

ECE 510 Lecture 5

Reliability Plotting

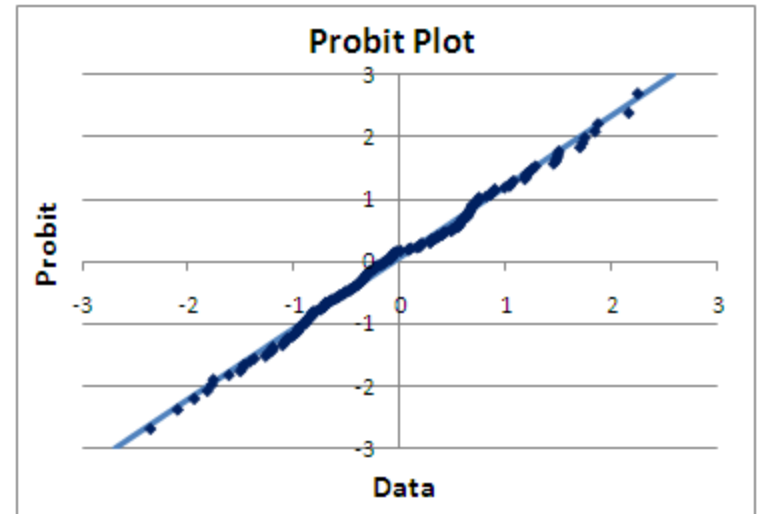
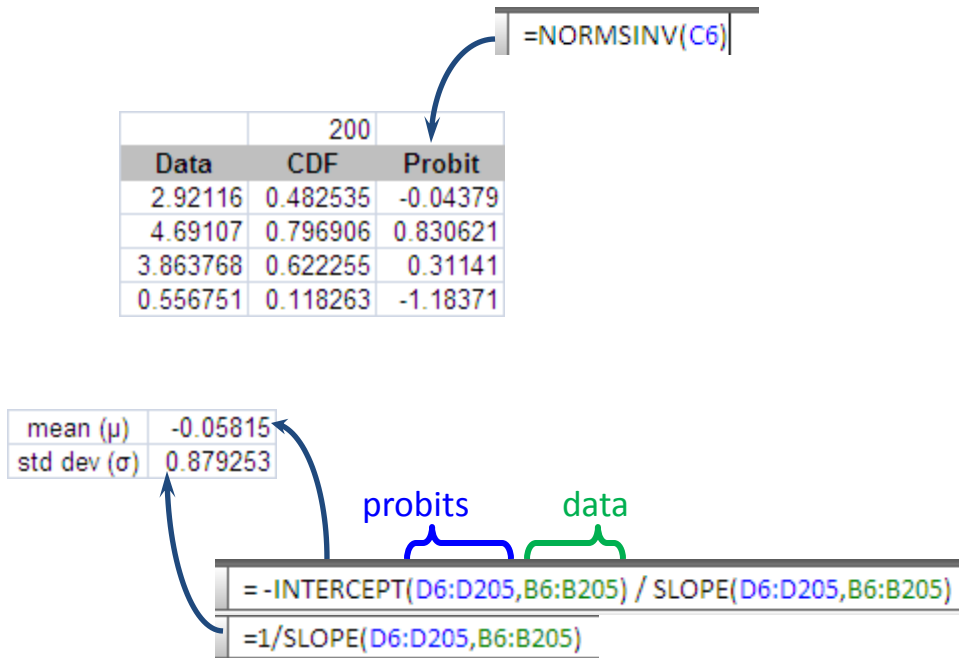
T&T 6.1-6

Scott Johnson

Glenn Shirley

Reliability Plotting

Probit Plots in Excel



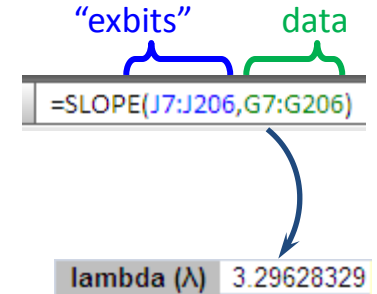
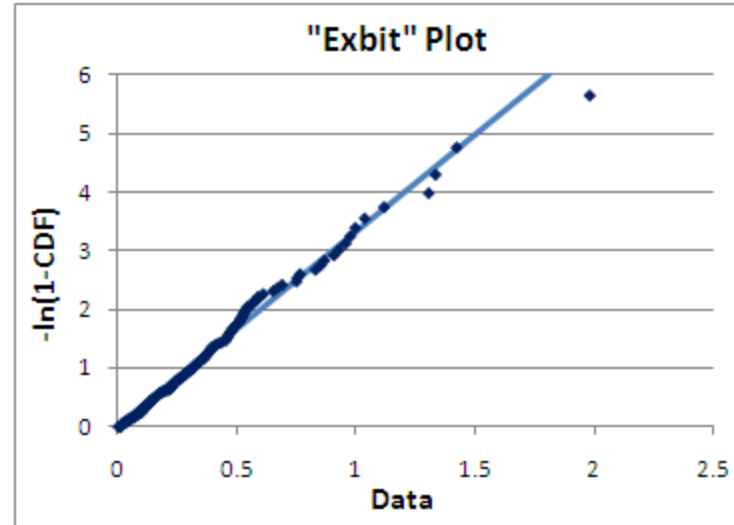
- Plot using:

