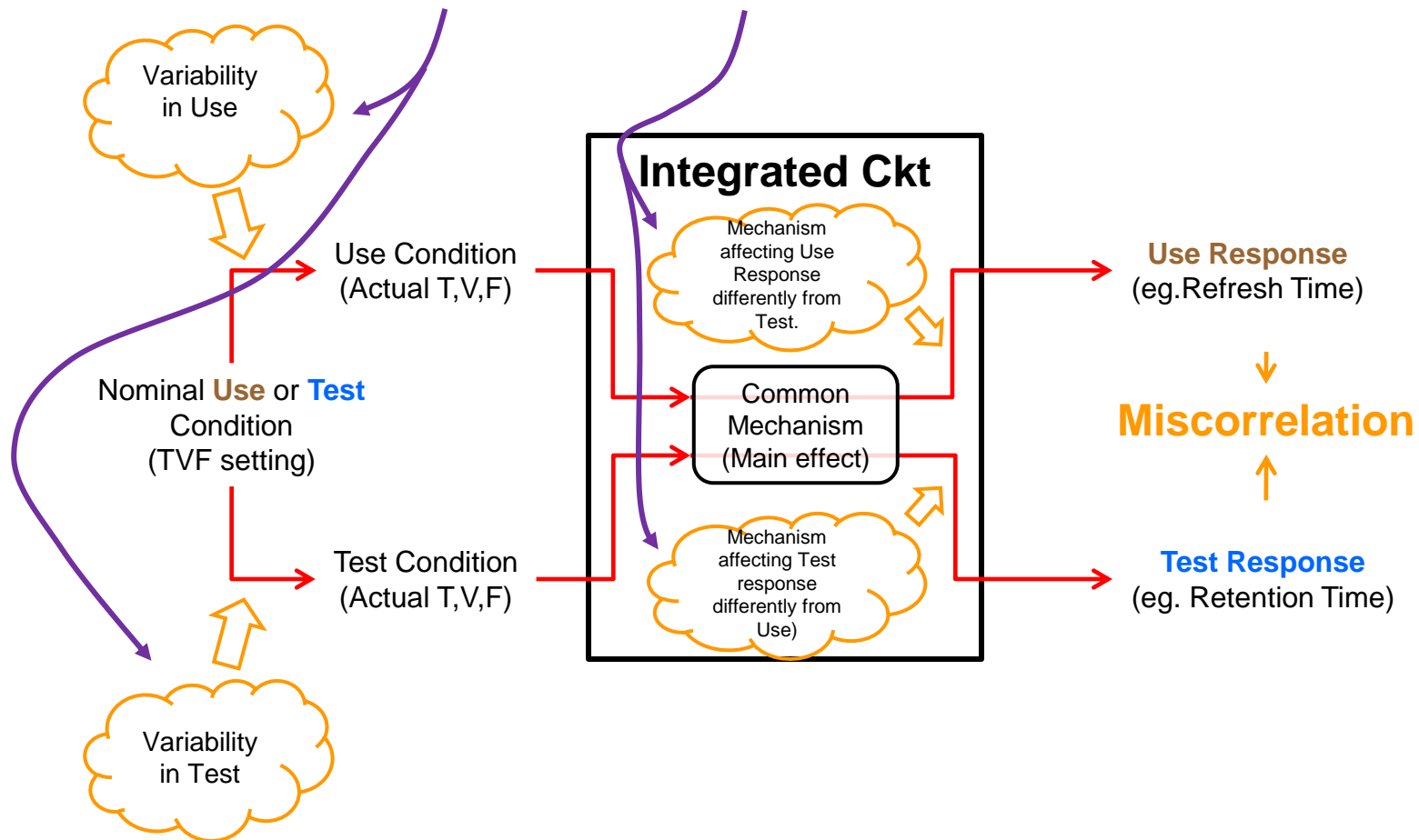
- An IC product is designed, manufactured and used.



- Test is used to screen defective ICs.
- Miscorrelation between Test and Use allows bad units to reach the customer, and makes Test reject good units.
- Key measures are Yield Loss ( $YL$ ), Overkill Level ( $OL$ ) and Defect Level ( $DL$ ) in end use.

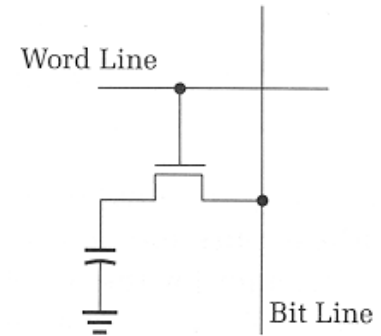
# Causes of Test/Use Mismatch

- Causes are external and internal to the IC.



# Causes of Miscorrelation for a DRAM

- Internal
  - Bit data is charge stored on a capacitor, held by an “off” transistor.
  - Charge leaks away with a temperature/voltage dependent retention time, and must be periodically refreshed with a specified refresh time.
  - The transistor is vulnerable to a defect that intermittently makes it “leaky” in the “off” state, making a “VRT” bit.
- External
  - Some VRT bits may pass retention Test while “normal” but fail in Use when the “leaky” state occurs.
  - A bit is Tested once, but Used many times so the probability of detecting a VRT bit in Test and Use is different.



“Variable Retention Time”

# Variable Retention Time

- A bistable atomic defect occurs everywhere in Si.

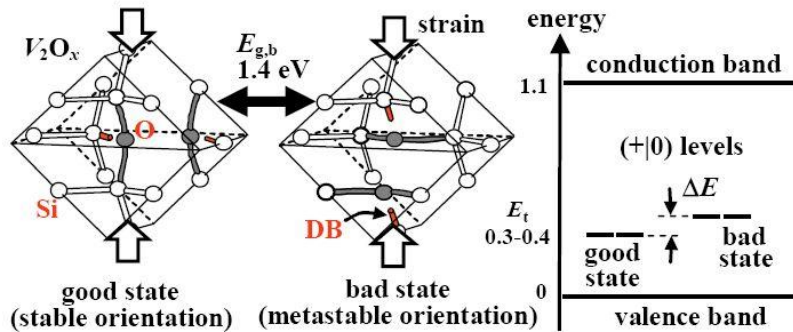
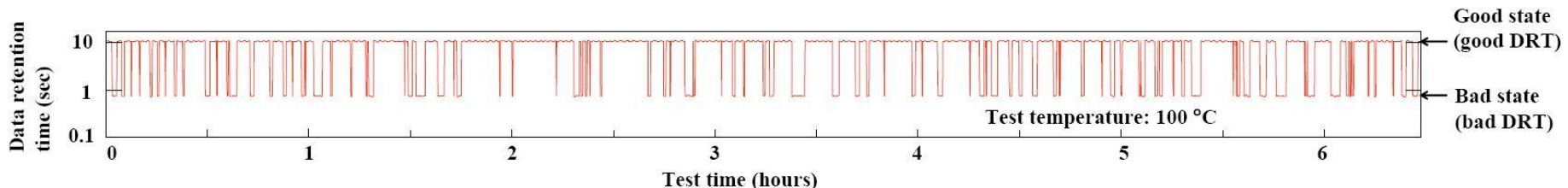


Fig. 5  $V_2O_x$  defect model

T. Umeda, et al. "Single silicon vacancy-oxygen complex defect and variable retention time phenomenon in dynamic random access memories." Applied Physics Letters Vol. 88 253504 (2006)

- When it falls at the near-surface gate/drain boundary of the DRAM capacitor pass transistor a bistable leakage current, and so bistable retention time, occurs.



# Variable Retention Time, ct'd

- Retention times range from 100's of microseconds to seconds.
- Difference between min and max retention times varies from bit to bit.
  - In PSU experiment, 82% of measured bits were "stable" (min = max retention time).
- Bits are "stuck" in high or low retention time states for many minutes, or even hours!
- Time-in-state is thermally activated.

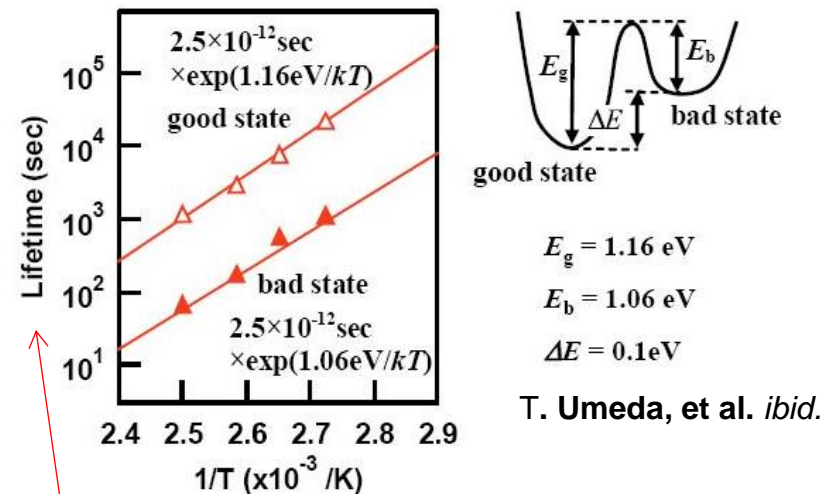


Fig. 2 Thermal activation of the VRT.

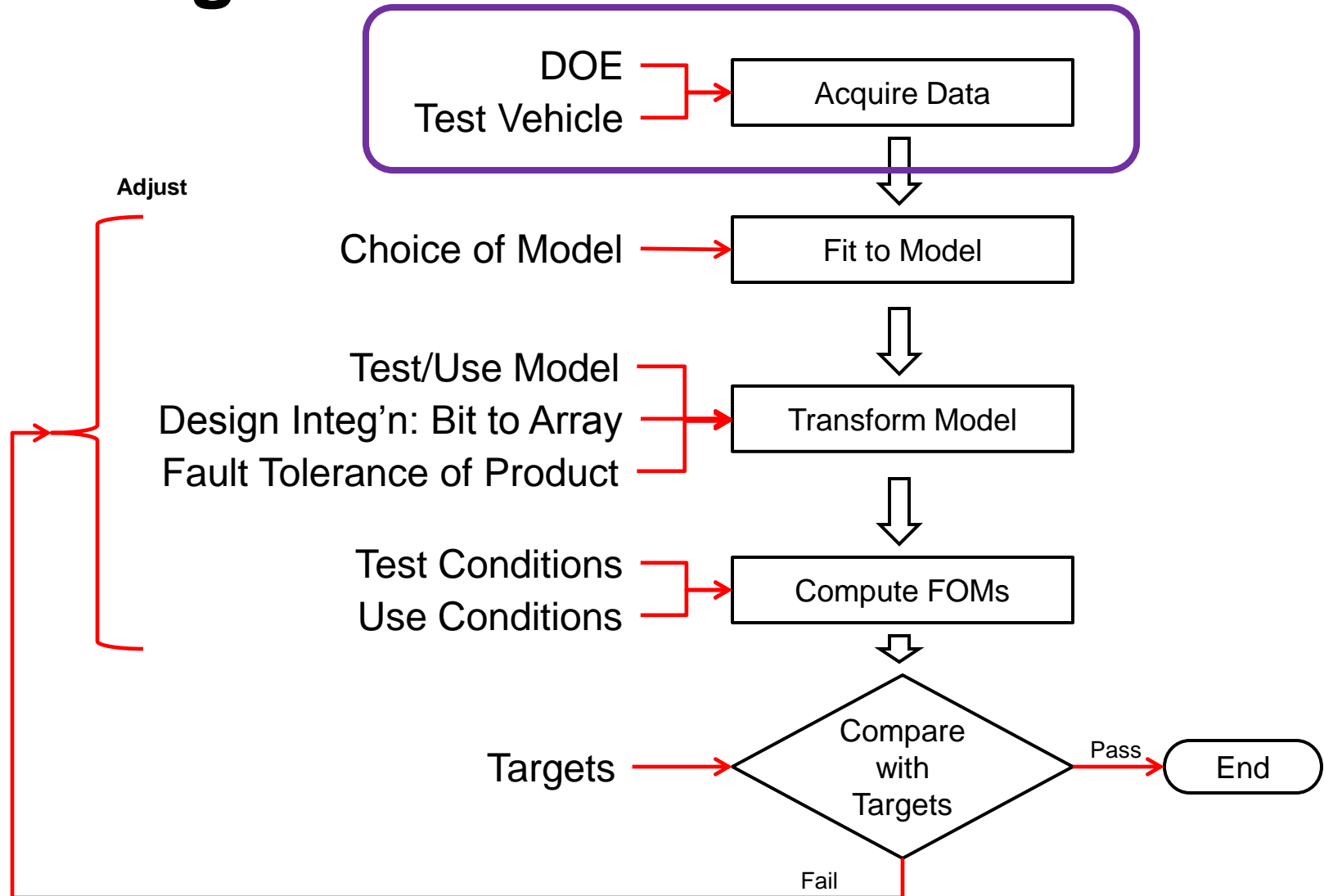
(Time constants for exponential time-in-state distributions.)

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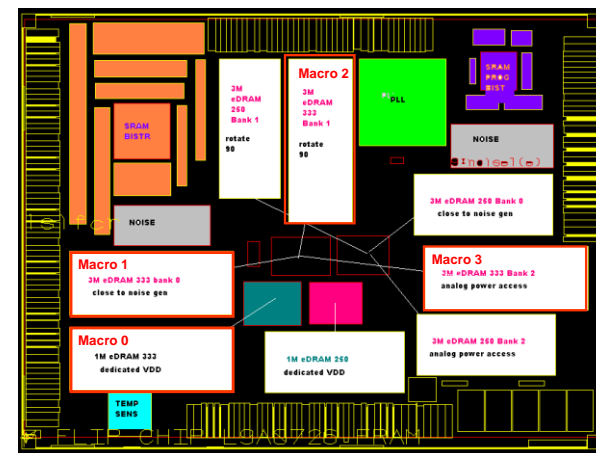
# Modeling Miscorrelation



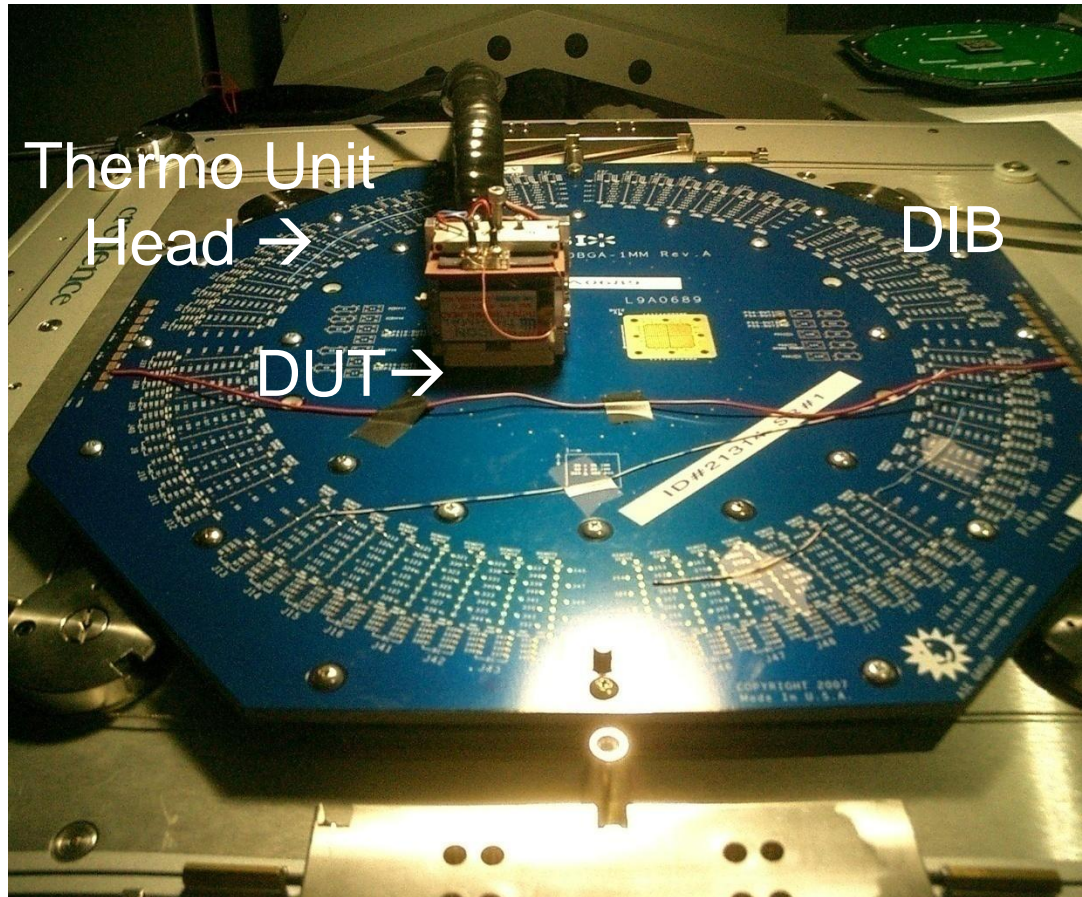
# DRAM Experiment

- A 65 nm process DRAM test chip, packaged in BGA, was used.
- 10 random test chips, prescreened for gross faults, were selected.
- Each test chip unit has 4 identical arrays of 1,218,750 bits.
  - Number of bits tested =  $10 \times 4 \times 1,218,750 = 48.75 \text{ Mb}$
- Tested on Credence Quartet with 145 I/Os, and 7 power supplies using Silicon Thermal Powercool LB300-i for temperature control.
- Retention time for each bit was measured at..
  - 3 temperatures: 105°C, 115°C, 125°C
  - 3 Vdd's: 0.8, 1.0, 1.2 volts
  - 2 Vp's: 0.4, 0.45 volts
- Repeated retention time measurements were made on each bit to characterize retention time variability.

**Thanks to Satoshi Suzuki for acquiring the data!**



# Test Environment at PSU



- ICDT Lab at PSU.
- Credence Quartet IC tester.
- One chip per test.
- Temperature controller & sensor (thermocouple).



Temperature Controller

# Repeated Bit Retention Measurement

- 12 retention times were measured 5 times for each bit.
- Retention times ranged from 60 au\* to 604 au.  
( $t_{ret} = 10 + i \times 49.5, i=1$  to 12)

\* Retention times are given in arbitrary units

X = 0 (pass), or 1 (fail). X = X (60 au); X = X (604 au)

XXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXX  
 Repetition 1      Repetition 2      Repetition 3      Repetition 4      Repetition 5

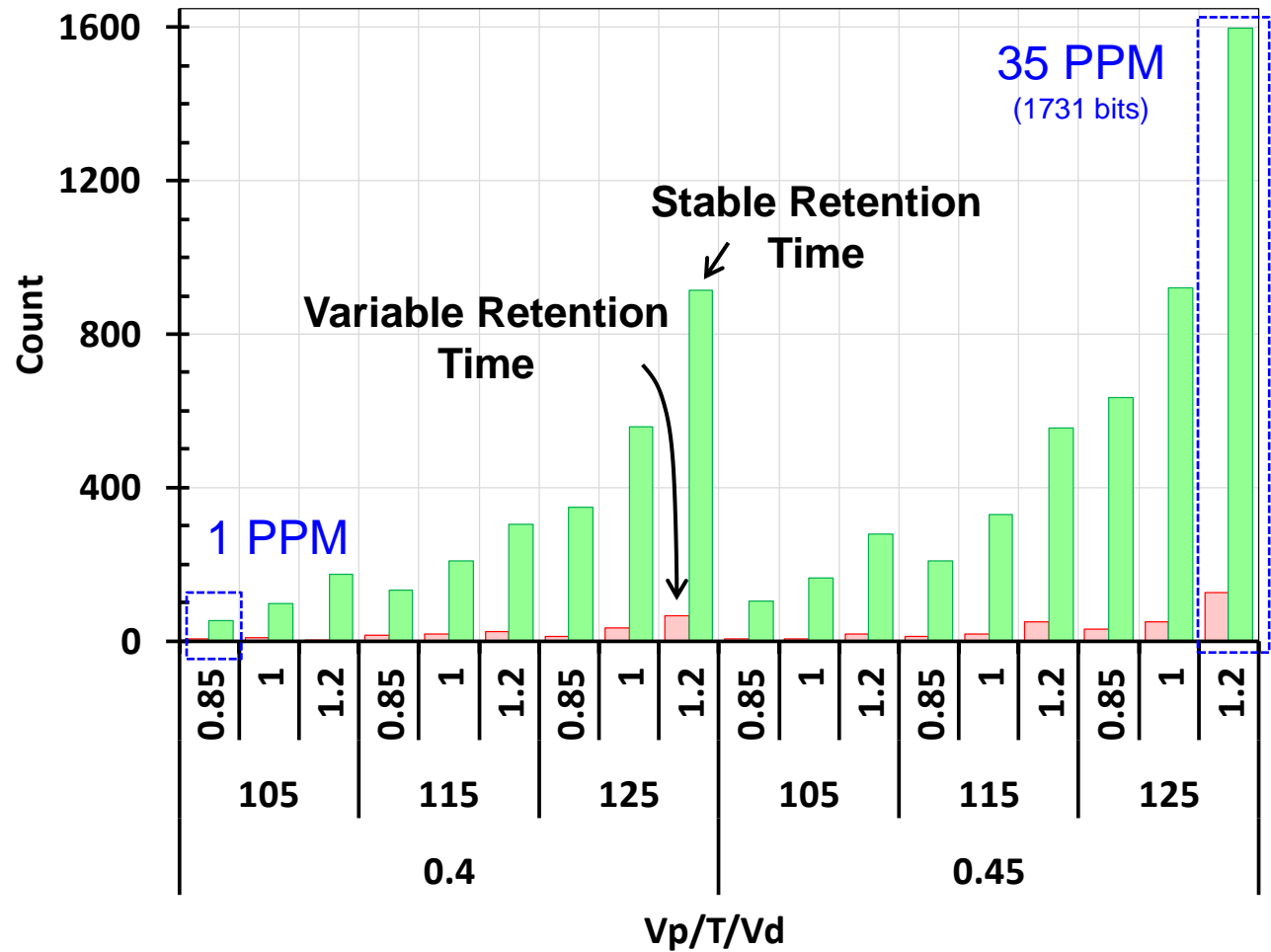
- Repetitions separated by variable durations, many hours.
- Repetition ensures that any variability will be captured.
- Examples

• 00000000 <b>0</b> 111	000 <b>0</b> 11111111	000000001111	000000001111	00000000 <b>0</b> 111	} Variable
• 00 <b>0</b> 11 <b>0</b> 111111	000001111111	00 <b>0</b> 1111 <b>0</b> 1111	000001111111	00 <b>0</b> 1111111111	
• 000000011111	000000011111	000000011111	000000011111	000000011111	} Stable
• 000000001111	000000001111	0000000 <b>1</b> 1111	000000001111	0000000 <b>1</b> 1111	

Variation  $\leq 1$  is regarded as "stable".