- y-axis = probit = $\text{NORMSINV}(\text{CDF})$
- x-axis = x
- $\sigma = 1/\text{slope}$
- $\mu = x\text{-intercept} = -(\text{y-intercept}) / \text{slope}$

“Exbit” Plots

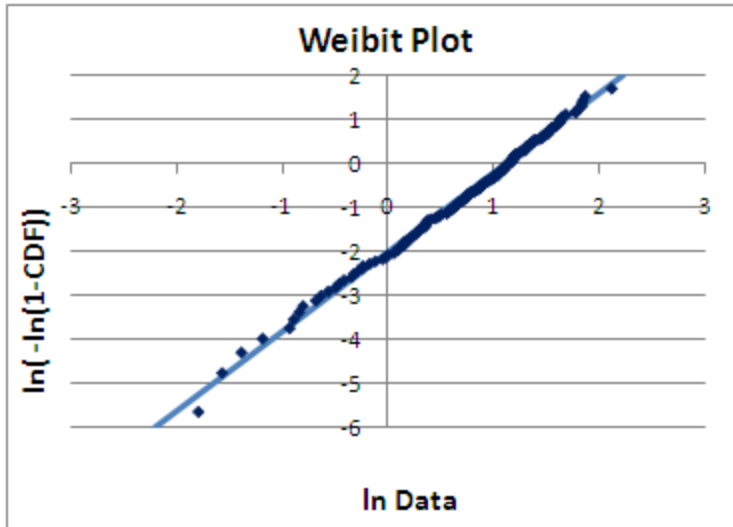
Data	CDF	Probit	Exbit
0.257295	0.557385	0.144343	0.815055
0.04842	0.128244	-1.13473	0.137245
0.134112	0.347804	-0.39125	0.427411
0.032308	0.083333	-1.38299	0.087011

= -LN(1-H7)



- Plot using:
 - y-axis = “exbit” = $-\ln(1-\text{CDF})$
 - x-axis = x
 - λ = slope
- Note that “exbit” is not a standard name

Weibit Plots



$$=LN(-LN(1-H7))$$

Data	CDF	Probit	Exbit	In Data	Weibit
3.857623	0.796906	0.830621	1.594087	1.350051	0.466301
3.044861	0.627246	0.324567	0.986835	1.113455	-0.01325
2.905862	0.582335	0.207871	0.873076	1.06673	-0.13573

Weibit In data

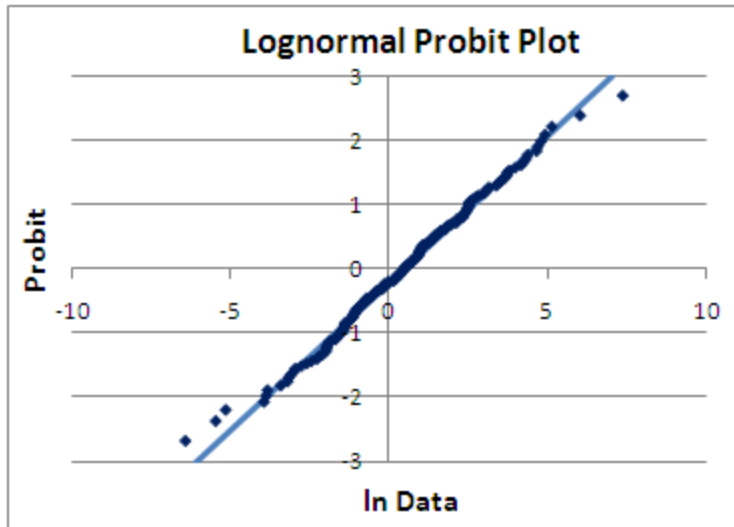
$$=SLOPE(L7:L206,K7:K206)$$

shape (β) 1.80701926
 scale (α) 3.05820444

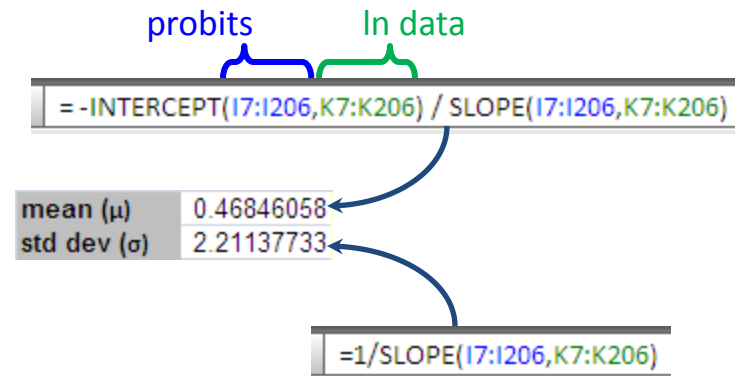
$$=EXP(-INTERCEPT(L7:L206,K7:K206)/T38)$$