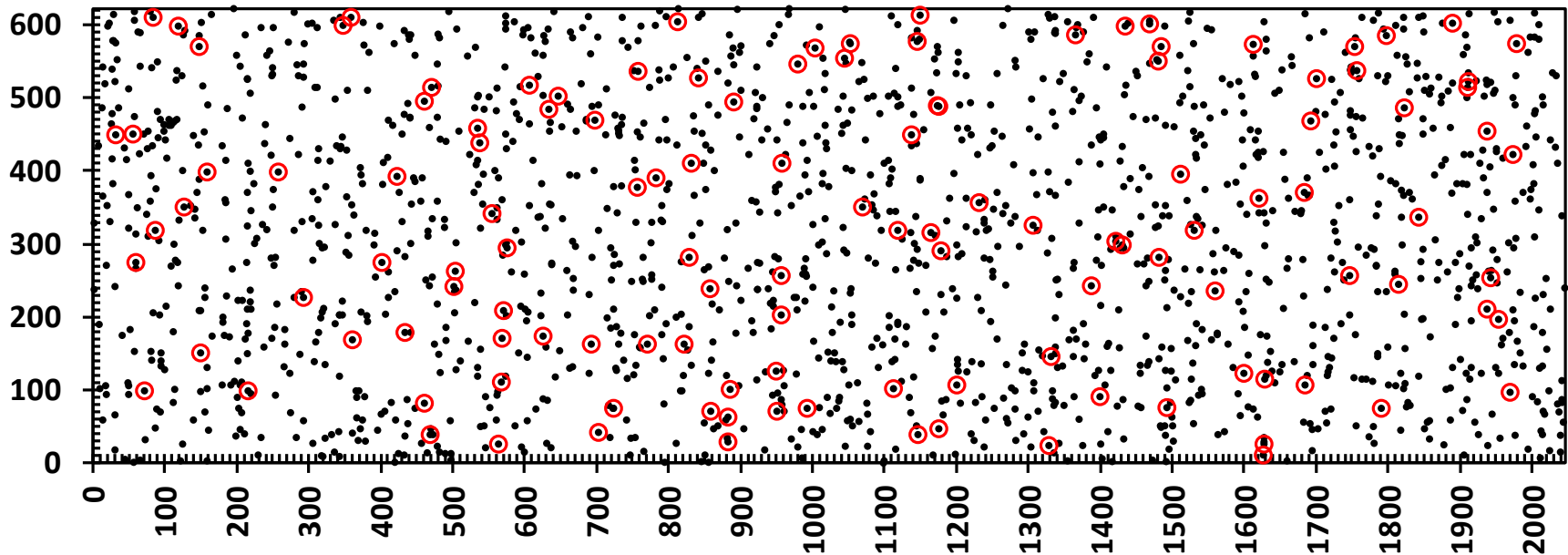
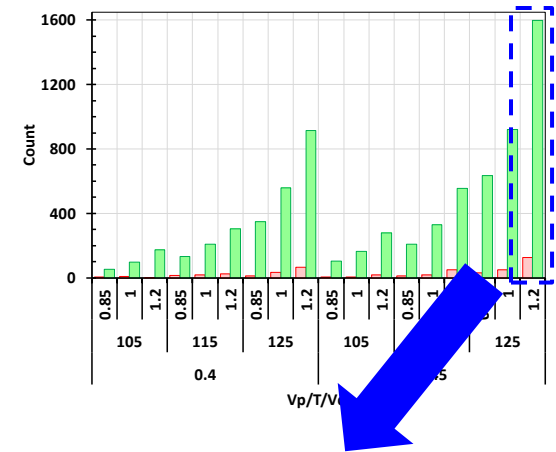
# Environmental Dependence

- The sample was from 48,750,000 bits (49Mb).
- The sample was bits with retention times  $\leq 604$  au.
- Failing bit count was 1 PPM to 35 PPM depending on environmental condition.
- 18% of bits with retention time  $\leq 604$  au were VRT (pink).



# Random Spatial Distribution Seen

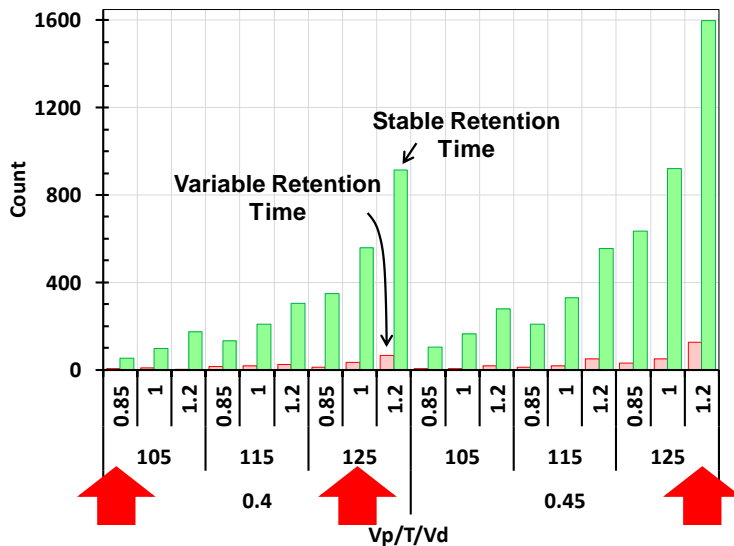
- Bits with retention times  $\leq 604$  au, sampled from 48,750,000 bits.
- At maximum environmental condition  $V_{dd} = 1.2$ ,  $V_p = 0.45$ ,  $T = 125$  °C
- 1731 bit failures, 126 of these (red circles) had variable retention times.





# Retention Time Distributions

- Tabulate data assuming  $r_{Test}/r_{Use} = t_{min}/t_{max}$  or  $t_{max}/t_{min}$  with equal probability.
- Gives symmetrical model, equal margins, easy to fit.
- Will be transformed to realistic Test/Use model later.



r\_Test (au) Nominal Skew T/Vp/Vd: 105/.4/.85

604	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	N/A
555	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	
505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5	1	
456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7	0	0	
406	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	
357	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	
307	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	
258	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
208	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
159	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	0	60	109	159	208	258	307	357	406	456	505	555	604

r\_Use (au)

r\_Test (au) Nominal Skew T/Vp/Vd: 125/.4/1.

604	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	7	23	N/A
555	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	31	38	17
505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	38	37	29	7
456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	22	42	17	0	0
406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	24	19	2	0	0
357	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	25	14	2	0	0	0
307	0	0	0	0	0	8	26	18	0	0	0	0	0
258	0	0	0	0	6	24	12	0	0	0	1	0	0
208	0	0	0	3	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
159	0	0	0	23	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
109	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	59.5	109	159	208	258	307	357	406	456	505	555	604

r\_Use (au)

r\_Test (au) Nominal Skew T/Vp/Vd: 125/.45/1.2

604	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	18	69	N/A
555	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	104	95	59
505	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	10	97	92	120	20
456	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	46	83	86	14	2
406	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	59	80	56	6	2	3
357	0	0	0	0	0	1	29	68	53	2	1	2	0
307	0	0	0	0	0	36	56	38	2	1	1	0	0
258	0	0	0	0	15	71	20	2	1	0	0	0	0
208	0	0	0	12	38	18	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
159	0	0	8	43	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
109	0	1	19	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
60	0	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	59.5	109	159	208	258	307	357	406	456	505	555	604

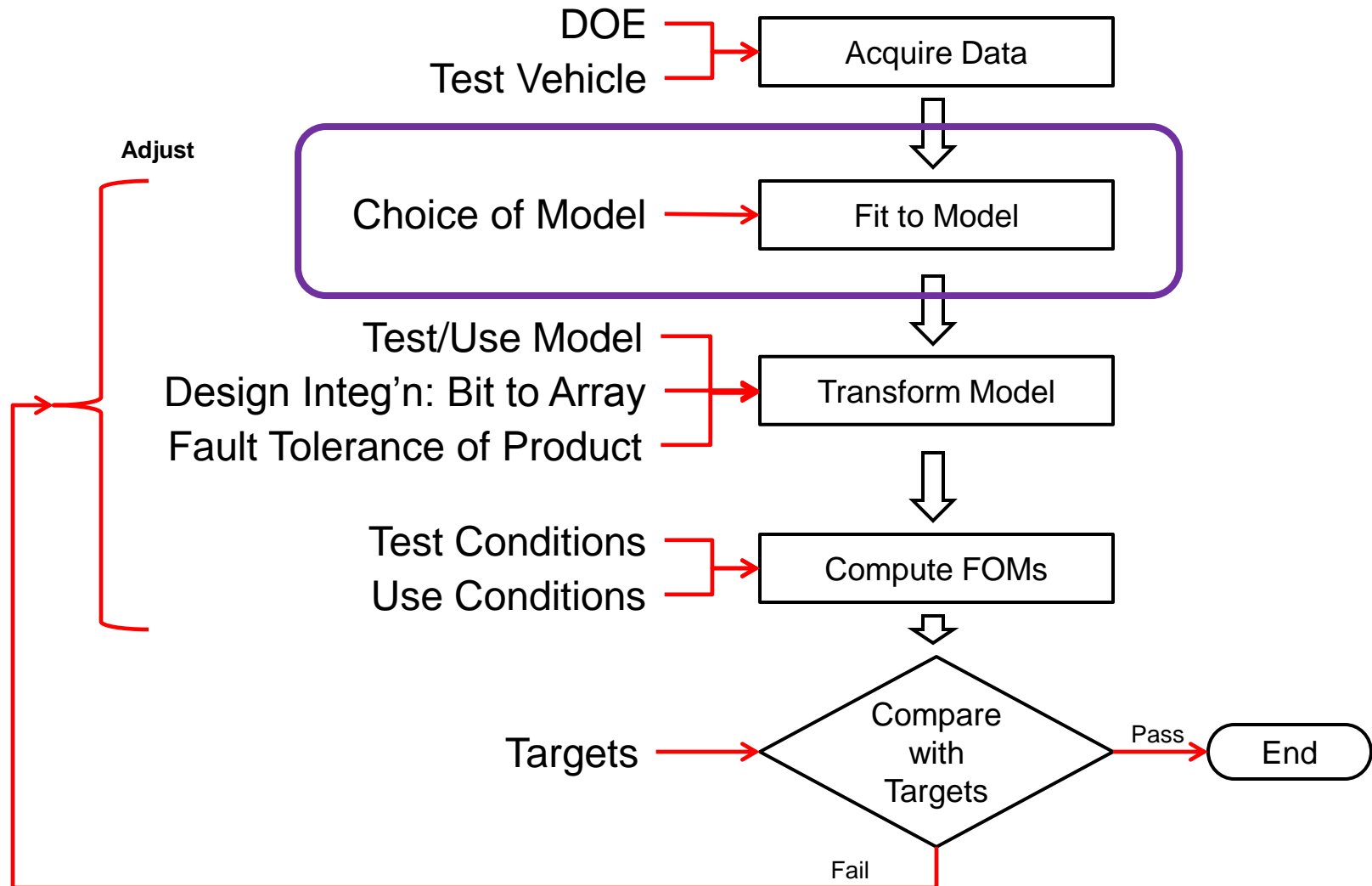
r\_Use (au)

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# Modeling Miscorrelation



# Fit of Marginal Distributions

Test																	
F = Cum N/SS (PPM)	Cum N	N	r (au)														
				604	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	18	69
33.6	1639	273	555	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	104	95	59	
28.0	1366	343	505	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	10	97	92	120	20	
21.0	1023	237	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	46	83	86	14	2	
16.1	786	211	406	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	59	80	56	6	2	3	
11.8	575	156	357	0	0	0	0	0	1	29	68	53	2	1	2	0	
8.6	419	134	307	0	0	0	0	0	36	56	38	2	1	1	0	0	
5.8	285	109	258	0	0	0	0	15	71	20	2	1	0	0	0	0	
3.6	176	69	208	0	0	0	12	38	18	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
2.2	107	61	159	0	0	8	43	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
0.9	46	27	109	0	1	19	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
0.4	19	13	60	0	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0.1	6	6	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
				0	60	109	159	208	258	307	357	406	456	505	555	604	r (au)
				5	13	30	61	63	127	112	175	195	255	308	302	N	
				5	18	48	109	172	299	411	586	781	1036	1344	1646	Cum N	
				0.1	0.4	1.0	2.2	3.5	6.1	8.4	12.0	16.0	21.3	27.6	33.8	F=Cum N/SS (PPM)	

T = 125 C  
 Vp = 0.45 V  
 Vd = 1.2 V  
 SS = 48750000

Probability mass in cell =  $\frac{92}{48750000} = 1.89 \times 10^{-6} = 1.89 \text{ DPPM}$

Marginal cumulative probability =  $\frac{299}{48750000} = 6.13 \times 10^{-6} = 6.13 \text{ DPPM}$

# Weibull Fit of Marginal Dist'ns

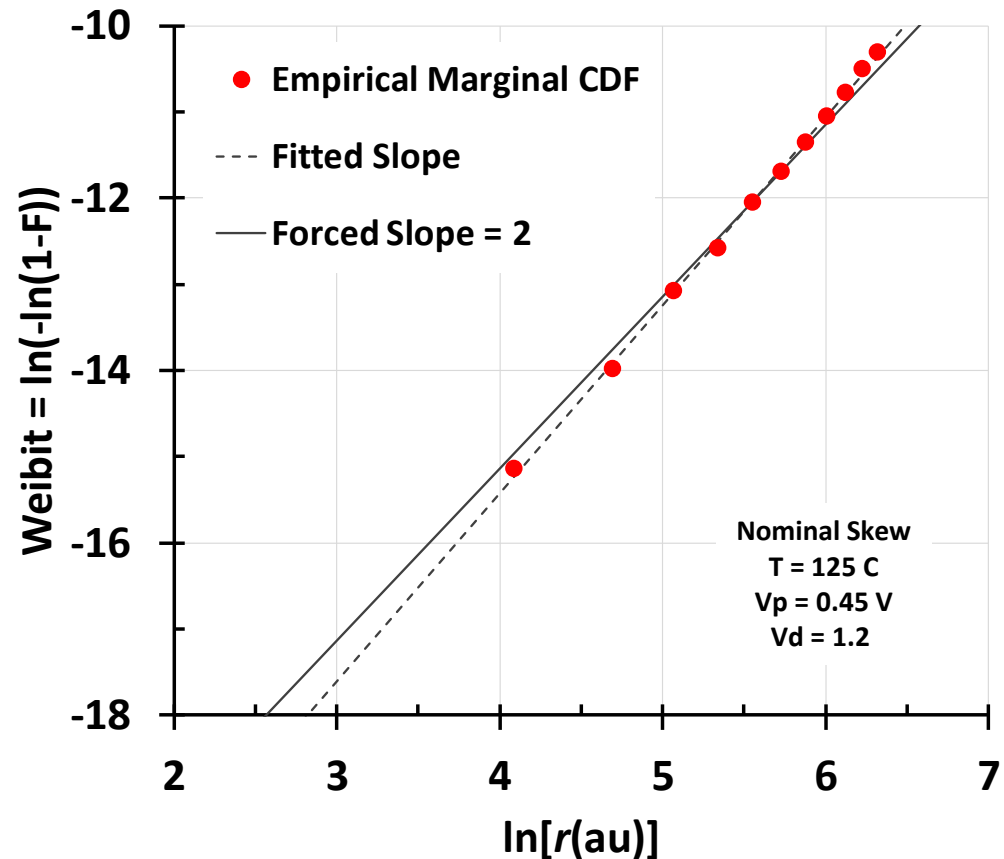
$$W = \ln[-\ln(1-F)]$$

$$F = 1 - \exp\left[-\left(\frac{r}{\alpha}\right)^\beta\right]$$

$$W = \beta \ln r - \beta \ln \alpha$$

Slope (Forced)      Intercept (Determines  $\alpha$ )

- Slope of Weibull plots is close to 2 for all environmental conditions and skews.
- Determine  $\ln \alpha$  for each of 18 environmental conditions.



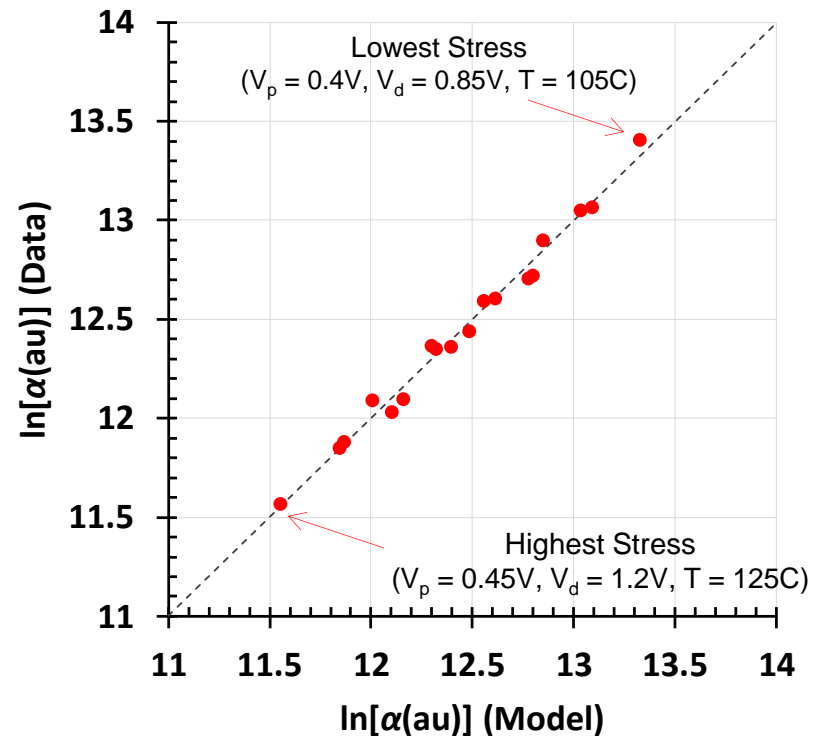


# Fit $\ln\alpha$ to an Environmental Model

- Determine  $\ln\alpha_0$ ,  $a$ ,  $b$ ,  $Q$  by least-squares regression of...  
... Weibull  $\alpha$  at each environmental condition using a reference condition

$$\ln\alpha = \ln\alpha_0 + a(V_p - V_{p0}) + b(V_d - V_{d0}) + \frac{Q}{k_B} \left( \frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_0} \right)$$

- Very good fit.
- $\ln\alpha$  is a convenient measure of environmental condition.
- A given  $\alpha$  defines a locus of statistically equivalent set points.
  - Gives useful flexibility in test programs.



# Measure Scatter vs Truncation

- Kendall's Tau is a measure of the scatter.
- Environmental condition controls the truncation of data.

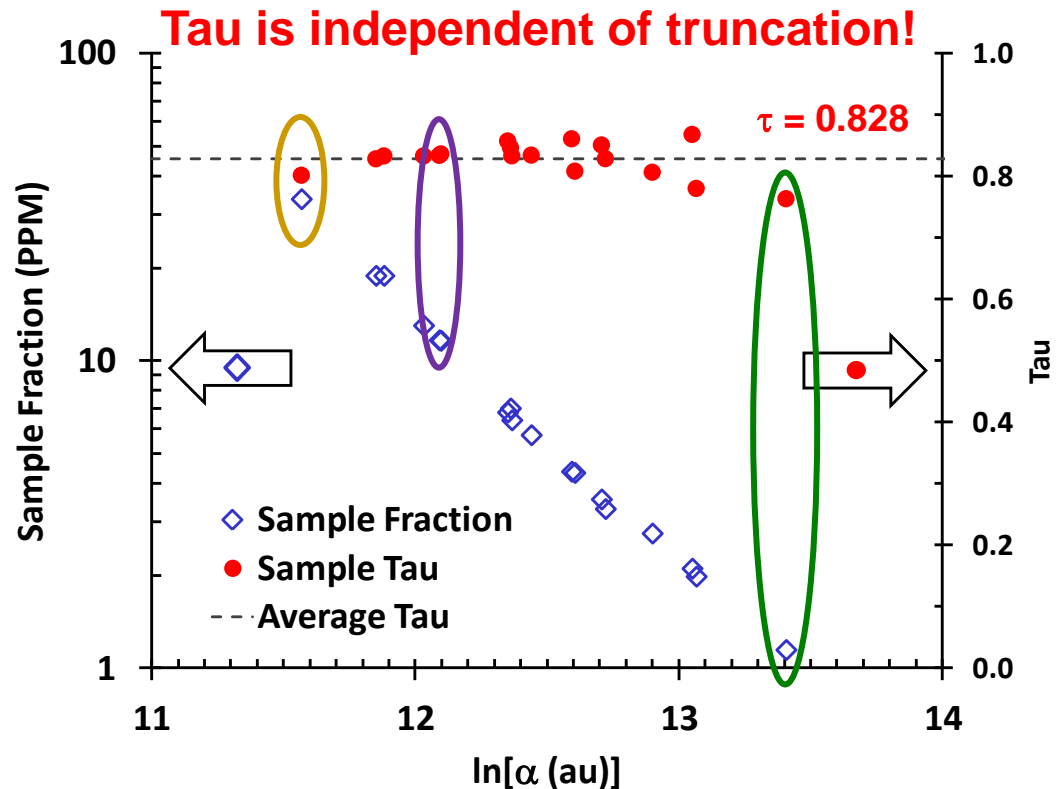
r_Test (au)	Nominal Skew T/Vp/Vd: 125/.45/1.2																r_Use (au)	
604	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	18	69	N/A					
555	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14	104	95	59				
505	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	10	97	92	120	20				
456	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	46	83	86	14	2					
406	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	59	80	56	6	2	3					
357	0	0	0	0	0	1	29	68	53	2	1	2	0					
307	0	0	0	0	0	36	56	38	2	1	1	0	0					
258	0	0	0	0	15	71	20	2	1	0	0	0	0					
208	0	0	0	12	38	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
159	0	0	8	43	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					1
109	0	1	19	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0					0
60	0	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
	0	59.5	109	159	208	258	307	357	406	456	505	555	604					

r_Test (au)	Nominal Skew T/Vp/Vd: 125/.4/1.																r_Use (au)	
604	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	7	23	N/A					
555	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	31	38	17				
505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	38	37	29	7					
456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	22	42	17	0	0					
406	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	24	19	2	0	0	0					
357	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	25	14	2	0	0	0					
307	0	0	0	0	8	26	18	0	0	0	0	0	0					
258	0	0	0	0	6	24	12	0	0	1	0	0	0					
208	0	0	0	3	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
159	0	0	0	23	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
109	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
60	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	0	59.5	109	159	208	258	307	357	406	456	505	555	604					

r_Test (au)	Nominal Skew T/Vp/Vd: 105/.4/.85																r_Use (au)		
604	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	N/A				
555	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1					
505	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5	1						
456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7	0	0						
406	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	0	0						
357	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	1	0	0	0						
307	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0						
258	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
208	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
159	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	0	60	109	159	208	258	307	357	406	456	505	555	604						

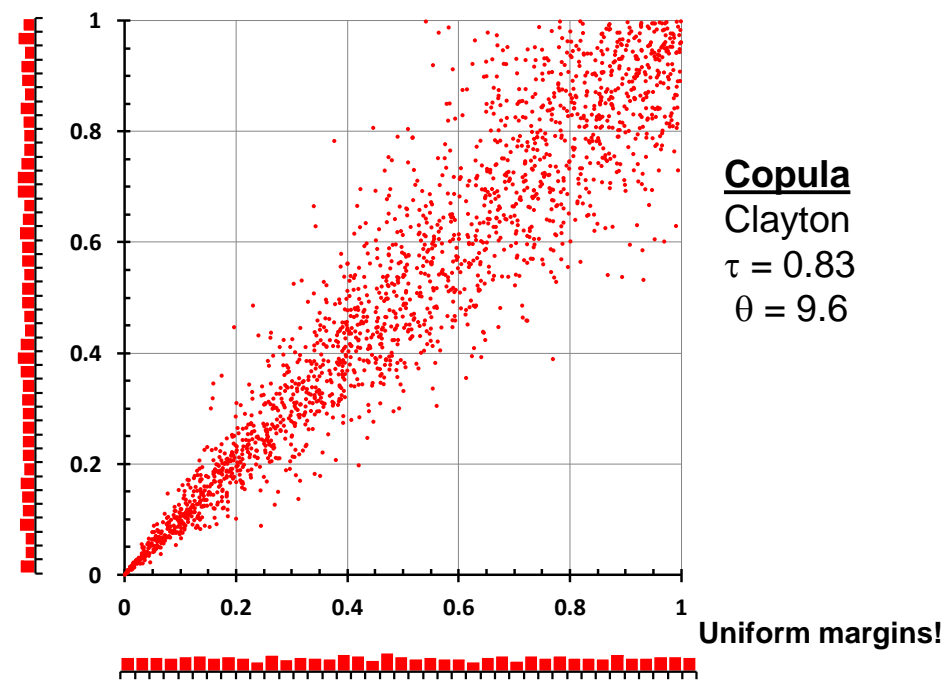
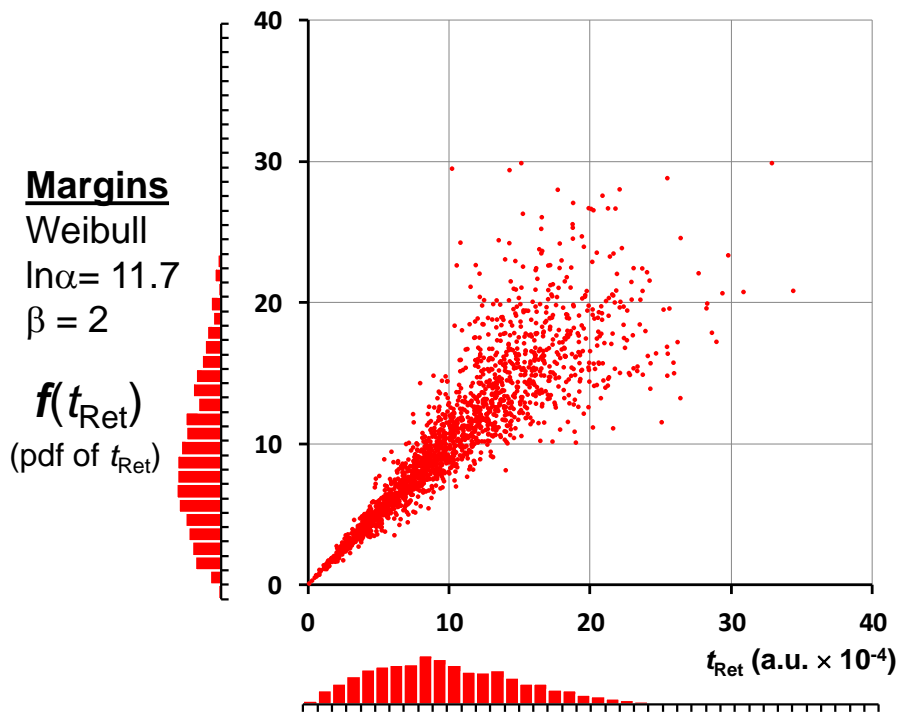
Environmental Condition:

$$\ln \alpha = \ln \alpha_0 + a(V_p - V_{p0}) + b(V_d - V_{d0}) + \frac{Q}{k_B} \left( \frac{1}{T} - \frac{1}{T_0} \right)$$



# Rank Correlation from Correlation

- Correlation plot of ranks is the empirical copula pdf.
- Kendall's Tau is a measure of miscorrelation (scatter).
- Tau depends only on ranks of data.

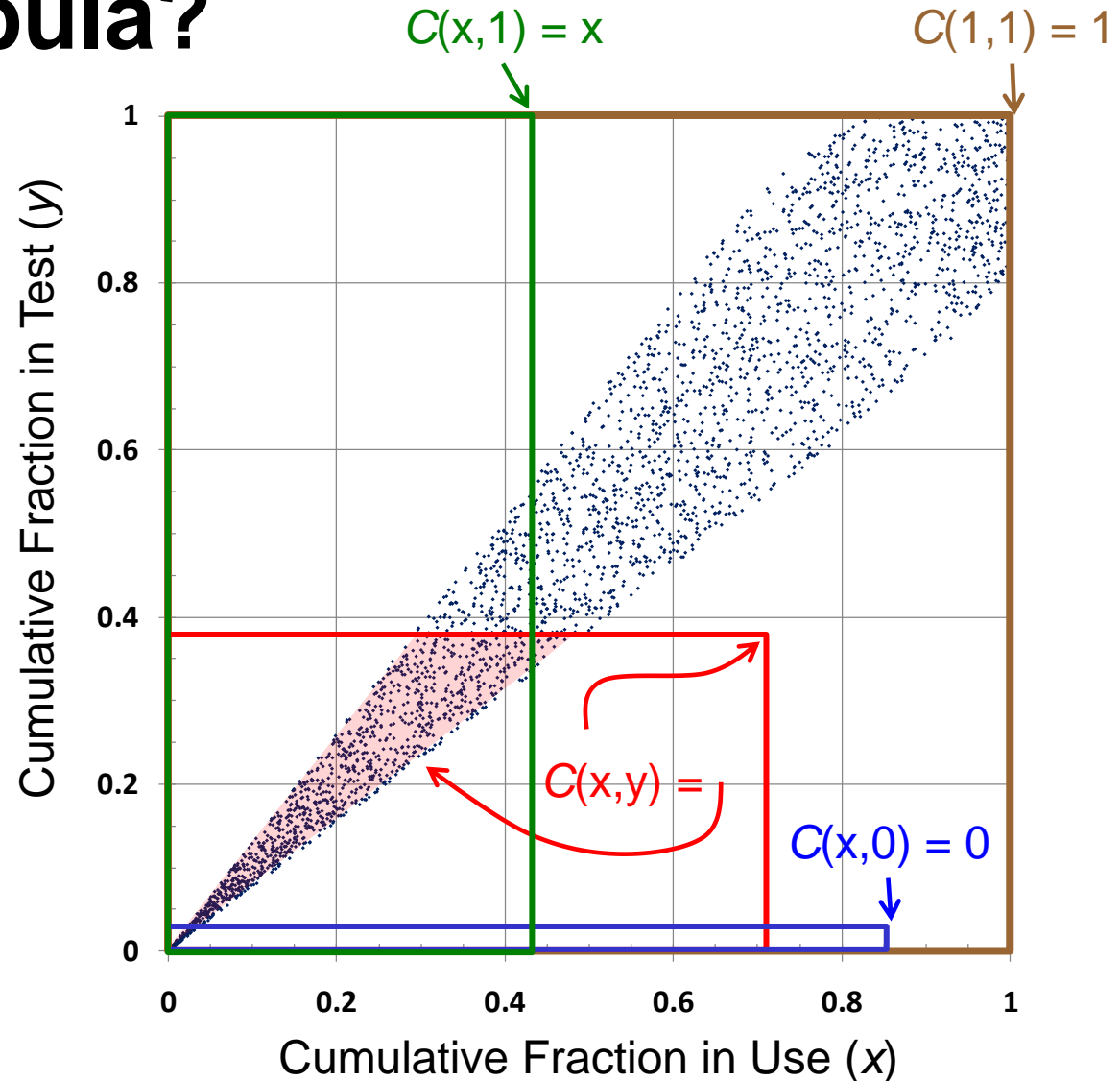


Synthesized data with same parameters as DRAM model at maximum environmental condition.

# What is a Copula?

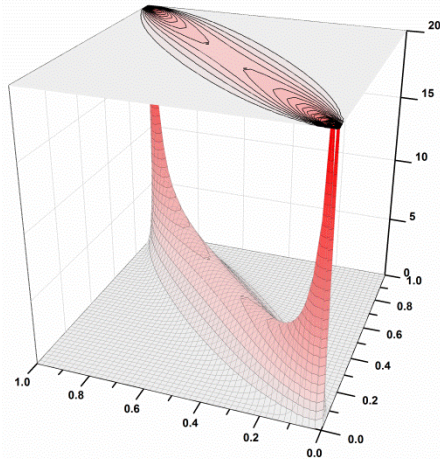
- To get the copula from the copula PDF:
  - The copula is the probability mass in rectangles  $[0,x] \times [0,y]$  as a function of  $(x,y)$ .
- Definition of a copula
  - $C(1,1) = 1$
  - $C(x,0) = C(0,y) = 0$
  - $C(x,1) = x, C(1,y) = y$
  - 2-increasing
- Copula pdf (analytical)

$$c(x, y) = \frac{\partial^2 C(x, y)}{\partial x \partial y}$$

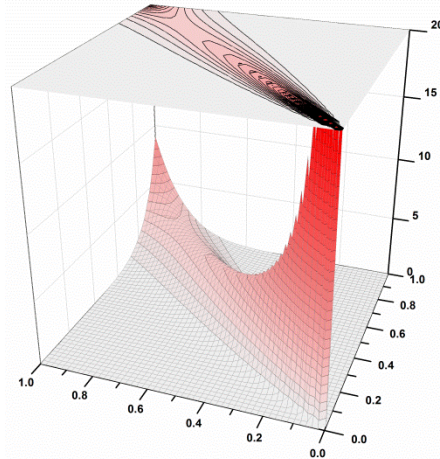




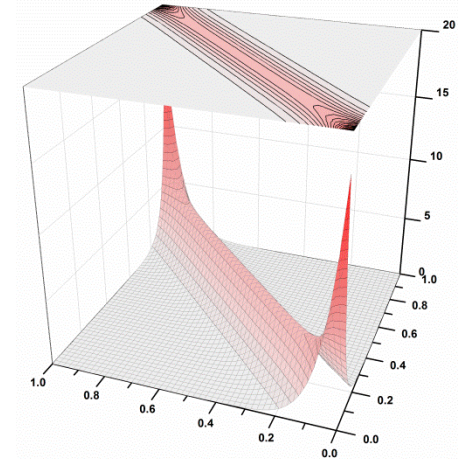
# Examples of Copula PDFs



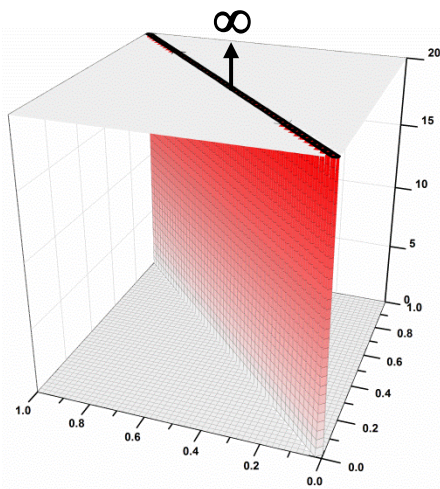
Gaussian,  $\tau = 0.8$ ,  $\rho = 0.951$



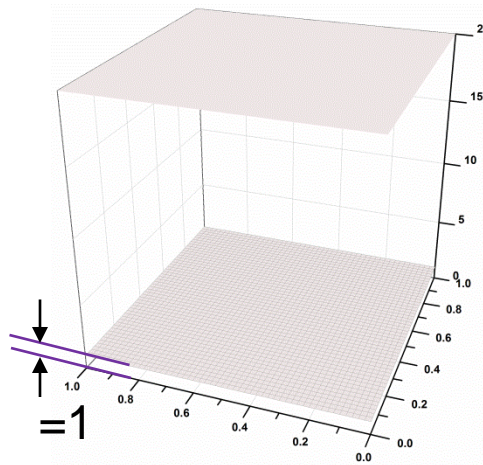
Clayton,  $\tau = 0.8$ ,  $\theta = 8$



Frank,  $\tau = 0.8$ ,  $\theta = 17.5$



Perfect Correlation,  $\tau = 1$



Independence,  $\tau = 0$

A copula pdf is a probability density function which integrates to unity on the unit square.

# Tau vs Copula Truncation

- Dependence fades away in the tail of the Gaussian copula.
- Dependence is invariant as the Clayton copula is truncated.

*The Canadian Journal of Statistics*  
Vol. 33, No. 3, 2005, Pages 465–468  
*La revue canadienne de statistique*

## On the preservation of copula structure under truncation

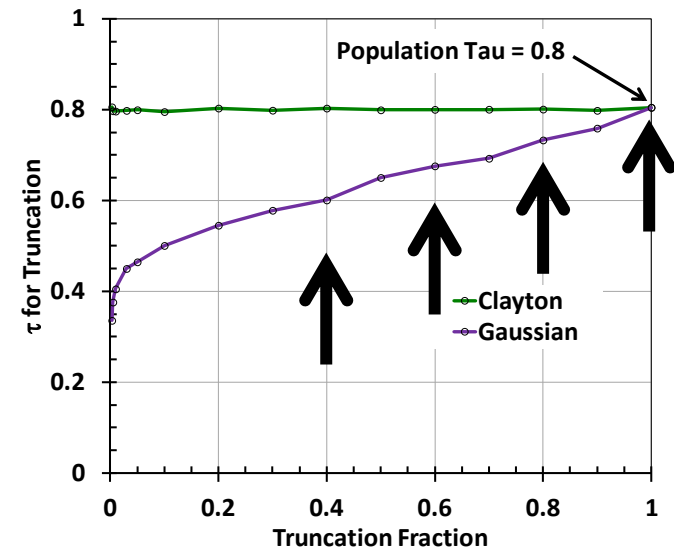
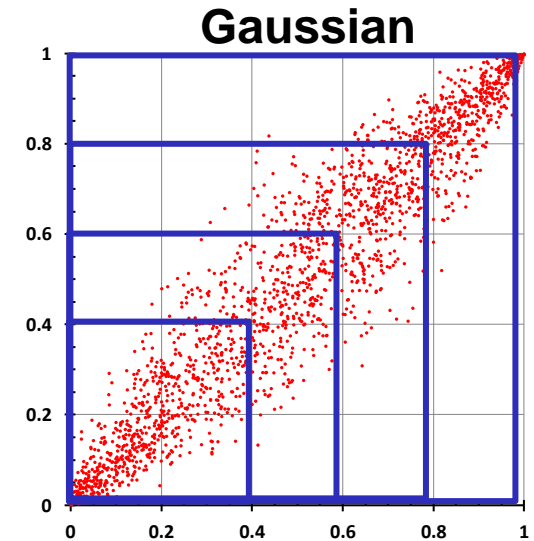
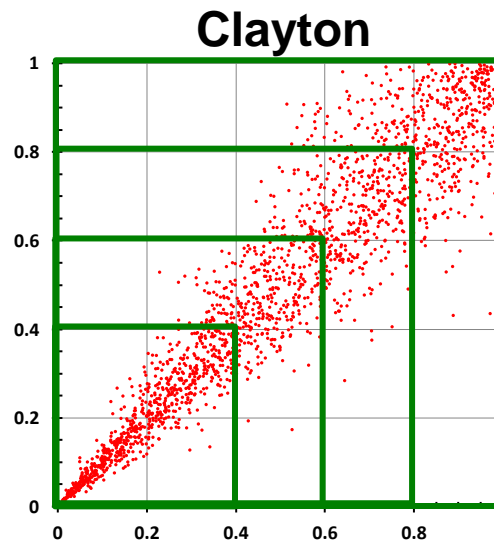
David OAKES

*Key words and phrases:* Archimedean copula; bivariate distribution; Clayton model; Cook–Johnson model; gamma frailty model; Kendall’s tau.

*MSC 2000:* Primary 62H20; secondary 62P10.

*Abstract:* The author characterizes the copula associated with the bivariate survival model of Clayton (1978) as the only absolutely continuous copula that is preserved under bivariate truncation.

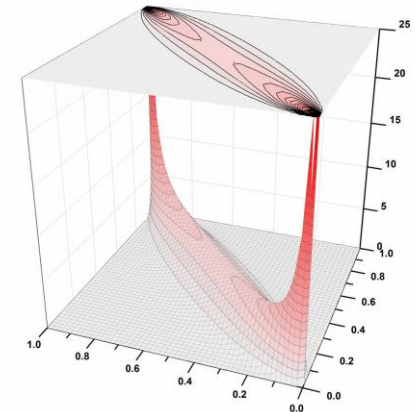
Thanks to Roger Nelsen for pointing this out!



# Model, Fitted and Chosen

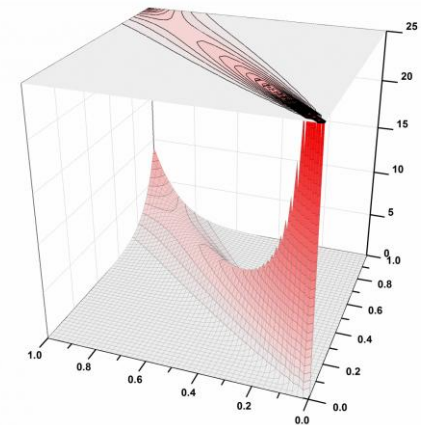
- Gaussian model rejected because it does not have the correct tail dependence.