- Plot using:
 - y-axis = Weibit = $\ln(-\ln(1-CDF))$
 - x-axis = $\ln(x)$
 - β = slope
 - $\alpha = \exp(-\text{intercept}/\text{slope})$
- Note that “Weibit” is a standard name

Lognormal Probit Plot



Data	CDF	Probit	Exbit	In Data	Weibit
0.072804	0.068363	-1.48809	0.070812	-2.61998	-2.64772
5.155989	0.722056	0.58896	1.280335	1.640159	0.247122
171.1415	0.986527	2.212298	4.307064	5.142491	1.460256



- Plot using:
 - y-axis = probit = $\text{NORMSINV}(\text{CDF})$
 - x-axis = $\ln(t)$
 - $\sigma = 1/\text{slope}$
 - $\ln(t_{50}) = \text{x-intercept}$

Exercise 4.3

- Make probit, “exbit”, Weibit, and lognormal probit plots
- Determine parameters for each plot
- Look at all 4 data sets (0 – 3)
- Determine which type each distribution is
 - Give the parameters for each correct distribution

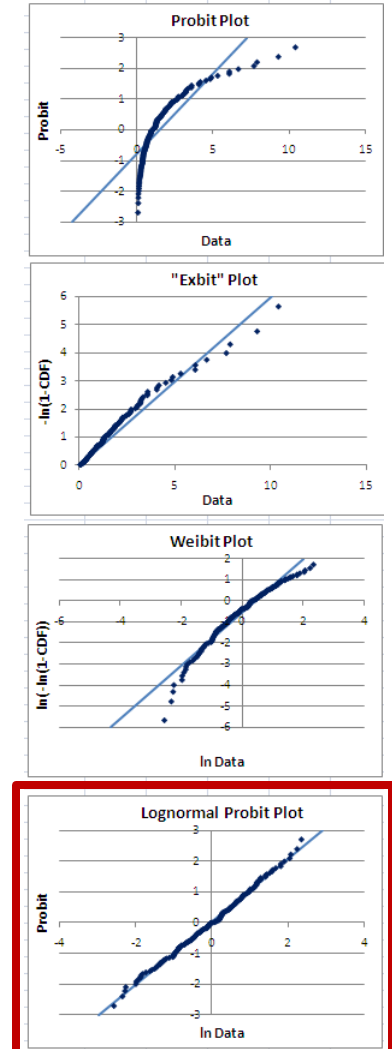
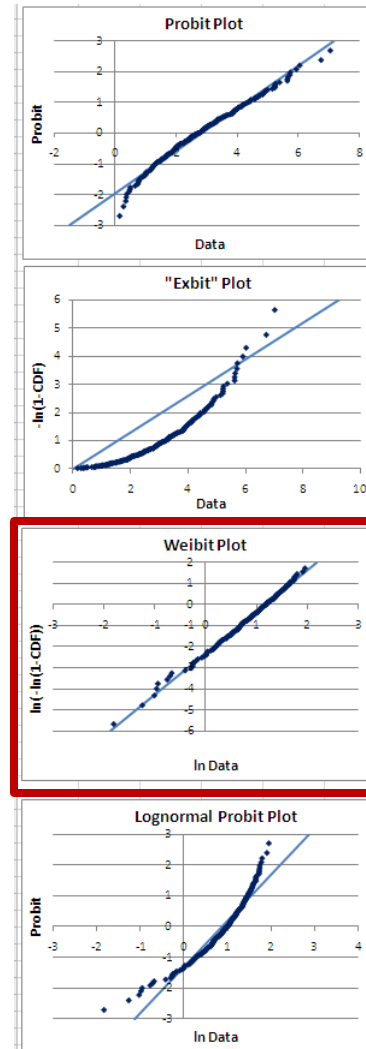
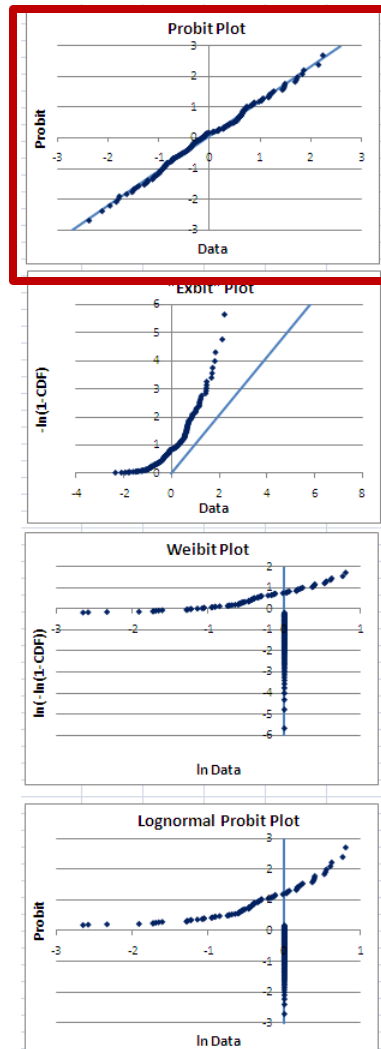
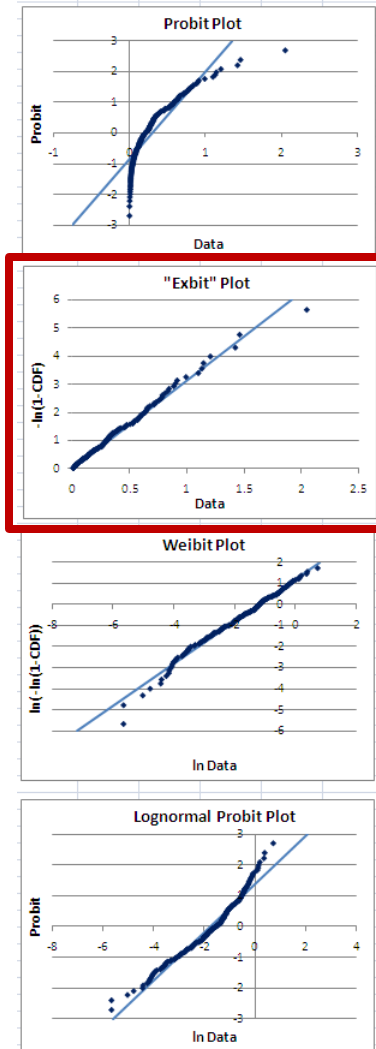
Solution 4.3