Margin	$\beta$	2.0
	$\ln[a_0 \text{ (au)}]$	11.57
	$a \text{ (V}^{-1}\text{)}$	-5.79
	$b \text{ (V}^{-1}\text{)}$	-1.55
	Q (eV)	0.605
	$V_{p0} \text{ (V)}$	0.45
	$V_{d0} \text{ (V)}$	1.2
	$T_0 \text{ (}^\circ\text{C)}$	125.0
Dependence	Sample Tau, $\tau'$	0.828
	Clayton Copula, $\theta$	9.74
	( $\rho = 0.999305$ ) Gaussian Copula $(1-\rho) \times 10^3$	0.695



A simple single-parameter copula describes the dependency structure of the DRAM VRT phenomenon across *all* environmental conditions. ✓

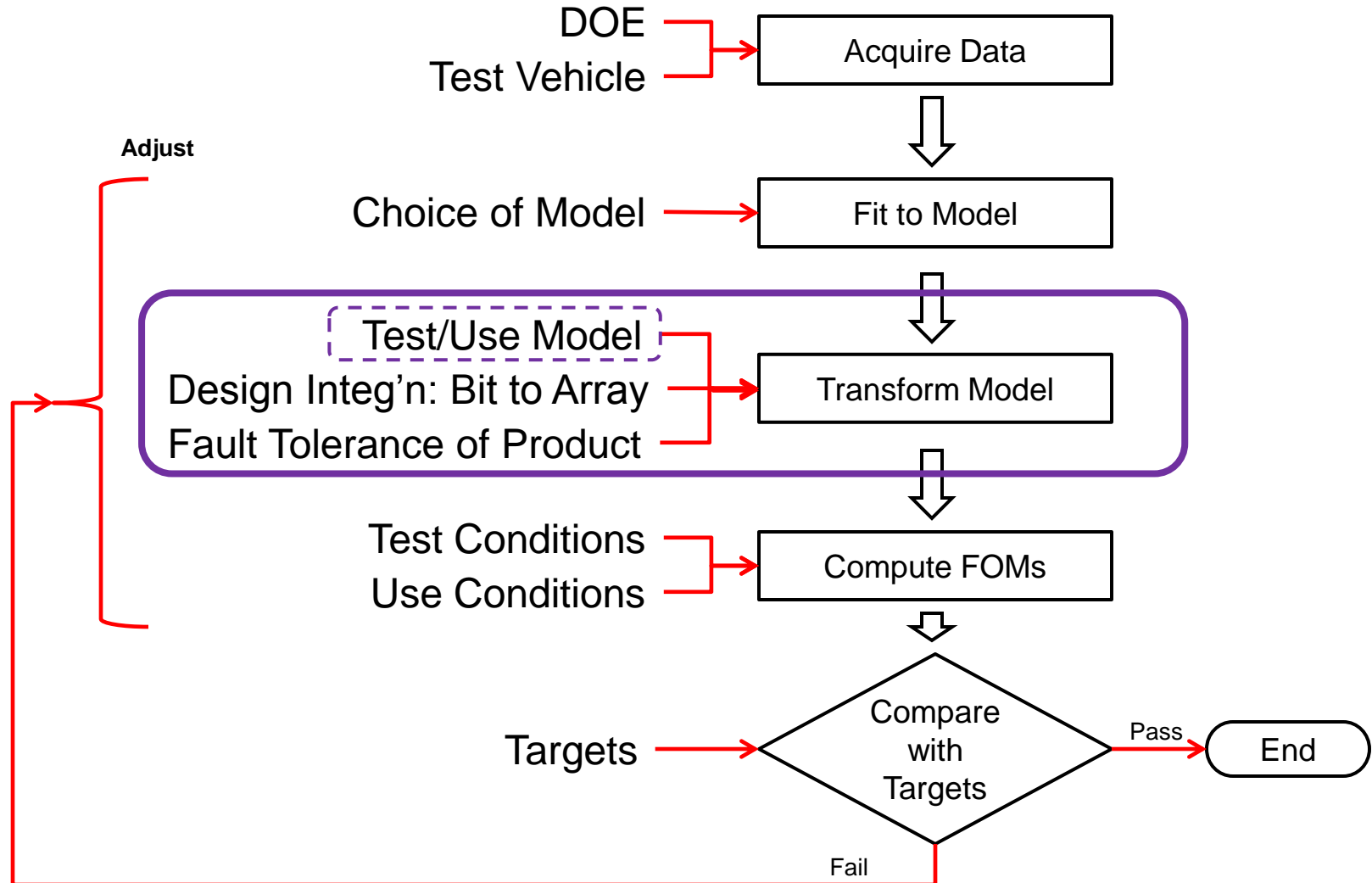
$$C(u, v) = \left( u^{-\theta} + v^{-\theta} - 1 \right)^{-1/\theta} \quad \theta = 9.74$$



# Outline

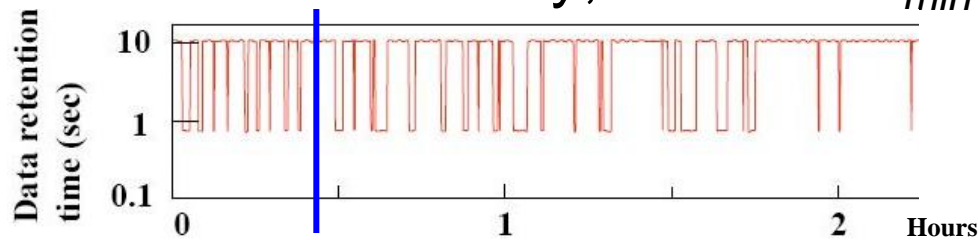
- Introduction
- DRAM Experiment in ICdT
- Fitting a Model
- Using the Model
- Final Thoughts

# Modeling Miscorrelation

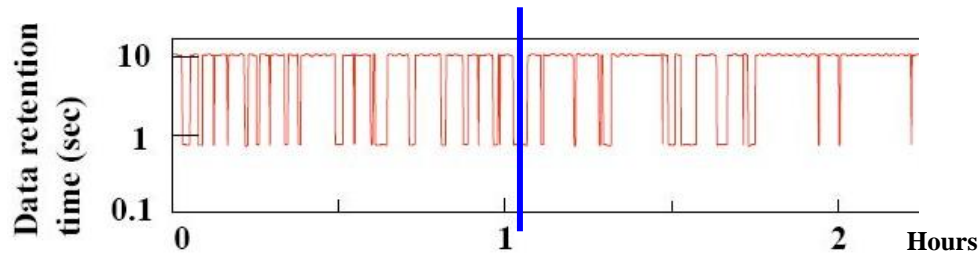


# Test/Use Model for a Bit

- Test is momentary, so either  $r_{min}$  or  $r_{max}$  may be observed.



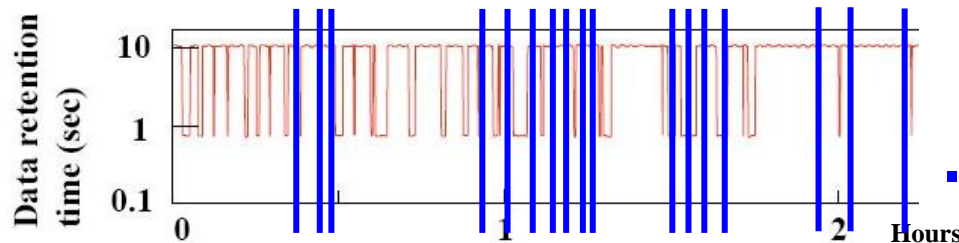
$r_{test} = r_{max}$  Probability of occurrence:  $s$



$r_{test} = r_{min}$  Probability of occurrence:  $(1 - s)$

$s$  = "duty cycle" of bit variability

- Use is repeated,  $r_{min}$  (worst case) will certainly occur.



$r_{use} = r_{min}$  All the time.



# Map Fitted Copula to Test/Use Model

- Each bit has  $r_{min}$  and  $r_{max}$ .
- $r_{min}$  and  $r_{max}$  were mapped to  $r_1$  and  $r_2$  and fitted to an exchangeable copula.

$$C(x,y) = C(y,x)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{max} \\ r_{min} \end{bmatrix} \quad 50\% \text{ of the time}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} r_1 \\ r_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r_{min} \\ r_{max} \end{bmatrix} \quad 50\% \text{ of the time}$$

- Fitted copula maps to Test/Use model:

$$r_{test} = \begin{cases} r_{min} = \min[r_1, r_2] & (1-s) \text{ of the time} \\ r_{max} = \max[r_1, r_2] & s \text{ of the time} \end{cases}$$

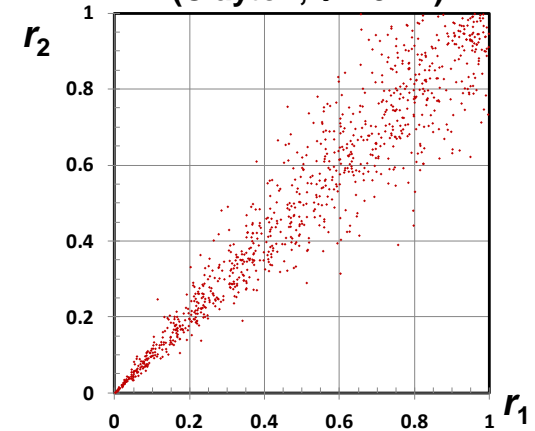
$$r_{use} = r_{min} = \min[r_1, r_2] \quad \text{All the time.}$$

- Mathematically.. ( $D$  is a pseudo-copula.)

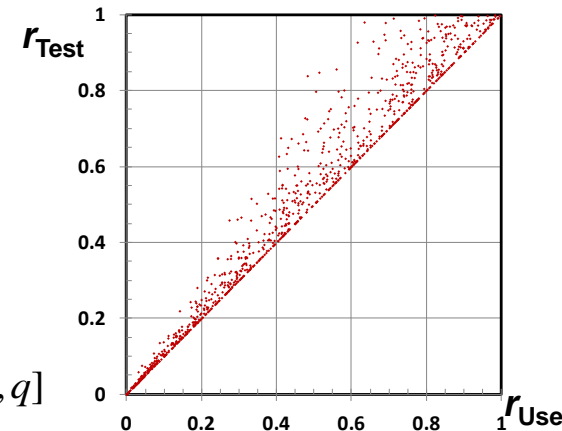
$$D(p, q) = s[C(p, q) + C(q, z) - C(p, z)] + (1-s)[2z - C(z, z)], \quad z = \min[p, q]$$

$$C(x, y) = [x^{-\theta} + y^{-\theta} - 1]^{-1/\theta}$$

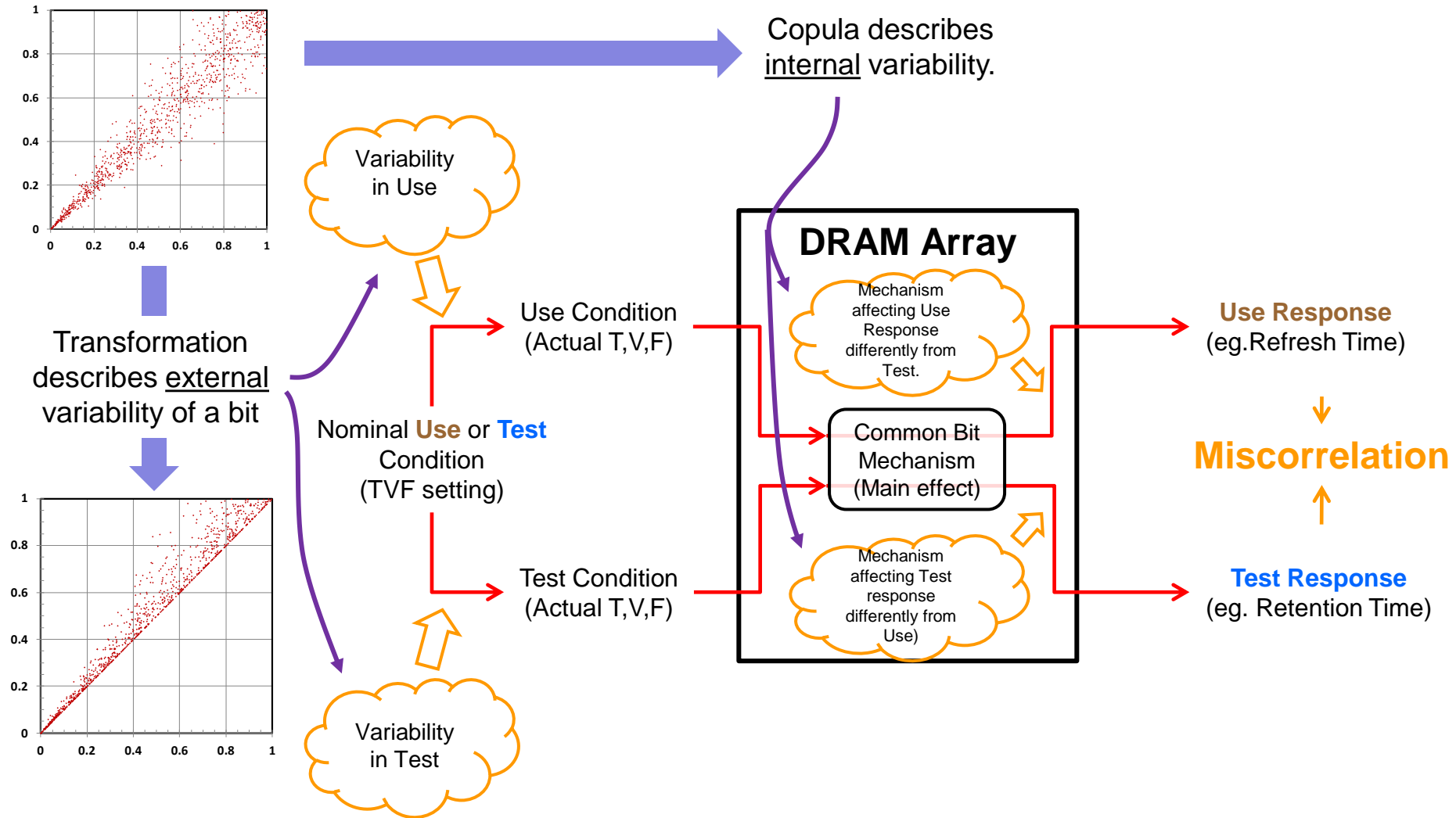
pdf of  $C$   
(Clayton,  $\theta = 9.74$ )



pdf of  $D$  ( $s = 0.7$ )

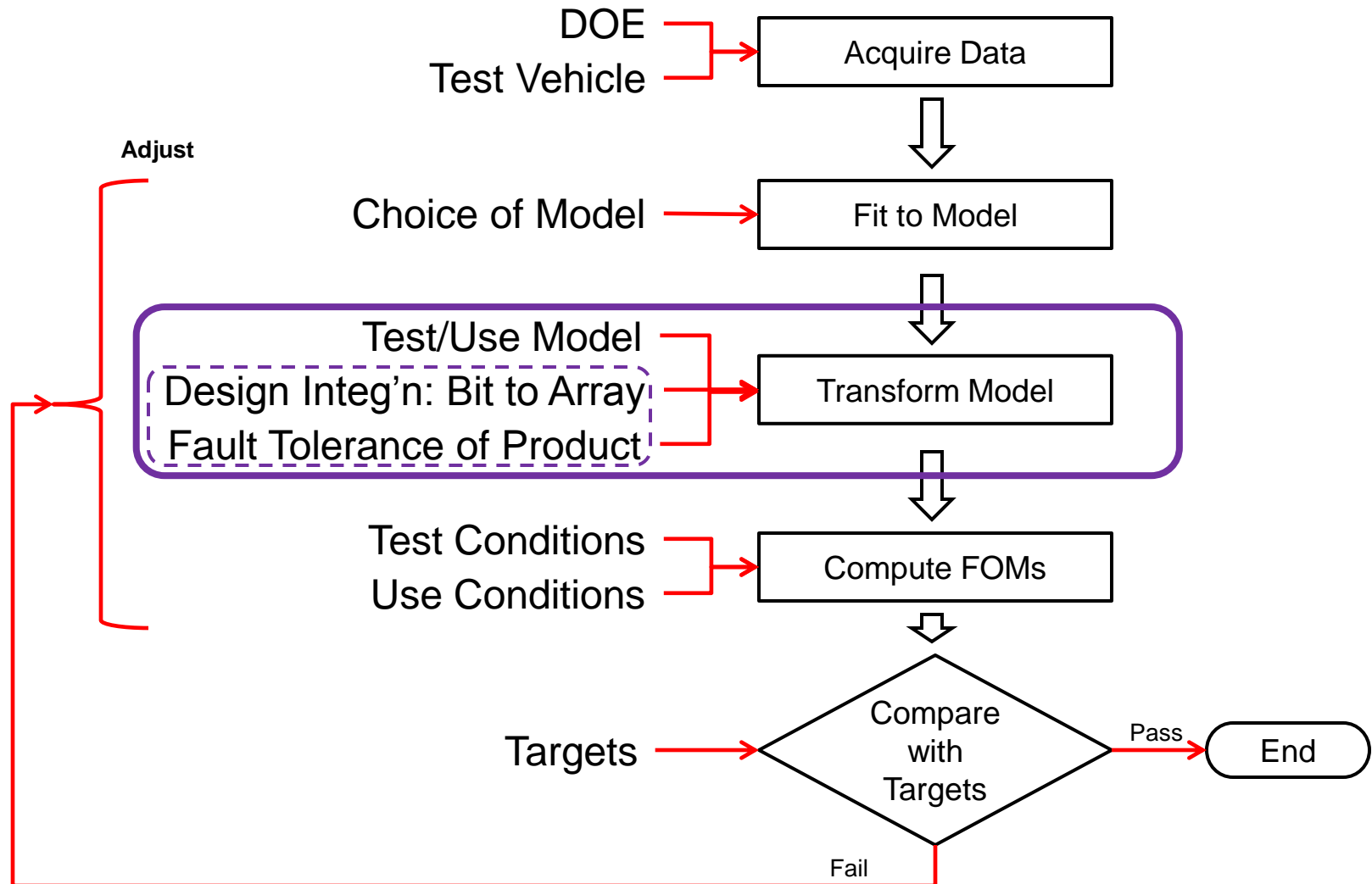


# Causes of Miscorrelation





# Modeling Miscorrelation



# Design Integration: Bits to Arrays

- Probabilities that a bit falls into each of the 4 categories are, in terms of  $D$ ,

$$p_{fp} = D(u, 1) - D(u, v) \quad p_{pf} = D(1, v) - D(u, v)$$

$$p_{ff} = D(u, v) \quad p_{pp} = 1 - p_{fp} - p_{pf} - p_{ff}$$

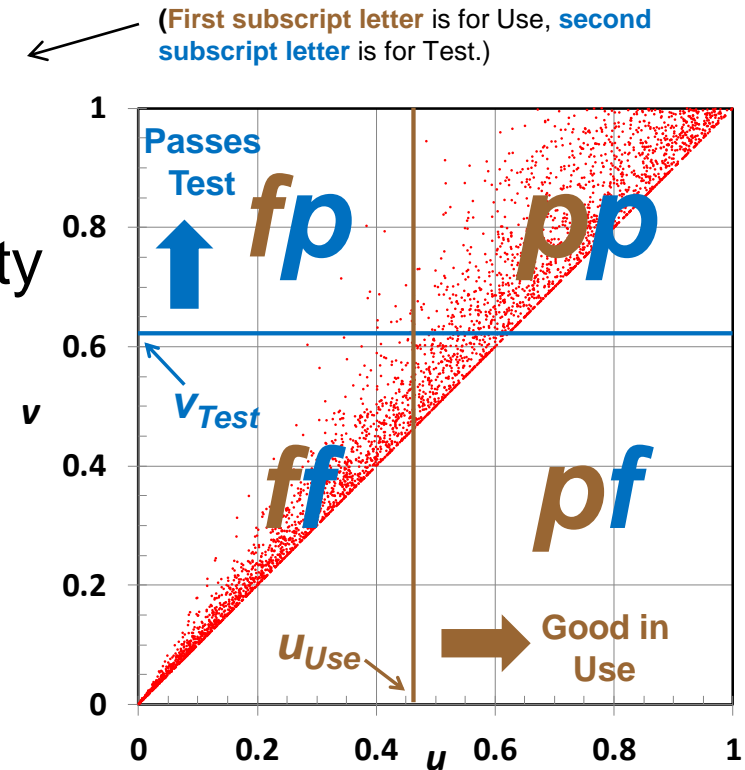
- If an array has  $N$  bits, the probability that it has *exactly*  $n_{fp}$ ,  $n_{pf}$ , and  $n_{ff}$  bits in  $fp$ ,  $pf$ ,  $ff$  categories is

$$\frac{\lambda_{fp}^{n_{fp}} \exp(-\lambda_{fp})}{n_{fp}!} \frac{\lambda_{pf}^{n_{pf}} \exp(-\lambda_{pf})}{n_{pf}!} \frac{\lambda_{ff}^{n_{ff}} \exp(-\lambda_{ff})}{n_{ff}!}$$

where

$$\lambda_{fp} = Np_{fp}, \quad \lambda_{pf} = Np_{pf}, \quad \lambda_{ff} = Np_{ff}.$$

- Use of Poisson statistics is well justified.



# Design Integration: Example

- Fraction of arrays perfect in Use, irrespective of Test.

$$n_{fp} = n_{ff} = 0$$

$$0 \leq n_{pf} \leq \infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{"True Yield"} &= \sum_{\substack{n_{fp}=n_{ff}=0 \\ 0 \leq n_{pf} \leq \infty}} \frac{\lambda_{fp}^{n_{fp}} \exp(-\lambda_{fp})}{n_{fp}!} \frac{\lambda_{pf}^{n_{pf}} \exp(-\lambda_{pf})}{n_{pf}!} \frac{\lambda_{ff}^{n_{ff}} \exp(-\lambda_{ff})}{n_{ff}!} \\ &= \exp[-(\lambda_{fp} + \lambda_{ff})] = \exp[-ND(u, 1)] = \exp[-N(2u - C(u, u))] \end{aligned}$$

where

$$C(u, v) = [u^{-\theta} + v^{-\theta} - 1]^{-1/\theta}$$

$$u = 1 - \exp\left[-\left(\frac{r_{use}}{\alpha_{use}}\right)^\beta\right]$$

$$\ln \alpha_{use} = \ln \alpha_0 + a(V_{p(use)} - V_{p0}) + b(V_{d(use)} - V_{d0}) + \frac{Q}{k_B} \left( \frac{1}{T_{use}} - \frac{1}{T_0} \right)$$

# Fault Tolerance of Arrays

- If an array tolerates up to  $n_u$  bad bits in Use and up to  $n_t$  bad bits in Test...