Data0 – exponential
 $\lambda = 3.12$

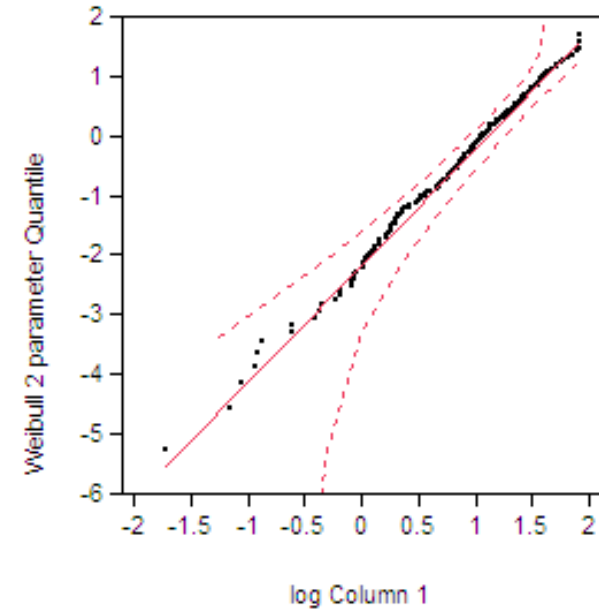
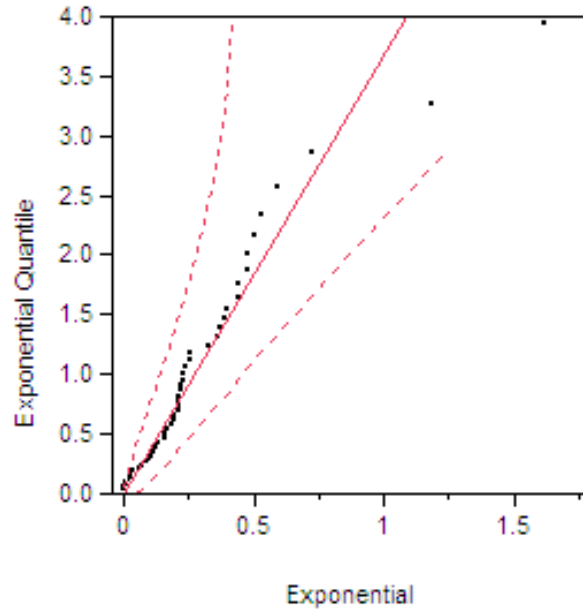
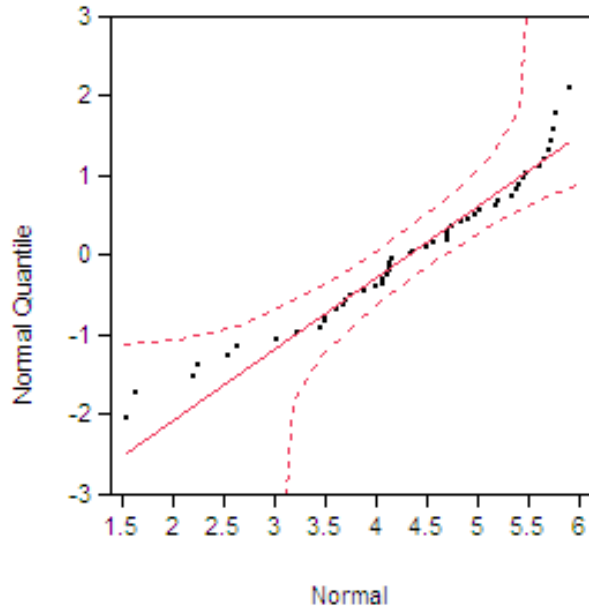
Data1 – normal
 $\mu = -0.06$ $\sigma = 0.88$