- Passes Test, irrespective of Use requires..

$$n_{pf} + n_{ff} \leq n_t \quad 0 \leq n_{fp} \leq \infty$$

- Good in Use, irrespective of Test requires..

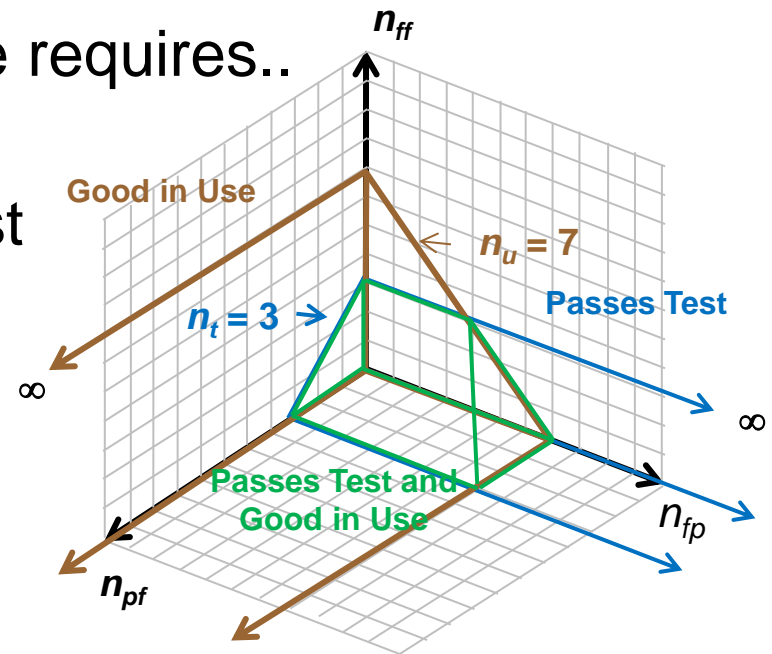
$$n_{fp} + n_{ff} \leq n_u \quad 0 \leq n_{pf} \leq \infty$$

- Passes Test and Good in Use requires..

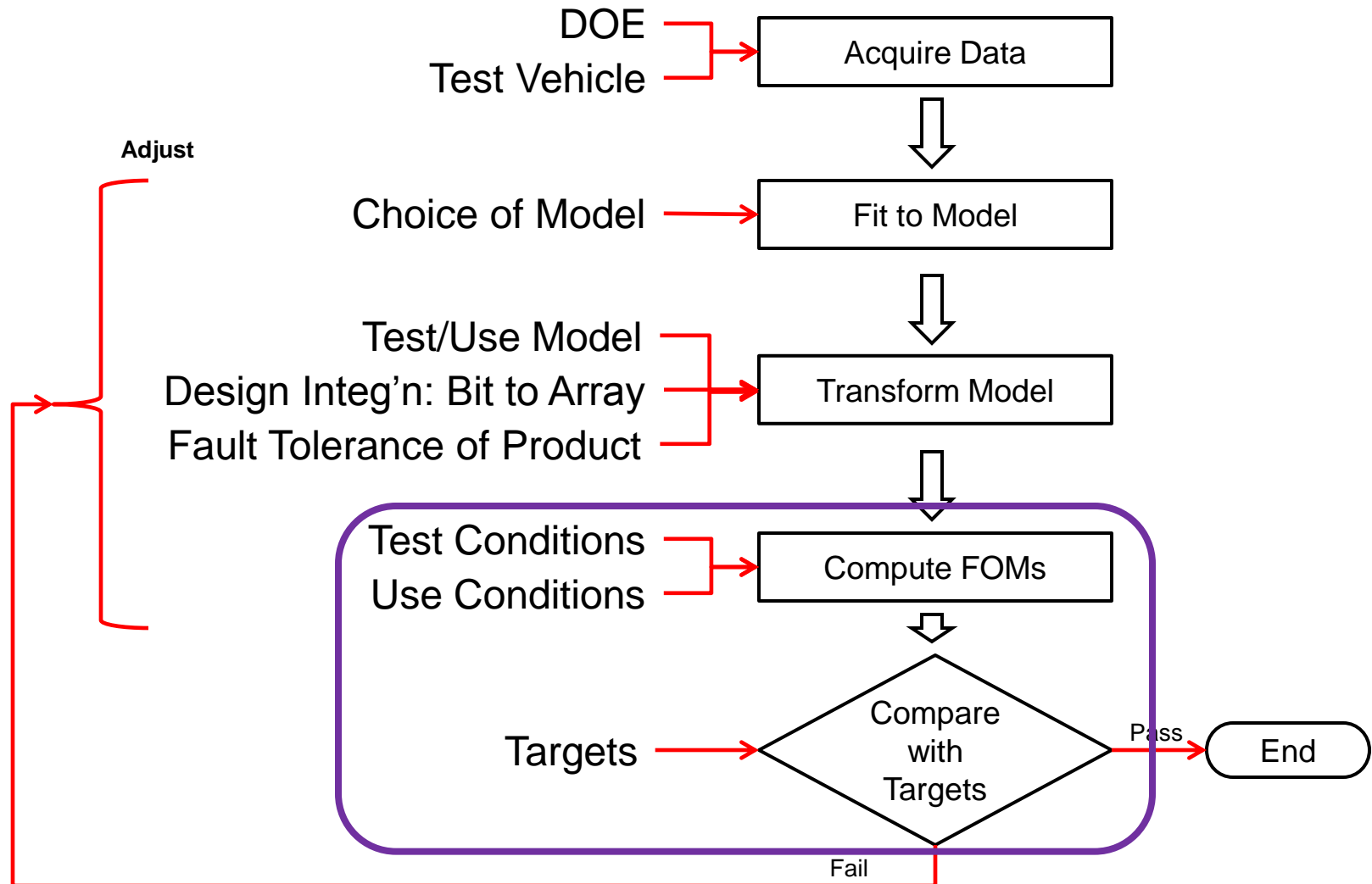
$$n_{pf} + n_{ff} \leq n_t \quad n_{fp} + n_{ff} \leq n_u$$

- Sum terms over index space to get *array* probabilities

- $P(\text{Good in Use})$ ,  $P(\text{Passes Test})$ ,  $P(\text{Passes Test and Good in Use})$

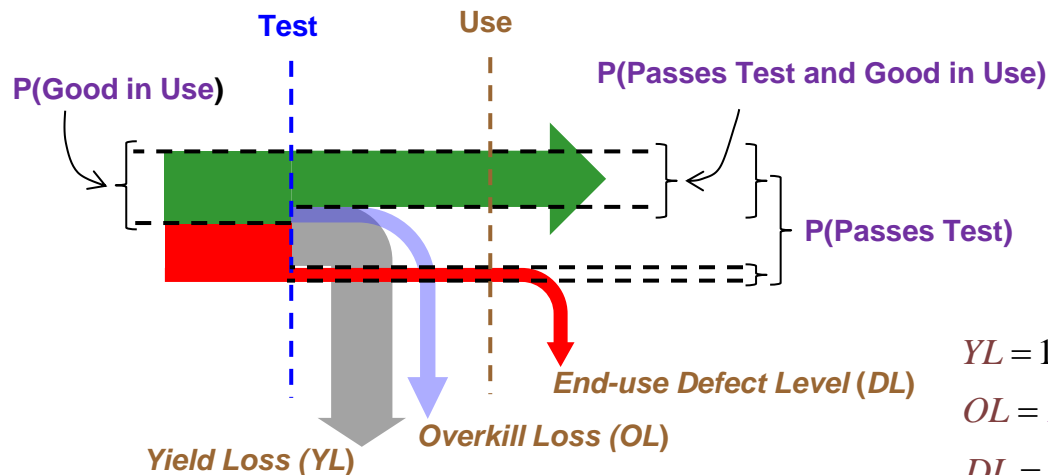


# Modeling Miscorrelation



# Calculate FOMs from Probabilities

- Figures of Merit are *designed*
  - With identified stakeholder in mind.
  - So that values *all* lie in the range [0,1].
  - So that more is worse for *all* FOMs.
  - To compare with do-not-exceed targets.



$$YL = 1 - P(\text{Passes Test})$$

$$OL = P(\text{Good in Use}) - P(\text{Passes Test and Good in Use})$$

$$DL = 1 - P(\text{Passes Test and Good in Use}) / P(\text{Passes Test})$$

# Plot FOMs as Test Sweeps Past Use

## Design

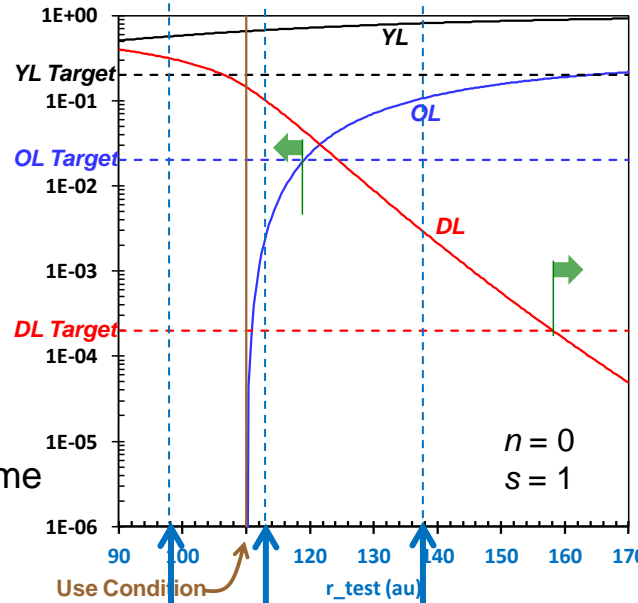
1 Mb Array ( $2^{20}$  bits)  
Tolerates  $n$  bad bits (varies)  
in Test and Use.

## Use Condition (Datasheet)

Refresh = 110 au  
 $T = 125^\circ\text{C}$   
 $V_p = 0.45\text{ V}$   
 $V_d = 1.2\text{ V}$

## Test Condition

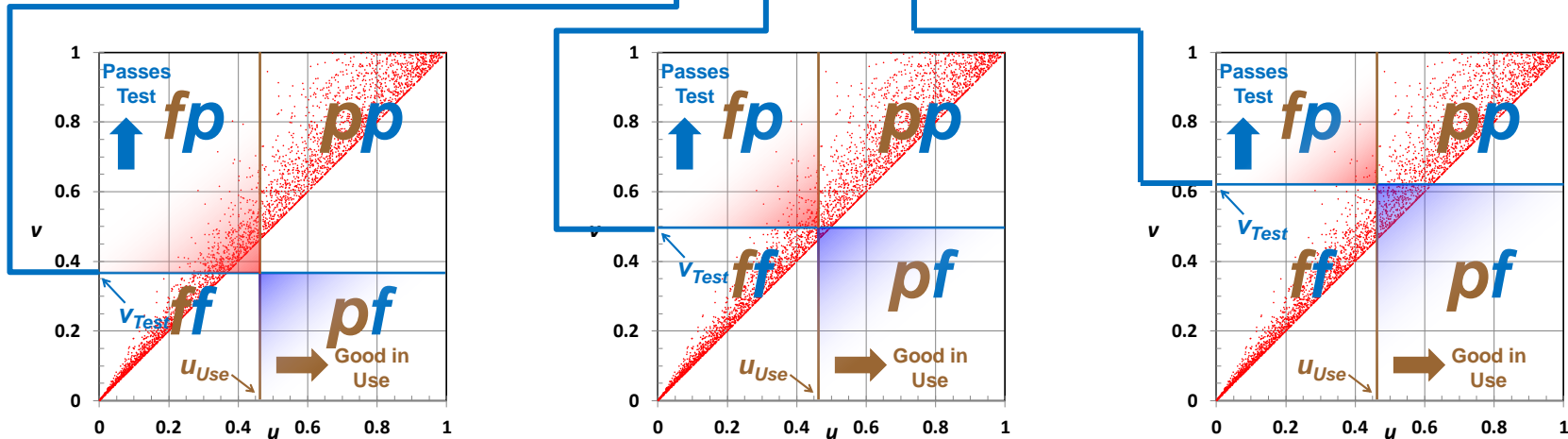
Same as Use except retention time is swept past Use refresh time spec.

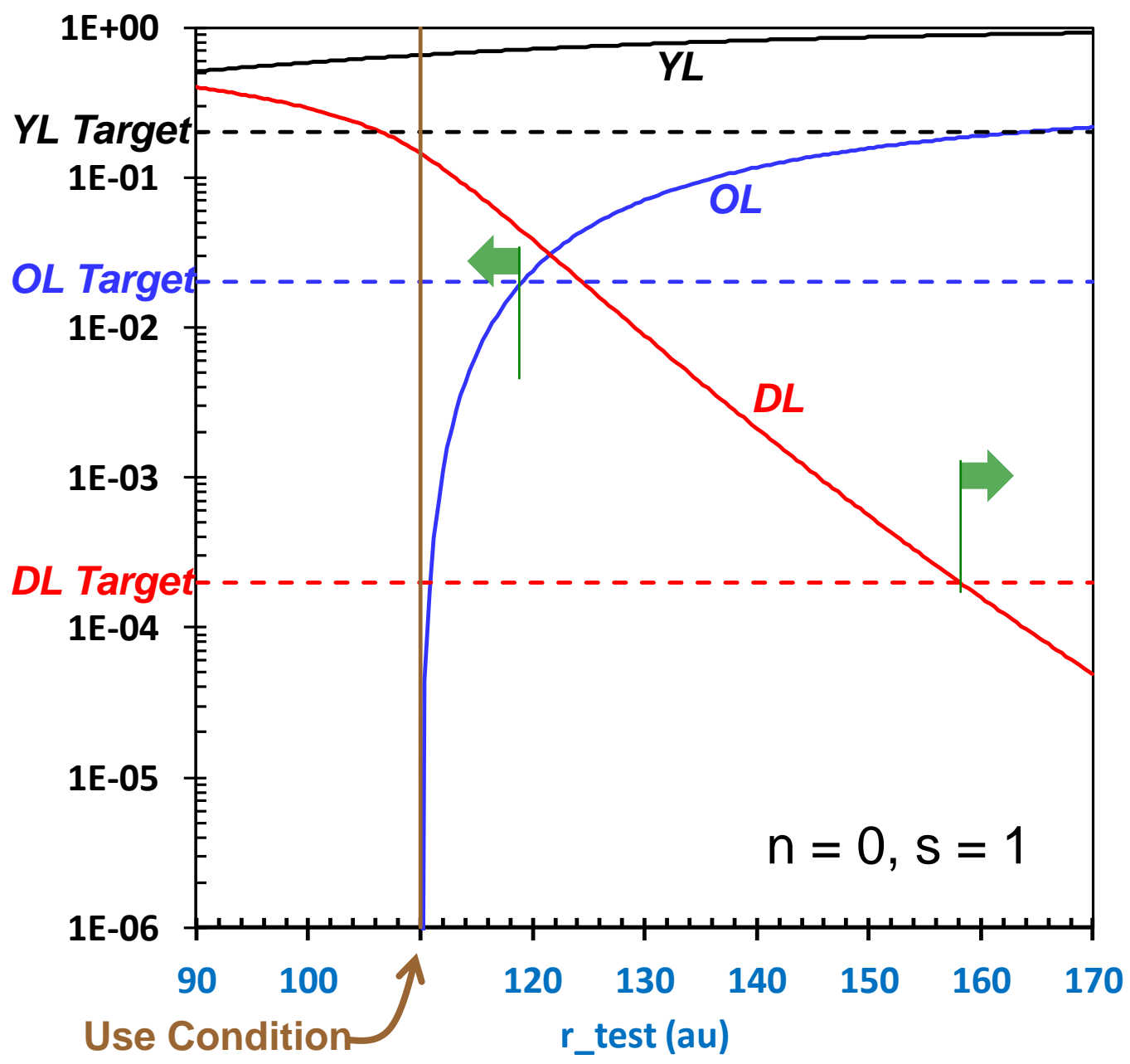


## Targets

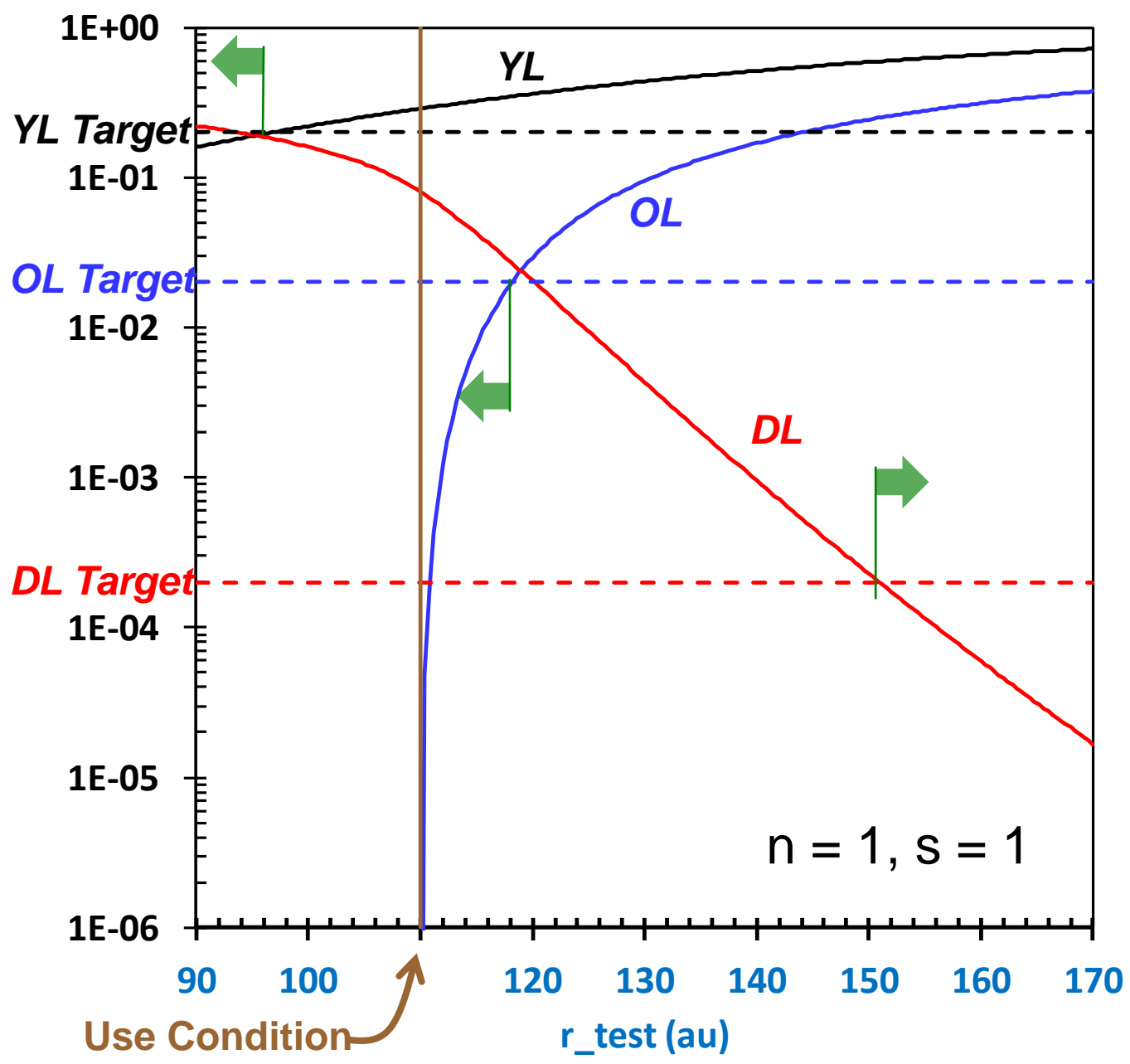
$YL \leq 20\%$   
 $OL \leq 2\%$   
 $DL \leq 200\text{ PPM}$   
Test Model  
Conservative ( $s = 1$ )  
Less Conservative ( $s < 1$ )

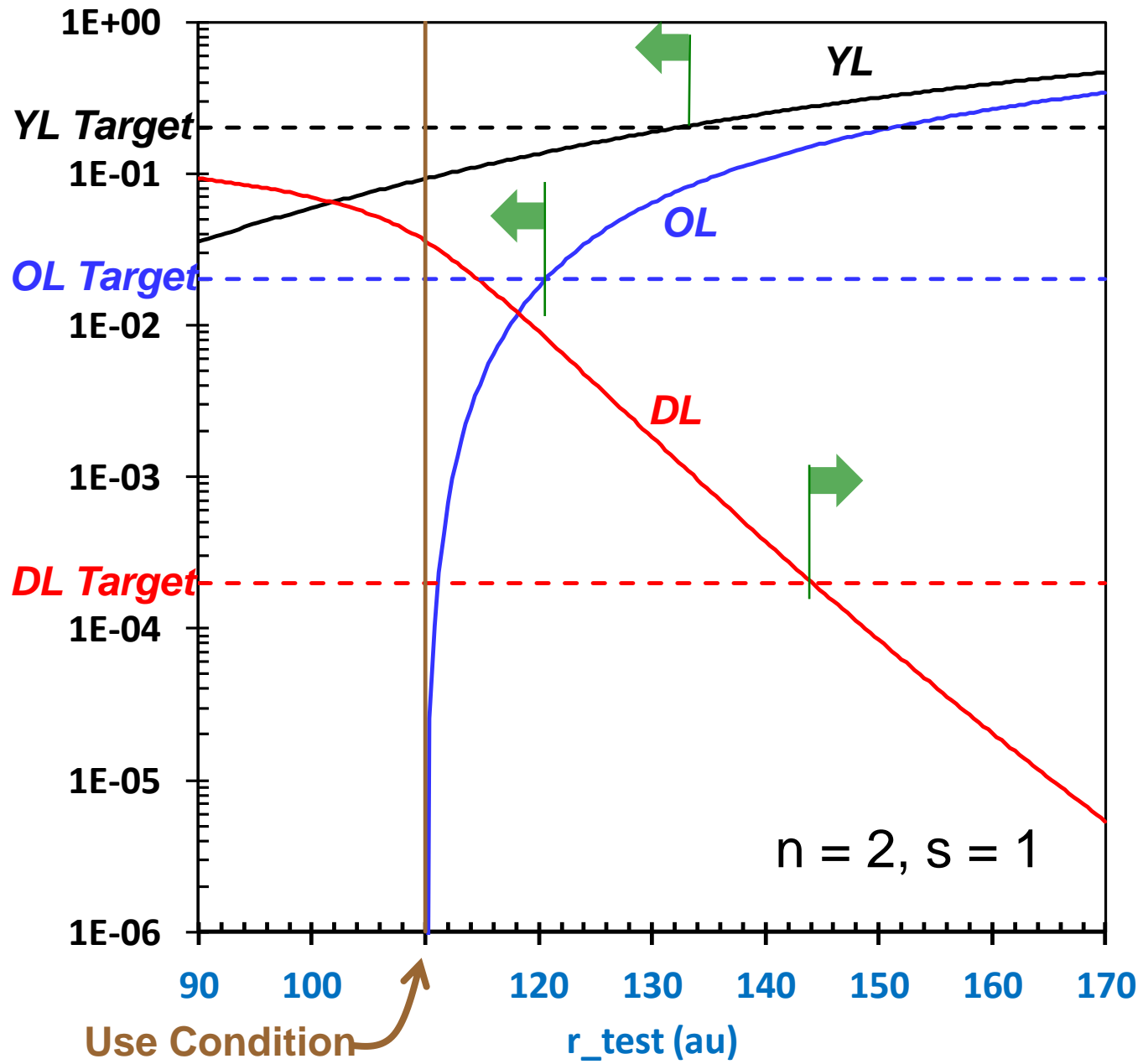
( $s$  is the fraction of time Test finds a bit in the maximum retention time state.)