Data2 – Weibull
 $\alpha = 3.22$ $\beta = 1.97$

Data3 – lognormal
 $\mu = 0.88$ $\sigma = 0.67$

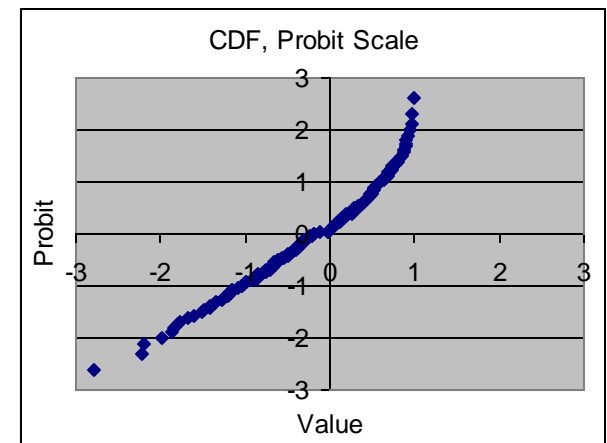
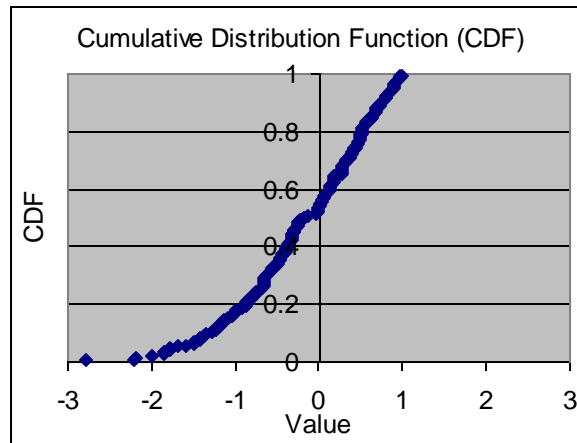
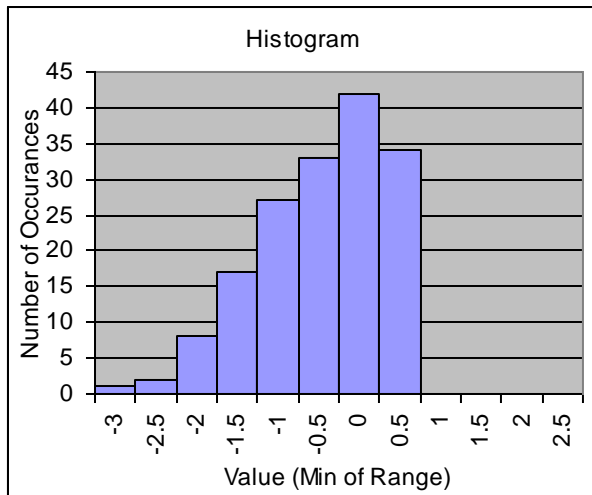