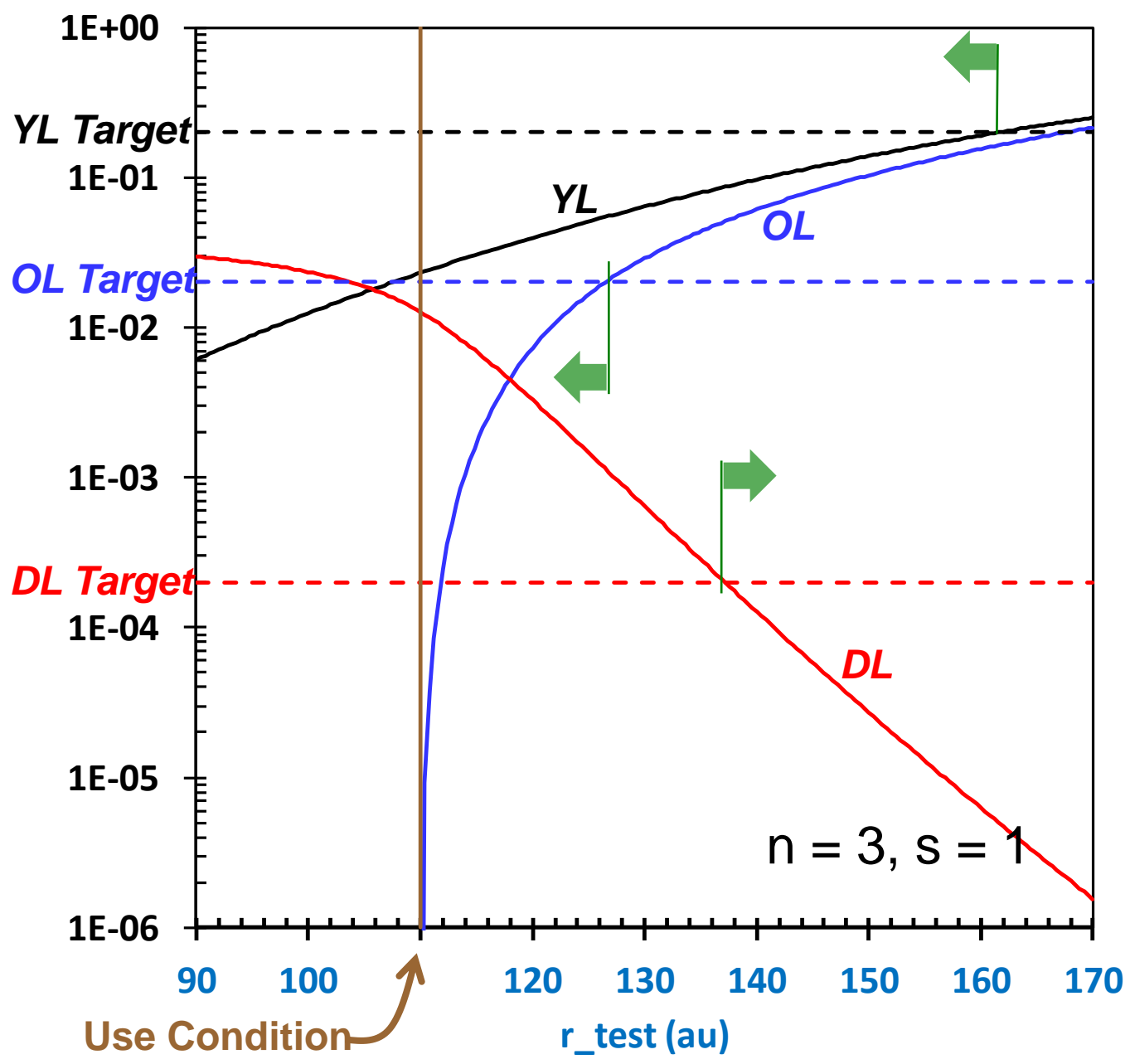


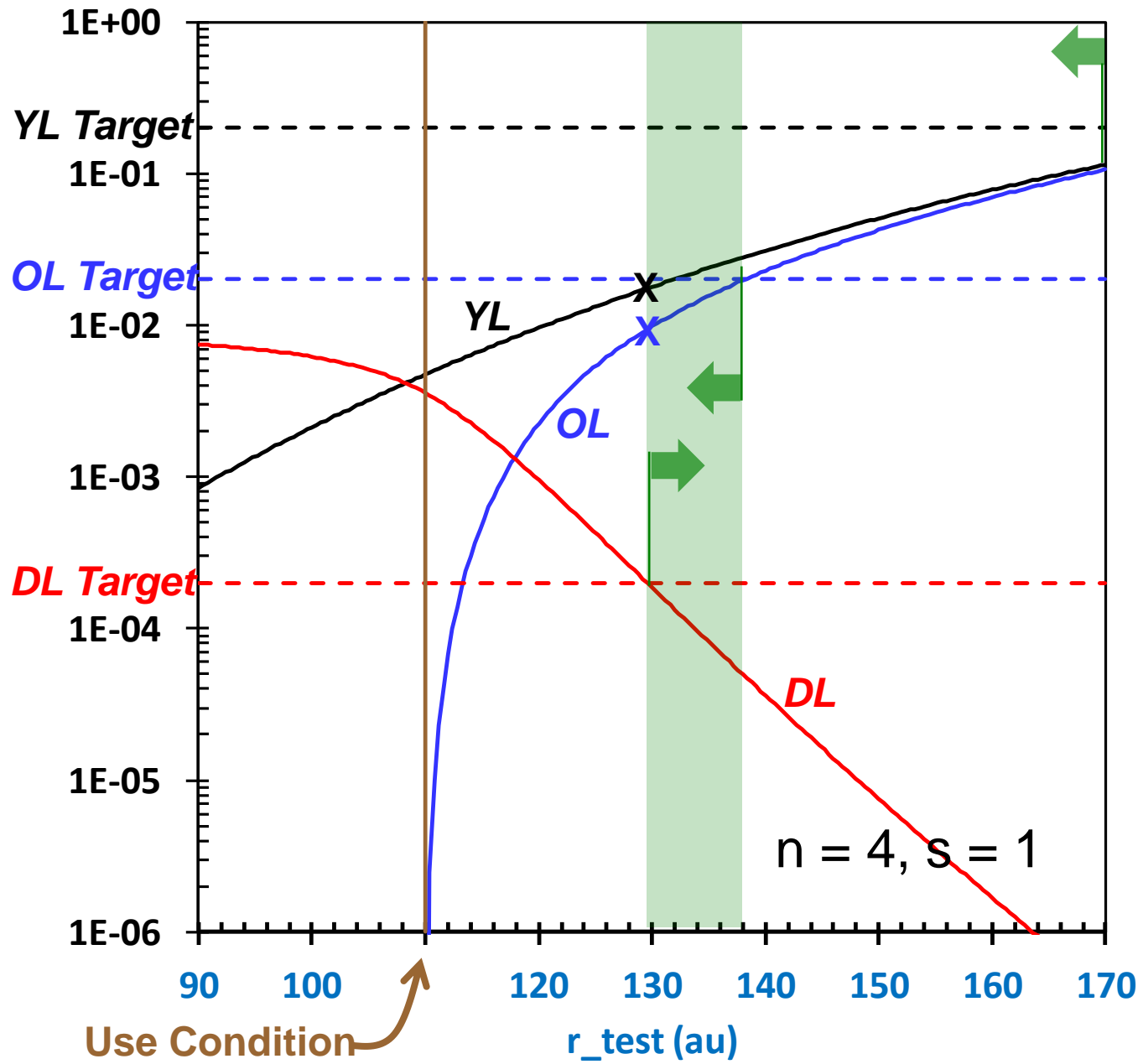












# Outline

- Introduction
- DRAM Experiment in ICDDT
- Fitting a Model
- Using the Model
- Final Thoughts

# Final Thoughts

- Copula methods are *necessary*.
  - To capture the phenomenon of dependent extreme values.
  - Eg. The DRAM dependency *cannot* be described by a multinormal distribution.
- Copula methods have great *convenience and flexibility*.
  - *Any* marginal models may be coupled using *any* copula.
  - Marginal and copula models may be fitted independently.
  - Efficiencies in Monte-Carlo synthesis are often available.
- Flexibility leads to the question of *copula choice*.
  - Tail dependences help choose a mathematical form, but...
  - What are the underlying stochastic mechanisms that would enable construction of a copula from first principles?

# Backup

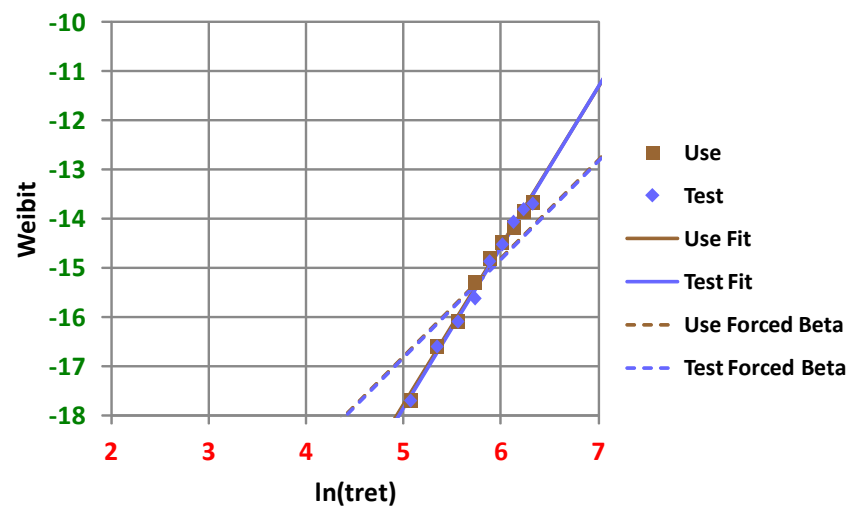
# Data Record

Identity					Environmental Condition			Results of Test								
skew	chip	macro	PX	PY	VP	VDD	temp	IRetMin	IRetMax	IRetDelta	LoopGroups					
4	1	0	1	238	0.4	0.85	125	10	11	1	00000000001	00000000011	00000000001	00000000011	00000000001	
4	1	0	1	238	0.4	1	125	10	11	1	00000000011	00000000011	00000000011	00000000011	00000000001	
4	1	0	1	238	0.4	1.2	125	10	11	1	00000000001	00000000011	00000000011	00000000001	00000000001	
4	1	0	1	238	0.45	0.85	125	8	9	1	00000000111	00000001111	00000000111	00000000111	00000001111	
4	1	0	1	238	0.45	1	125	9	9	0	00000000111	00000000111	00000000111	00000000111	00000000111	
4	1	0	1	238	0.45	1.2	125	10	11	1	00000000011	00000000001	00000000001	00000000011	00000000001	
4	1	0	16	520	0.4	0.85	105	4	4	0	00011111111	00011111111	00011111111	00011111111	00011111111	
4	1	0	16	520	0.4	0.85	115	3	3	0	00111111111	00111111111	00111111111	00111111111	00111111111	
4	1	0	16	520	0.4	0.85	125	2	2	0	00111111111	00111111111	00111111111	00111111111	00111111111	
4	1	0	16	520	0.4	1	105	3	3	0	00111111111	00111111111	00111111111	00111111111	00111111111	
4	1	0	16	520	0.4	1	115	2	2	0	00111111111	00111111111	00111111111	00111111111	00111111111	
4	1	0	16	520	0.4	1	125	1	1	0	01111111111	01111111111	01111111111	01111111111	01111111111	
4	1	0	16	520	0.4	1.2	105	2	2	0	00111111111	00111111111	00111111111	00111111111	00111111111	
4	1	0	16	520	0.4	1.2	115	1	1	0	01111111111	01111111111	01111111111	01111111111	01111111111	
4	1	0	16	520	0.4	1.2	125	1	1	0	01111111111	01111111111	01111111111	01111111111	01111111111	
4	1	0	16	520	0.45	0.85	105	3	3	0	00011111111	00011111111	00011111111	00011111111	00011111111	
4	1	0	16	520	0.45	0.85	115	2	2	0	00111111111	00111111111	00111111111	00111111111	00111111111	
4	1	0	16	520	0.45	0.85	125	1	1	0	01111111111	01111111111	01111111111	01111111111	01111111111	
etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.	etc.					



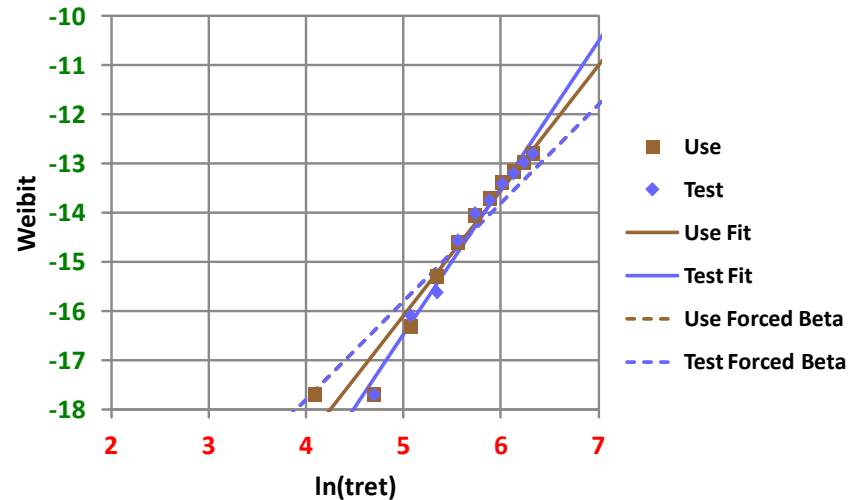
T/Vp/Vd = 105/.4/.85

In(tRet)	tRet	Weibit	F	CumN	N	Test	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Use
						12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
6.32	555	-13.69	1.13	55	6	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	1
6.23	505	-13.81	1.01	49	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	5	1	1
6.12	456	-14.06	0.78	38	14	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7	0	0	0
6.01	406	-14.52	0.49	24	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
5.88	357	-14.87	0.35	17	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
5.73	307	-15.62	0.16	8	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.55	258	-16.09	0.10	5	2	5	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.34	208	-16.60	0.06	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.07	159	-17.70	0.02	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.69	109	#N/A	0.00	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.09	60	#N/A	0.00	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						0	0	1	2	2	6	7	7	7	9	13	9			N
						0	0	1	3	5	11	18	25	34	47	56				CumN
						0.00	0.00	0.02	0.06	0.10	0.23	0.37	0.51	0.70	0.96	1.15				F
						#N/A	#N/A	-17.70	-16.60	-16.09	-15.30	-14.81	-14.48	-14.18	-13.85	-13.68				Weibit
						60	109	159	208	258	307	357	406	456	505	555				tRet
						4.09	4.69	5.07	5.34	5.55	5.73	5.88	6.01	6.12	6.23	6.32				In(tRet)



T/Vp/Vd = 115/.4/.85

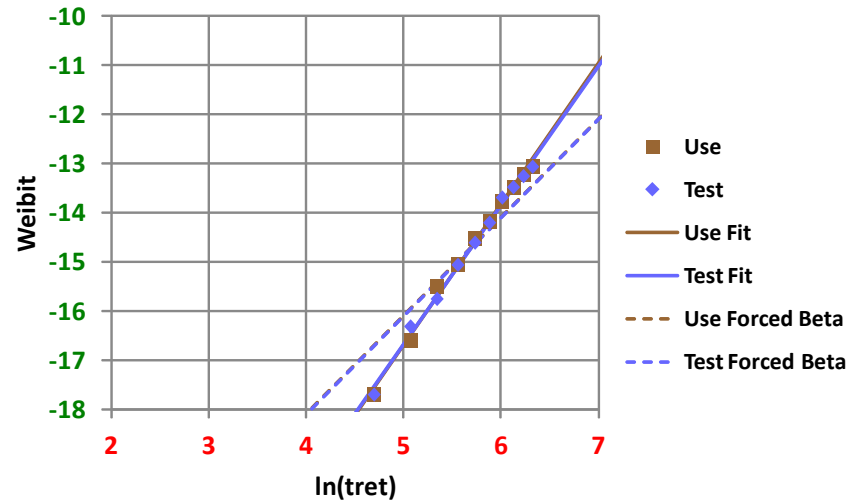
In(tRet)	tRet	Weibit	F	CumN	N	Test	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Use
						12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	5	0	
6.32	555	-12.80	2.77	135	22	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	8	8	
6.23	505	-12.97	2.32	113	23	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	5	8	2	
6.12	456	-13.20	1.85	90	17	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	3	6	0	0	
6.01	406	-13.41	1.50	73	21	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	8	7	0	0	0	
5.88	357	-13.75	1.07	52	12	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	2	1	1	0	0	
5.73	307	-14.01	0.82	40	17	6	0	0	0	0	2	7	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	
5.55	258	-14.57	0.47	23	15	5	0	0	0	0	4	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5.34	208	-15.62	0.16	8	3	4	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5.07	159	-16.09	0.10	5	4	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4.69	109	-17.70	0.02	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4.09	60	#N/A	0.00	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
							0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
							1	0	3	7	11	16	16	21	19	19	21			N
							1	1	4	11	22	38	54	75	94	113	134			CumN
							0.02	0.02	0.08	0.23	0.45	0.78	1.11	1.54	1.93	2.32	2.75			F
							-17.70	-17.70	-16.32	-15.30	-14.61	-14.06	-13.71	-13.38	-13.16	-12.97	-12.80			Weibit
							60	109	159	208	258	307	357	406	456	505	555			tRet
							4.09	4.69	5.07	5.34	5.55	5.73	5.88	6.01	6.12	6.23	6.32			In(tRet)