JMP Plots



- JMP versions of probit, “exbit”, and Weibit plots

Truncated Distributions



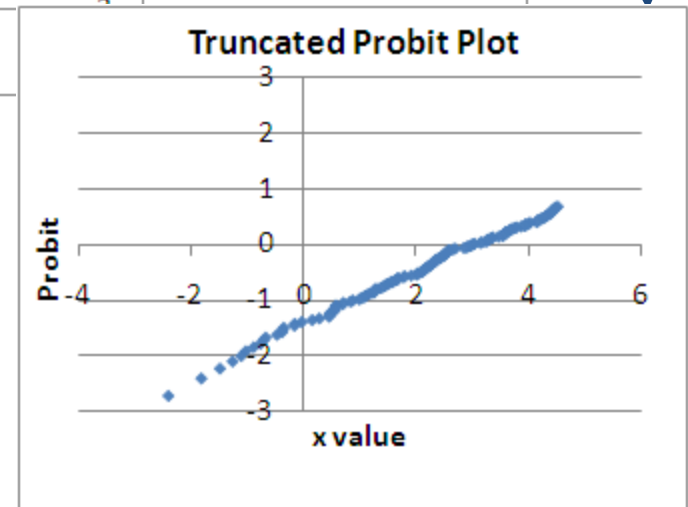
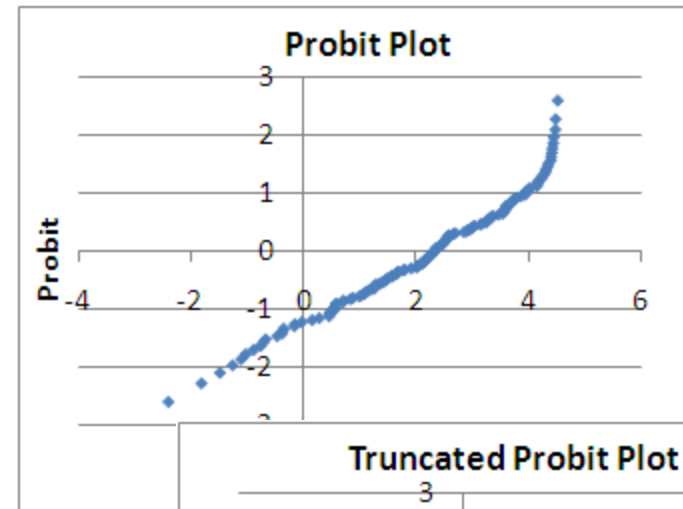
Top-Truncated Distributions

$$\frac{\text{Rank} - 0.3}{\text{Count} + 0.4}$$

$$\frac{\text{Rank} - 0.3}{\text{Count} + \text{Missing} + 0.4}$$

Missing	50			
Count	150			
Data	CDF	Probit	Adj CDF	Adj Probit
4.510582	0.995346	2.60051	0.747006	0.665098
4.473302	0.988697	2.280022	0.742016	0.649573
4.469389	0.982048	2.09801	0.737026	0.634203
4.438034	0.975399	1.966836	0.732036	0.618982
4.42984	0.96875	1.862732	0.727046	0.603903

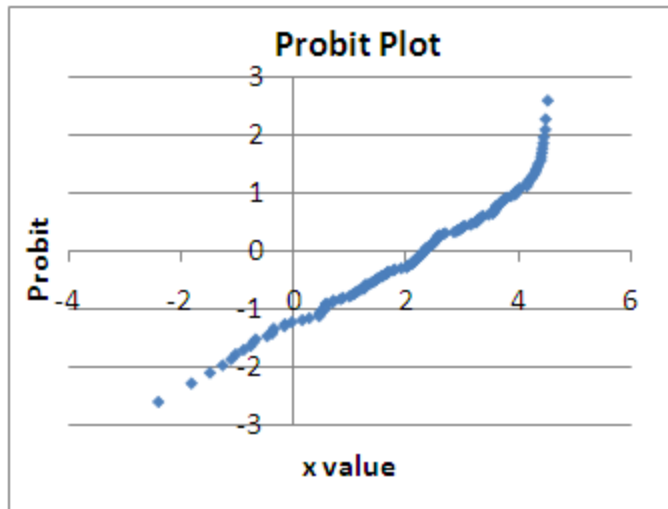
Note Adj CDF doesn't reach 1



Exercise 5.1

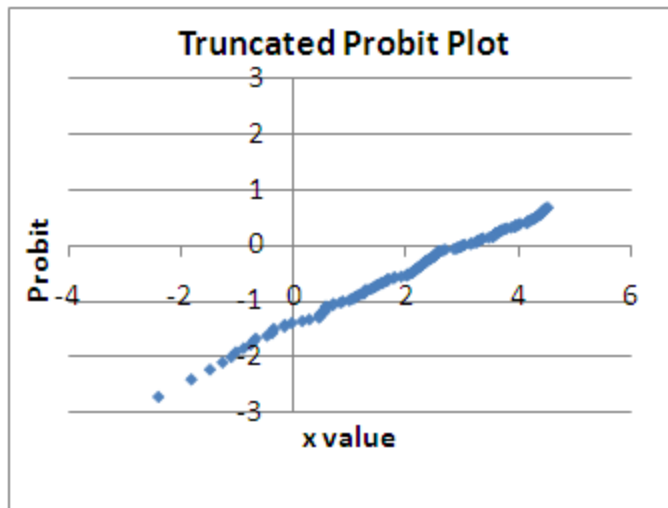
- Make a truncated probit plot of the data on tab Ex 5.1.
- Find the mean and standard deviation of the original distribution as best you can.