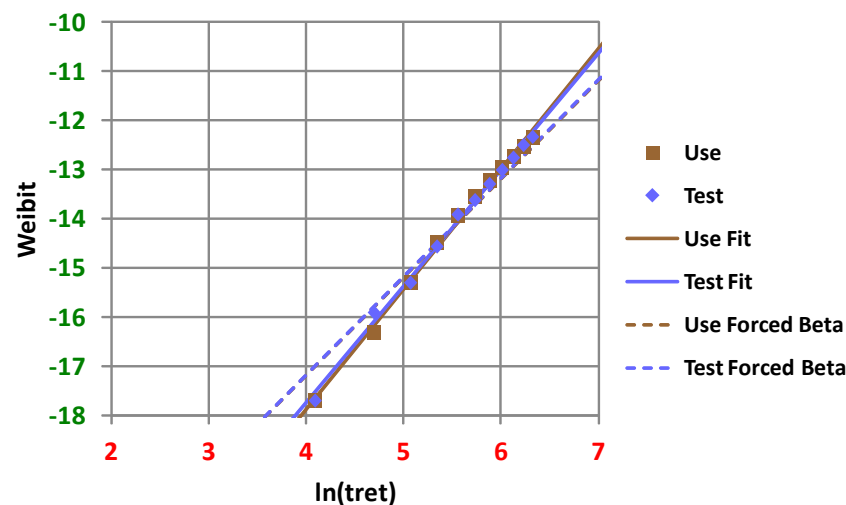
T/Vp/Vd = 105/.45/.85

In(tRet)	tRet	Weibit	F	CumN	N	Test	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Use
						12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
6.32	555	-13.07	2.11	103	18	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	6	3
6.23	505	-13.26	1.74	85	17	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	8	4	4	1
6.12	456	-13.48	1.39	68	13	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	4	0	0	1
6.01	406	-13.69	1.13	55	22	8	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	12	6	0	0	0	0	0
5.88	357	-14.21	0.68	33	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.73	307	-14.61	0.45	22	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.55	258	-15.06	0.29	14	7	5	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.34	208	-15.76	0.14	7	3	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.07	159	-16.32	0.08	4	3	3	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.69	109	-17.70	0.02	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.09	60	#N/A	0.00	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						0	0	1	2	6	5	10	10	17	16	21	15			N
						0	1	3	9	14	24	34	51	67	88	103				CumN
						0.00	0.02	0.06	0.18	0.29	0.49	0.70	1.05	1.37	1.81	2.11				F
						#N/A	-17.70	-16.60	-15.50	-15.06	-14.52	-14.18	-13.77	-13.50	-13.22	-13.07				Weibit
						60	109	159	208	258	307	357	406	456	505	555				tRet
						4.09	4.69	5.07	5.34	5.55	5.73	5.88	6.01	6.12	6.23	6.32				In(tRet)



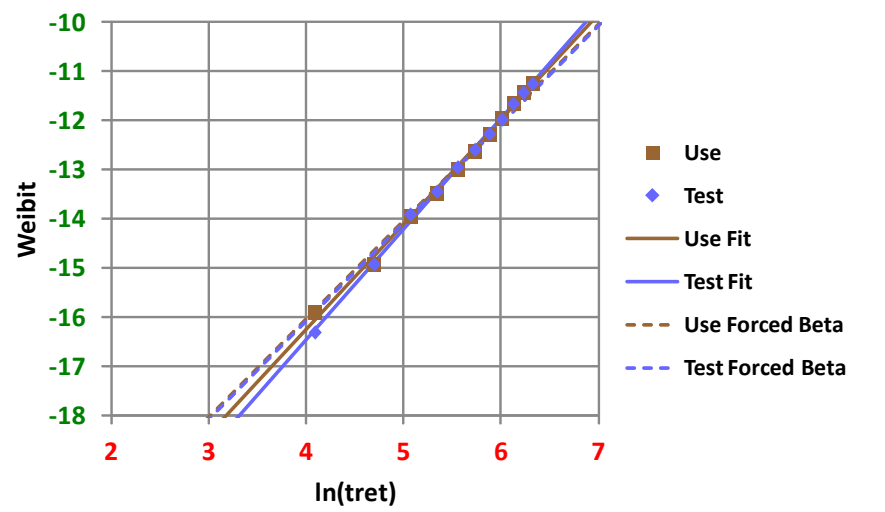
T/Vp/Vd = 115/.45/.85

In(tRet)	tRet	Weibit	F	CumN	N	Test	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Use	N	CumN	F	Weibit	tRet	In(tRet)	
						12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0								
6.32	555	-12.34	4.39	214	33	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	21									
6.23	505	-12.50	3.71	181	41	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	19	12									
6.12	456	-12.76	2.87	140	31	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	11	7	2									
6.01	406	-13.01	2.24	109	27	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	8	9	0	0									
5.88	357	-13.30	1.68	82	23	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	13	7	0	0	0									
5.73	307	-13.62	1.21	59	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	0	0	0	0	0									
5.55	258	-13.92	0.90	44	21	5	0	0	0	0	4	12	5	0	0	0	0	0									
5.34	208	-14.57	0.47	23	12	4	0	0	0	1	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0									
5.07	159	-15.30	0.23	11	5	3	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
4.69	109	-15.91	0.12	6	5	2	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
4.09	60	-17.70	0.02	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0									
						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0								



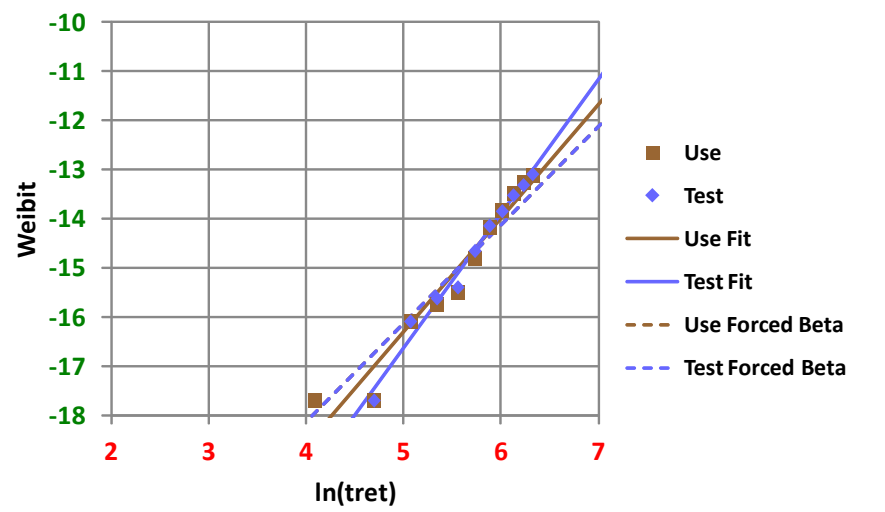
T/Vp/Vd = 125/.45/.85

In(tRet)	tRet	Weibit	F	CumN	N	Test	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Use
						12	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	27	0	
6.32	555	-11.26	12.92	630	104	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	36	39	23	
6.23	505	-11.44	10.79	526	110	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	33	39	35	0	
6.12	456	-11.67	8.53	416	112	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	27	48	28	6	1	
6.01	406	-11.99	6.24	304	78	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	36	24	0	1	0	
5.88	357	-12.28	4.64	226	62	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	32	19	2	1	0	0	
5.73	307	-12.60	3.36	164	49	6	0	0	0	0	0	8	28	12	0	0	0	0	1	
5.55	258	-12.96	2.36	115	45	5	0	0	0	0	4	28	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5.34	208	-13.45	1.44	70	26	4	0	0	0	1	19	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5.07	159	-13.92	0.90	44	28	3	0	0	2	23	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
4.69	109	-14.93	0.33	16	12	2	0	2	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4.09	60	-16.32	0.08	4	4	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
							0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
							6	10	26	26	43	49	63	86	112	107	108		N	
							6	16	42	68	111	160	223	309	421	528	636		CumN	
							0.12	0.33	0.86	1.39	2.28	3.28	4.57	6.34	8.64	10.83	13.05		F	
							-15.91	-14.93	-13.96	-13.48	-12.99	-12.63	-12.30	-11.97	-11.66	-11.43	-11.25		Weibit	
							60	109	159	208	258	307	357	406	456	505	555		tRet	
							4.09	4.69	5.07	5.34	5.55	5.73	5.88	6.01	6.12	6.23	6.32		In(tRet)	



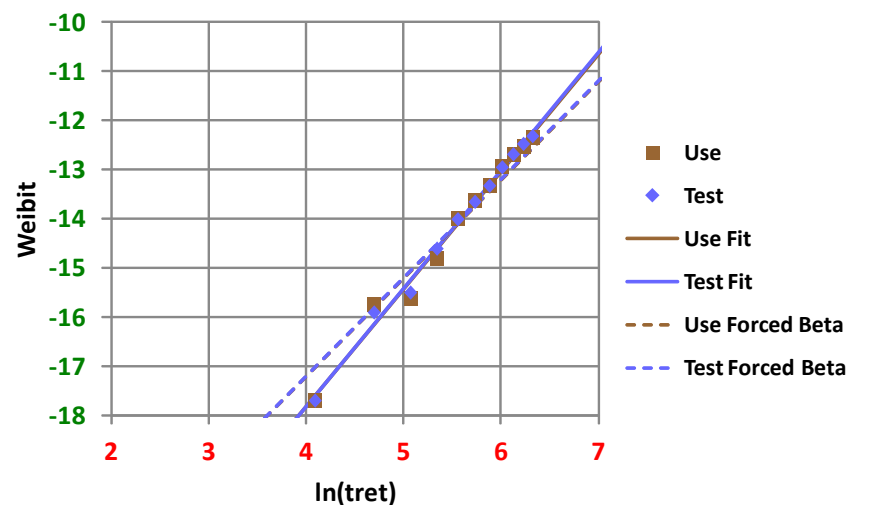
T/Vp/Vd = 105/.4/1.

In(tRet)	tRet	Weibit	F	CumN	N	Test	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Use	N	CumN	F	Weibit	tRet	In(tRet)	
						12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0							
6.32	555	-13.10	2.05	100	20	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	4	5							
6.23	505	-13.32	1.64	80	15	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	2	4	2	0							
6.12	456	-13.53	1.33	65	18	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	7	4	1	0								
6.01	406	-13.85	0.96	47	12	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6	0	0	0								
5.88	357	-14.15	0.72	35	14	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	4	1	0	0	0								
5.73	307	-14.66	0.43	21	11	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	0								
5.55	258	-15.40	0.21	10	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
5.34	208	-15.62	0.16	8	3	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
5.07	159	-16.09	0.10	5	4	3	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
4.69	109	-17.70	0.02	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
4.09	60	#N/A	0.00	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							



T/Vp/Vd = 115/.4/1.

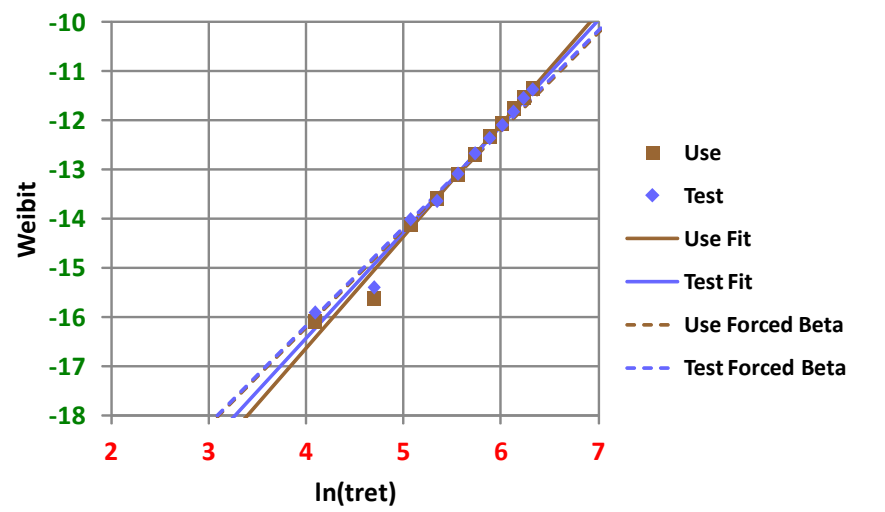
In(tRet)	tRet	Weibit	F	CumN	N	Test													Use
						12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	0
6.32	555	-12.32	4.45	217	32	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	13	10
6.23	505	-12.48	3.79	185	35	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	7	16	2
6.12	456	-12.69	3.08	150	35	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	12	9	9	3	0
6.01	406	-12.96	2.36	115	36	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	17	11	1	1	0
5.88	357	-13.33	1.62	79	22	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	9	0	0	0	0
5.73	307	-13.66	1.17	57	17	6	0	0	0	0	4	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	1
5.55	258	-14.01	0.82	40	18	5	0	0	0	0	2	13	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.34	208	-14.61	0.45	22	13	4	0	0	0	0	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.07	159	-15.50	0.18	9	3	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.69	109	-15.91	0.12	6	5	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.09	60	-17.70	0.02	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						0	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
							1	6	1	10	23	17	21	39	30	26	37		N
							1	7	8	18	41	58	79	118	148	174	211		CumN
							0.02	0.14	0.16	0.37	0.84	1.19	1.62	2.42	3.04	3.57	4.33		F
							-17.70	-15.76	-15.62	-14.81	-13.99	-13.64	-13.33	-12.93	-12.71	-12.54	-12.35		Weibit
							60	109	159	208	258	307	357	406	456	505	555		tRet
							4.09	4.69	5.07	5.34	5.55	5.73	5.88	6.01	6.12	6.23	6.32		In(tRet)





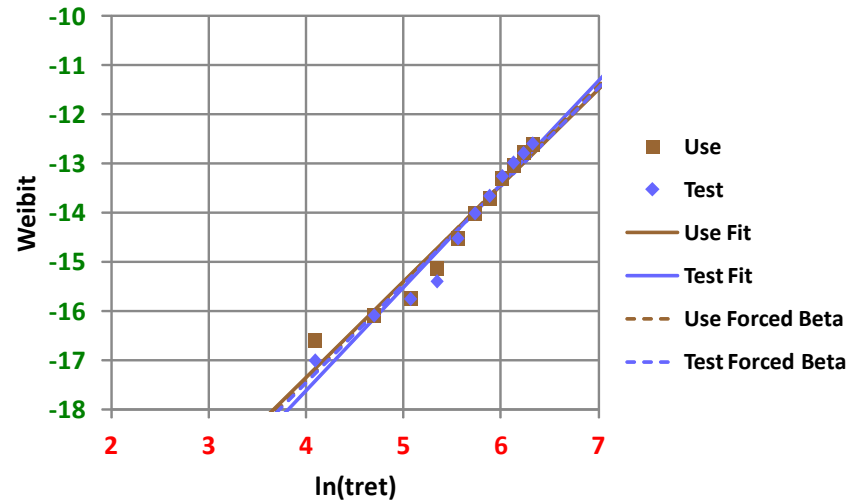
T/Vp/Vd = 125/.4/1.

In(tRet)	tRet	Weibit	F	CumN	N	Test													
						12	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	7	23	0
6.32	555	-11.37	11.49	560	89	11	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	31	38	17	
6.23	505	-11.55	9.66	471	115	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	38	37	29	7	
6.12	456	-11.83	7.30	356	84	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	22	42	17	0	0	
6.01	406	-12.10	5.58	272	64	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	24	19	2	0	0	
5.88	357	-12.36	4.27	208	55	7	0	0	0	0	2	12	25	14	2	0	0	0	
5.73	307	-12.67	3.14	153	52	6	0	0	0	0	8	26	18	0	0	0	0	0	
5.55	258	-13.09	2.07	101	43	5	0	0	0	0	6	24	12	0	0	0	1	0	
5.34	208	-13.64	1.19	58	18	4	0	0	0	0	3	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	
5.07	159	-14.01	0.82	40	30	3	0	0	0	0	23	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4.69	109	-15.40	0.21	10	4	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4.09	60	-15.91	0.12	6	6	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
							0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
								5	3	28	25	38	51	66	64	103	95	90	Use
								5	8	36	61	99	150	216	280	383	478	568	N
								0.10	0.16	0.74	1.25	2.03	3.08	4.43	5.74	7.86	9.81	11.65	F
								-16.09	-15.62	-14.12	-13.59	-13.11	-12.69	-12.33	-12.07	-11.75	-11.53	-11.36	Weibit
								60	109	159	208	258	307	357	406	456	505	555	tRet
								4.09	4.69	5.07	5.34	5.55	5.73	5.88	6.01	6.12	6.23	6.32	In(tRet)



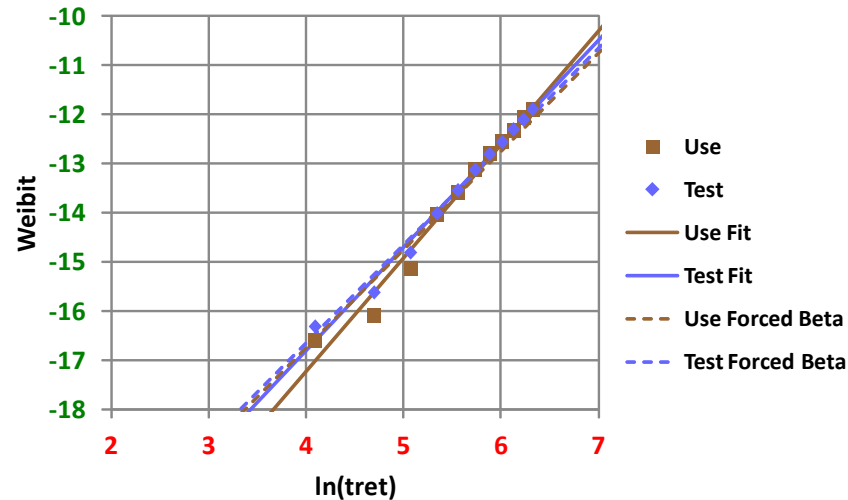
T/Vp/Vd = 105/.45/1.

In(tRet)	tRet	Weibit	F	CumN	N	Test	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Use
					29	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
6.32	555	-12.60	3.38	165	24	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	13	9	0	0	6
6.23	505	-12.79	2.79	136	27	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	9	0	0	1
6.12	456	-12.98	2.30	112	28	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	13	9	1	0	0	0
6.01	406	-13.26	1.74	85	17	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	12	7	0	0	0	0	1
5.88	357	-13.66	1.17	57	16	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	11	1	0	0	0	0	0
5.73	307	-14.01	0.82	40	14	6	0	0	0	0	4	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.55	258	-14.52	0.49	24	10	5	0	0	0	3	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.34	208	-15.40	0.21	10	7	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.07	159	-15.76	0.14	7	5	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.69	109	-16.09	0.10	5	3	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.09	60	-17.01	0.04	2	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
							0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
							3	2	2	6	11	16	14	27	25	32	23			N
							3	5	7	13	24	40	54	81	106	138	161			CumN
							0.06	0.10	0.14	0.27	0.49	0.82	1.11	1.66	2.17	2.83	3.30			F
							-16.60	-16.09	-15.76	-15.14	-14.52	-14.01	-13.71	-13.31	-13.04	-12.77	-12.62			Weibit
							60	109	159	208	258	307	357	406	456	505	555			tRet
							4.09	4.69	5.07	5.34	5.55	5.73	5.88	6.01	6.12	6.23	6.32			In(tRet)



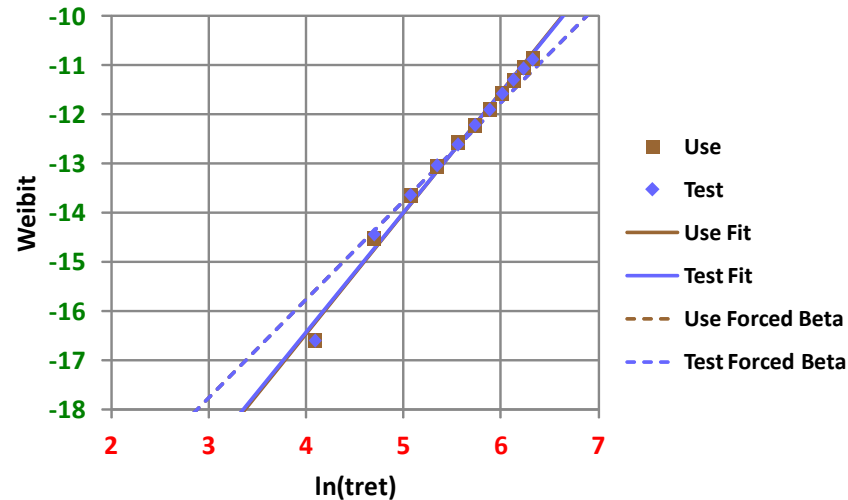
T/Vp/Vd = 115/.45/1.

In(tRet)	tRet	Weibit	F	CumN	N	Test														
						12	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	9	0	
6.32	555	-11.90	6.81	332	63	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	27	10	
6.23	505	-12.11	5.52	269	48	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	19	12	2	
6.12	456	-12.30	4.53	221	50	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	18	16	4	1		
6.01	406	-12.56	3.51	171	38	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	18	8	1	0	0		
5.88	357	-12.81	2.73	133	36	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	15	12	0	0	0	0	
5.73	307	-13.13	1.99	97	33	6	0	0	0	0	1	4	20	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.55	258	-13.54	1.31	64	24	5	0	0	0	0	2	14	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.34	208	-14.01	0.82	40	22	4	0	0	0	0	2	17	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.07	159	-14.81	0.37	18	10	3	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.69	109	-15.62	0.16	8	4	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.09	60	-16.32	0.08	4	4	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
							0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
							0	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Use	
								3	2	8	22	37	36	39	41	66	52	N		
								3	5	13	39	61	98	134	173	214	280	332	CumN	
								0.06	0.10	0.27	0.80	1.25	2.01	2.75	3.55	4.39	5.74	6.81	F	
								-16.60	-16.09	-15.14	-14.04	-13.59	-13.12	-12.80	-12.55	-12.34	-12.07	-11.90	Weibit	
								60	109	159	208	258	307	357	406	456	505	555	tRet	
								4.09	4.69	5.07	5.34	5.55	5.73	5.88	6.01	6.12	6.23	6.32	In(tRet)	



T/Vp/Vd = 125/.45/1.