Solution 5.1



mean (μ)	2.177593
std dev (σ)	1.630164

Original:	
mean (μ)	3.00
std dev (σ)	2.03



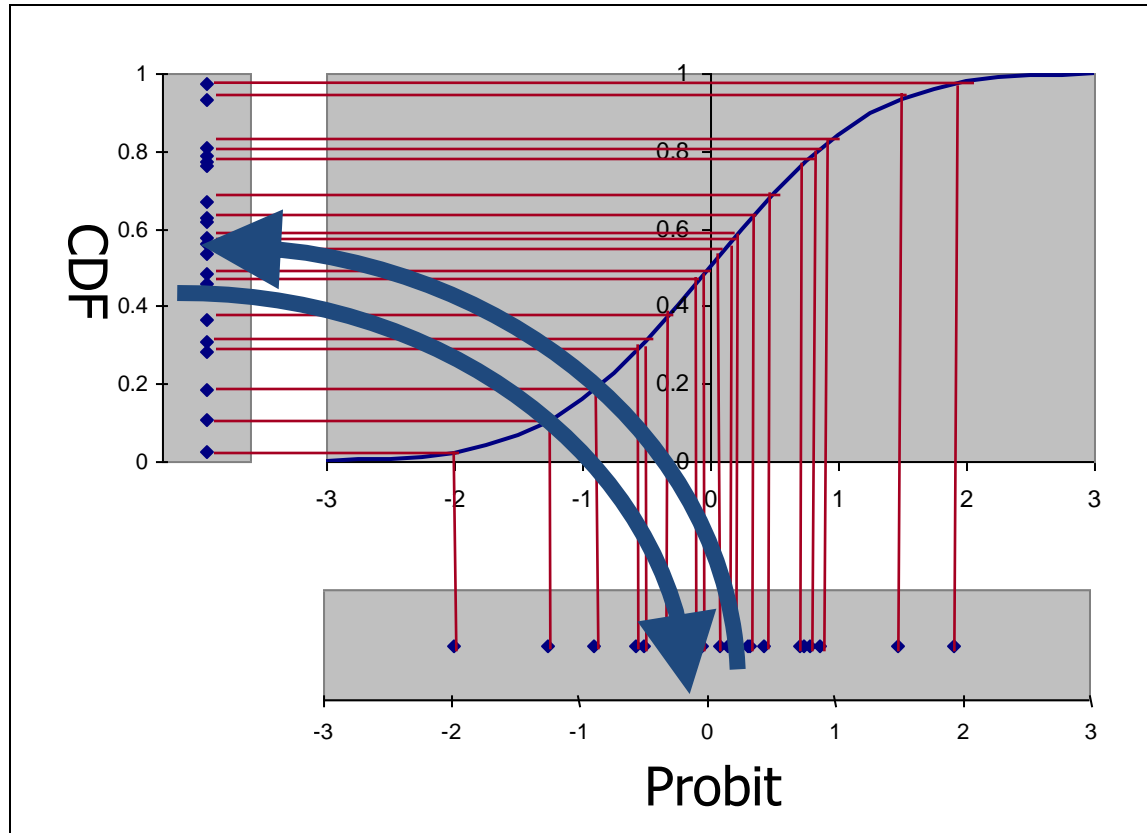
mean (μ)	3.097412
std dev (σ)	2.188841

Data Censoring

- Missing data is called “censored”
 - Type I, time censored
 - Exact times to fail up to time t ; no data after
 - Type II, fail count censored
 - Exact times to fail for the first r units to fail; no data after
 - Multicensored or readout
 - Have a time interval within which each unit failed up to t_{\max} ; no data after