In(tRet)	tRet	Weibit	F	CumN	N	Test	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Use
						12	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	10	42	0	
6.32	555	-10.88	18.75	914	154	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	66	49	36	
6.23	505	-11.07	15.59	760	155	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	39	58	48	7	
6.12	456	-11.30	12.41	605	149	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	41	53	47	6	0	
6.01	406	-11.58	9.35	456	127	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	53	39	7	0	0	
5.88	357	-11.91	6.75	329	88	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	37	27	1	0	0	2	
5.73	307	-12.22	4.94	241	79	6	0	0	0	0	0	20	34	21	4	0	0	0	0	
5.55	258	-12.61	3.32	162	56	5	0	0	0	0	9	31	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	
5.34	208	-13.04	2.17	106	48	4	0	0	0	5	30	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5.07	159	-13.64	1.19	58	32	3	0	0	3	22	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4.69	109	-14.44	0.53	26	23	2	0	0	18	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4.09	60	-16.60	0.06	3	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
							0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
							3	21	33	46	64	72	88	129	135	188	145			N
							3	24	57	103	167	239	327	456	591	779	924			CumN
							0.06	0.49	1.17	2.11	3.43	4.90	6.71	9.35	12.12	15.98	18.95			F
							-16.60	-14.52	-13.66	-13.07	-12.58	-12.23	-11.91	-11.58	-11.32	-11.04	-10.87			Weibit
							60	109	159	208	258	307	357	406	456	505	555			tRet
							4.09	4.69	5.07	5.34	5.55	5.73	5.88	6.01	6.12	6.23	6.32			In(tRet)

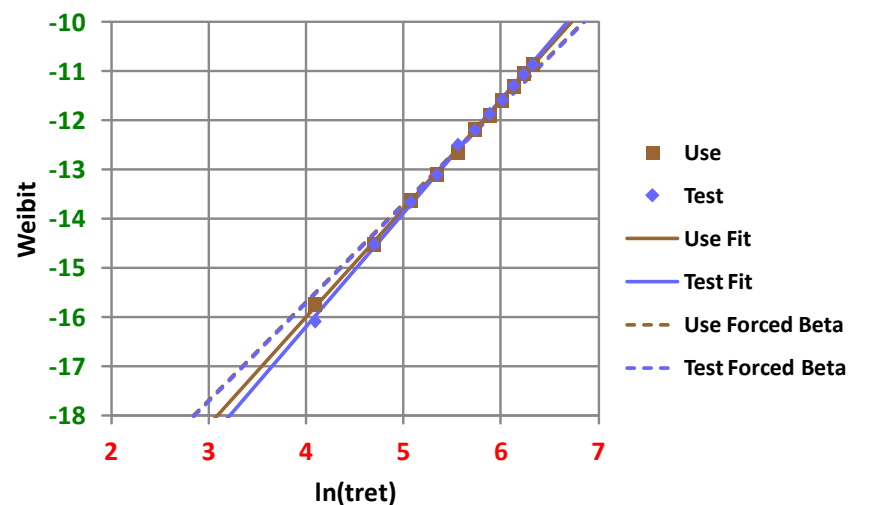






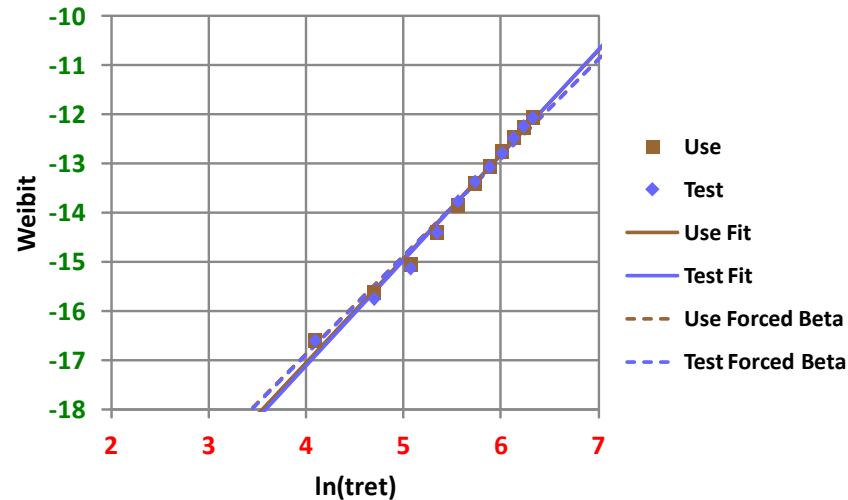
T/Vp/Vd = 125/.4/1.2

In(tRet)	tRet	Weibit	F	CumN	N	Test	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Use
						12	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	6	38	0	
6.32	555	-10.87	19.06	929	167	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	61	61	36	
6.23	505	-11.07	15.63	762	156	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	36	59	49	7	
6.12	456	-11.30	12.43	606	152	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	38	54	48	4	5	
6.01	406	-11.58	9.31	454	112	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	24	38	39	8	0	0	1	
5.88	357	-11.87	7.02	342	97	7	0	0	0	0	0	22	39	34	1	0	0	0	1	
5.73	307	-12.20	5.03	245	63	6	0	0	0	0	10	32	19	0	0	0	0	0	2	
5.55	258	-12.50	3.73	182	83	5	0	0	0	1	6	40	33	1	1	0	0	0	1	
5.34	208	-13.11	2.03	99	42	4	0	0	0	7	28	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
5.07	159	-13.66	1.17	57	33	3	0	0	5	21	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4.69	109	-14.52	0.49	24	19	2	0	4	10	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4.09	60	-16.09	0.10	5	5	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
							0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
							7	17	35	41	56	90	86	120	138	182	152			N
							7	24	59	100	156	246	332	452	590	772	924			CumN
							0.14	0.49	1.21	2.05	3.20	5.05	6.81	9.27	12.10	15.84	18.95			F
							-15.76	-14.52	-13.62	-13.10	-12.65	-12.20	-11.90	-11.59	-11.32	-11.05	-10.87			Weibit
							60	109	159	208	258	307	357	406	456	505	555			tRet
							4.09	4.69	5.07	5.34	5.55	5.73	5.88	6.01	6.12	6.23	6.32			In(tRet)



T/Vp/Vd = 105/.45/1.2

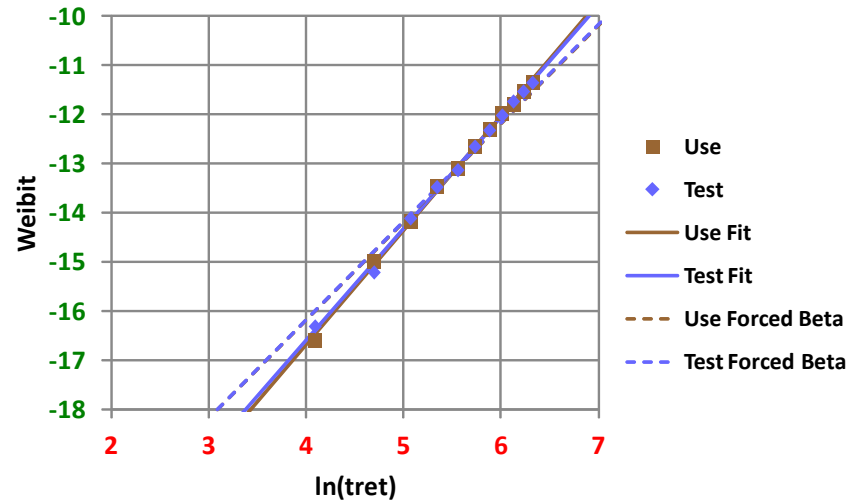
In(tRet)	tRet	Weibit	F	CumN	N	Test	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Use
						12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	17	0	
6.32	555	-12.07	5.74	280	45	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	8	17	15	
6.23	505	-12.24	4.82	235	51	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	23	14	3	3	
6.12	456	-12.49	3.77	184	48	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	19	13	3	0	0	
6.01	406	-12.79	2.79	136	34	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	15	11	0	0	0	0	
5.88	357	-13.08	2.09	102	26	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	12	7	1	0	0	0	
5.73	307	-13.37	1.56	76	25	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	15	6	0	0	0	0	1	
5.55	258	-13.77	1.05	51	24	5	0	0	0	2	14	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5.34	208	-14.41	0.55	27	14	4	0	0	0	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5.07	159	-15.14	0.27	13	6	3	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4.69	109	-15.76	0.14	7	4	2	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4.09	60	-16.60	0.06	3	3	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
							0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
							3	5	6	13	20	27	30	36	45	44	51			N
							3	8	14	27	47	74	104	140	185	229	280			CumN
							0.06	0.16	0.29	0.55	0.96	1.52	2.13	2.87	3.79	4.70	5.74			F
							-16.60	-15.62	-15.06	-14.41	-13.85	-13.40	-13.06	-12.76	-12.48	-12.27	-12.07			Weibit
							60	109	159	208	258	307	357	406	456	505	555			tRet
							4.09	4.69	5.07	5.34	5.55	5.73	5.88	6.01	6.12	6.23	6.32			In(tRet)





T/Vp/Vd = 115/.45/1.2

In(tRet)	tRet	Weibit	F	CumN	N	Test	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Use
					94	12	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	10	23	0	
6.32	555	-11.36	11.67	569	87	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	32	37	22		
6.23	505	-11.54	9.74	475	96	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	20	25	30	10		
6.12	456	-11.74	7.96	388	76	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	29	26	32	8	0		
6.01	406	-12.03	5.99	292	61	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	18	35	15	6	0	0		
5.88	357	-12.33	4.43	216	59	7	0	0	0	0	0	12	32	16	0	1	0	0		
5.73	307	-12.66	3.18	155	28	6	0	0	0	1	10	34	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	
5.55	258	-13.14	1.97	96	32	5	0	0	0	6	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5.34	208	-13.48	1.39	68	24	4	0	0	0	2	25	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5.07	159	-14.12	0.74	36	8	3	0	0	4	16	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
4.69	109	-15.22	0.25	12	4	2	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4.09	60	-16.32	0.08	4	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
						0	0	1	2	4	6	9	12	16	20	25	30	35	40	
						0	3	12	19	27	36	45	55	66	77	89	102	116	131	
						0	3	15	34	69	99	154	220	303	366	472	570		N	
						0	0.06	0.31	0.70	1.42	2.03	3.16	4.51	6.22	7.51	9.68	11.69		F	
						0	-16.60	-14.99	-14.18	-13.47	-13.11	-12.67	-12.31	-11.99	-11.80	-11.55	-11.36		Weibit	
						0	60	109	159	208	258	307	357	406	456	505	555		tRet	
						0	4.09	4.69	5.07	5.34	5.55	5.73	5.88	6.01	6.12	6.23	6.32		In(tRet)	





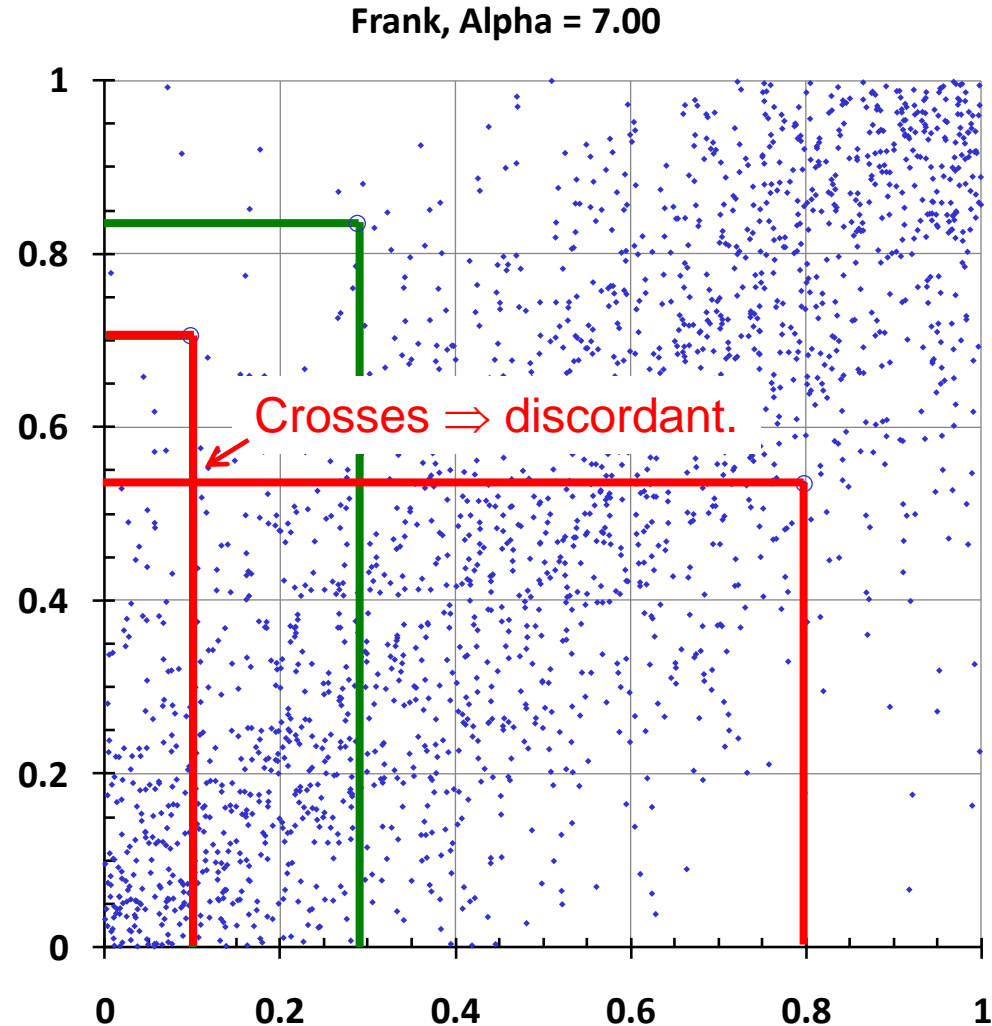
# Measures of Dependence

- A single number that characterizes the “scatter” of data:
  - Perfect correlation: 1
  - Independence: 0
  - Perfect anti-correlation: -1
- Pearson’s correlation coefficient. 
$$\rho = \frac{\sum_i (x_i - \mu_x)(y_i - \mu_y)}{\sqrt{\sum_i (x_i - \mu_x)^2 (y_i - \mu_y)^2}}$$
  - Correlation coefficient of *data*.
- Spearman’s Rho
  - Correlation coefficient of *ranks* of data.
  - Independent of marginal distributions.
- Kendall’s Tau
  - Next slide.
  - Independent of marginal distributions.

# Kendall's Tau

- If there are  $n$  points in a plot like this, there are  $n(n-1)/2$  pairs of points.
- Every pair may be classified as “concordant”, or “discordant”.
  - $c$  is the number of concordant pairs.
  - $d$  is the number of discordant pairs.

$$\tau = \frac{c - d}{c + d} = \frac{2(c - d)}{n(n - 1)}$$

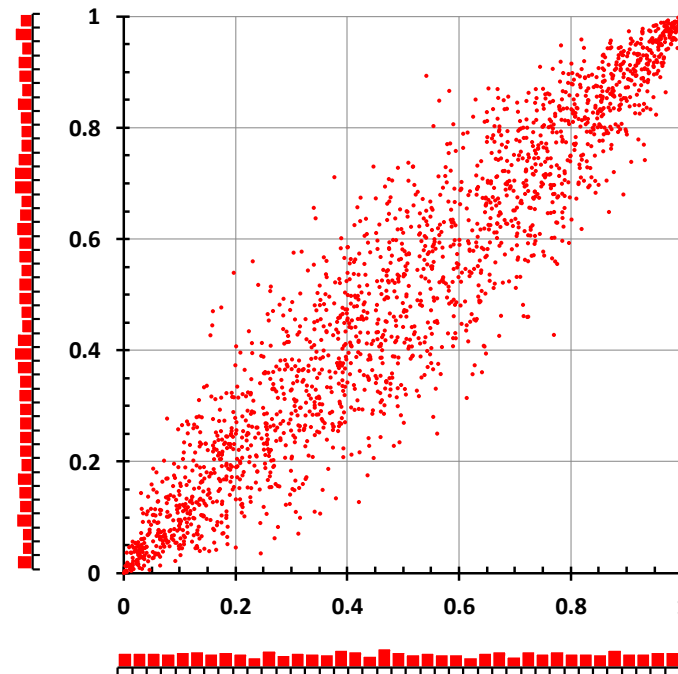
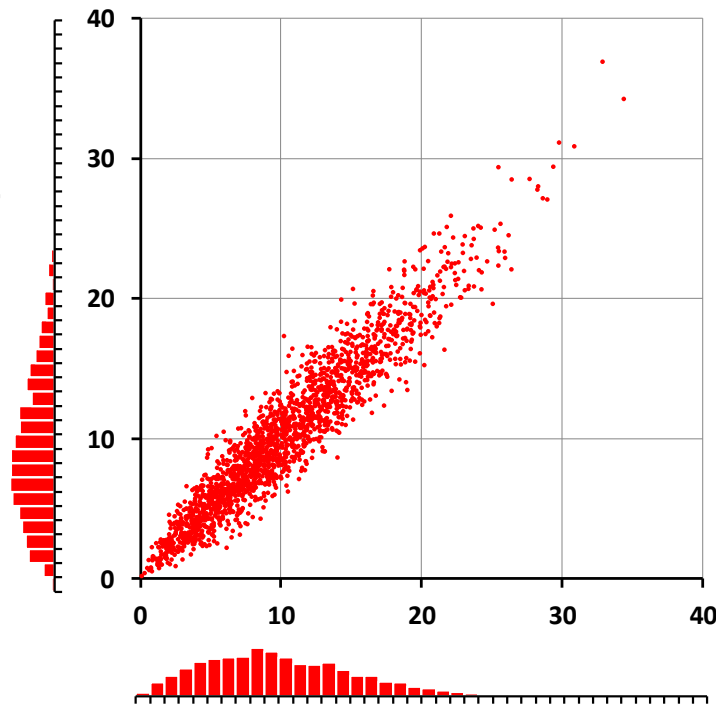


# Rank Correlation from Correlation

- Correlation plot of ranks is the empirical copula.
- Kendall's Tau is a measure of mis-correlation (scatter).
- Tau depends only on ranks of data.

## Margins

Weibull  
 $\alpha = 11.7$   
 $\beta = 2$



## Copula

Gaussian  
 $\tau = 0.8$   
 $\rho = 0.951$

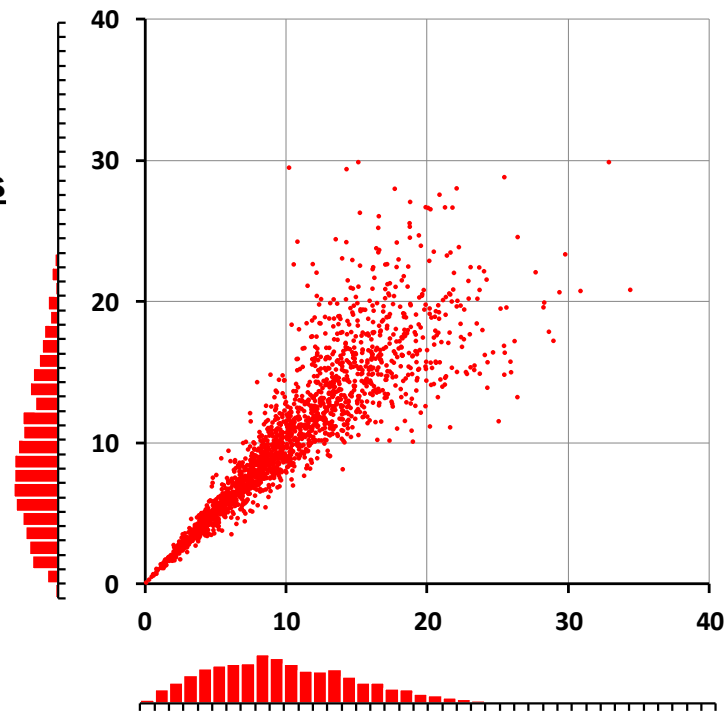
Synthesized data.

# Rank Correlation from Correlation

- Another example with the same margins, but different copula (Clayton copula).
- Very similar to DRAM model (incl. parameter values).

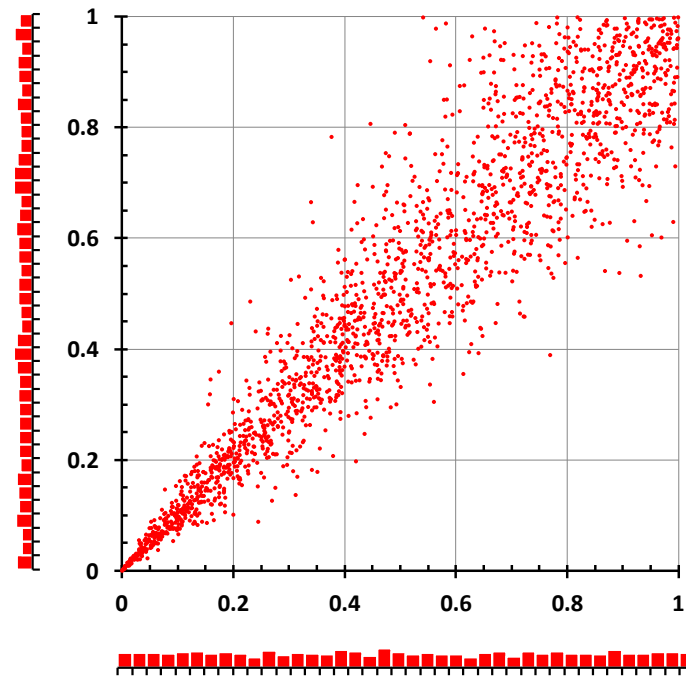
## Margins

Weibull  
 $\alpha = 11.7$   
 $\beta = 2$



## Copula

Clayton  
 $\tau = 0.8$   
 $\theta = 8$



Synthesized data.