Generating Random Distributions

CDF as Translator



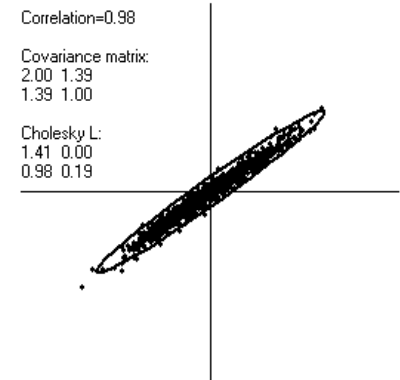
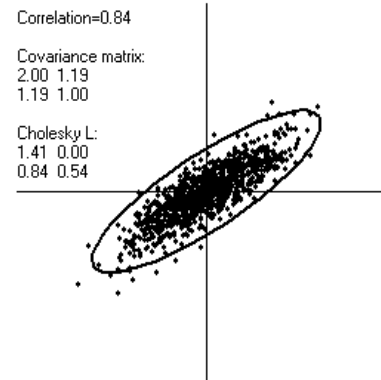
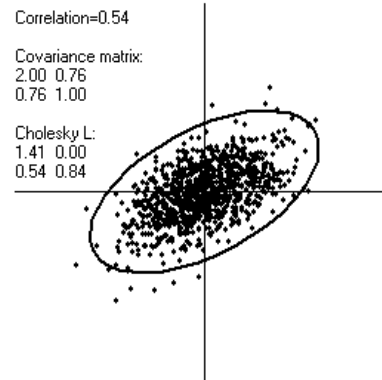
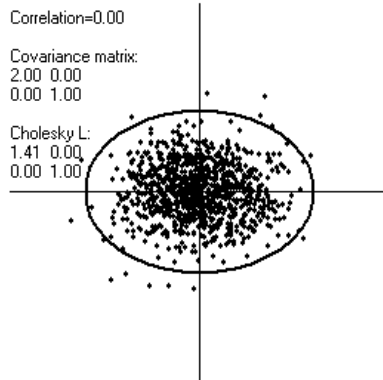
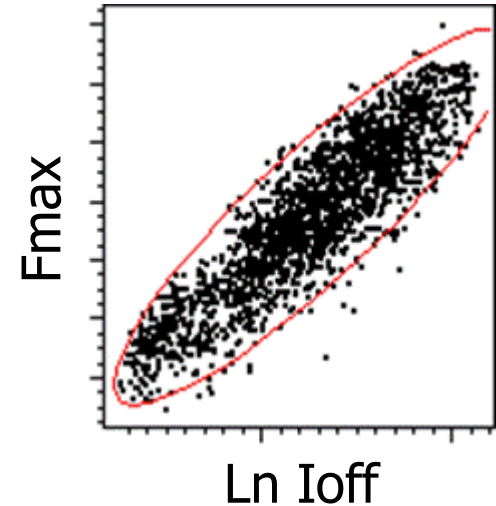
- $\text{Probit} = \text{NORMSINV}(\text{CDF})$
- $\text{CDF} = \text{NORMSDIST}(\text{Probit})$

Correlations

- Quantities like Isb and Fmax are correlated
- Correlations are combined with variances (=stdev²=σ²) in a covariance matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12} & \sigma_2^2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{STDEV}(list_1)^2 & \text{COVAR}(list_1, list_2) \\ \text{COVAR}(list_1, list_2) & \text{STDEV}(list_2)^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Correlated random variables are synthesized for simulations (as below)



Correlation Matrix

scalars: $x = \mu + \sqrt{v} \times n$

vectors: $\mathbf{X} = \boldsymbol{\mu} + \sqrt{\mathbf{v}} \times \mathbf{n}$

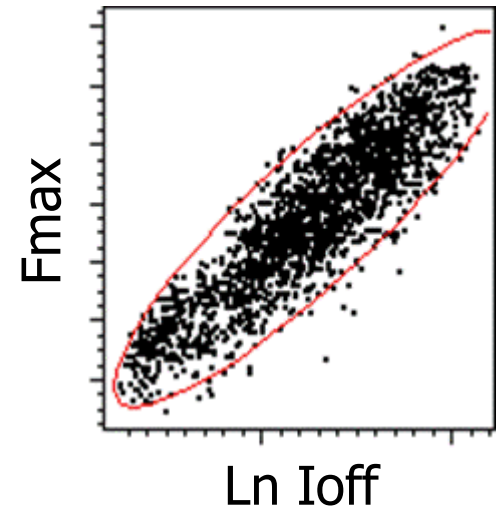
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{bmatrix} + \sqrt{\begin{bmatrix} c_{11} & c_{21} \\ c_{12} & c_{22} \end{bmatrix}} \times \begin{bmatrix} n_1 \\ n_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Correlated
result vector

mean
vector

Cholesky root of
covariance matrix

vector of
normals



- Correlations among parameters are handled by a matrix version of the variance, the covariance matrix
- Using this matrix formalism, random, *correlated*, normal distributions can be generated

Exercise 5.1a

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N
1	corr 1	corr 2												
2	2.043164	1.348018												
3	1.067295	0.648187												
	=STDEV(A2:A101)^2			Input matrix		Cholesky matrix		(Don't edit these cell formulas -- they take the Cholesky root of the green matrix.)						
				variance 1 covariance										
				covariance variance 2										
				1.737355 1.123414		1.318088 0								
				1.123414 0.869569		0.852306 0.378343								
				corr = 0.913995										
				1.737355 1.123414										
				1.123414 0.869569										
				rand 1 rand 2		norm 1 norm 2		corr 1 corr 2						
12	-1.40594	-0.40367		0.443094	0.614765	-0.14313	0.291759	-0.18866	-0.01116					
13	-1.7017	-1.0639		0.74872	0.719421	0.12428	-0.06596	0.261371	-0.77726					
14	0.824828	0.408289		0.063203	-0.791476	-1.58384	0.811552	-0.82403	-0.87241					
15	0.905433	1.159727		0.700125	0.599276	-0.83717	0.251474	-1.10346	-0.61838					
16	1.282392	0.638498		0.977492	0.867503	1.325407	1.114663	1.747087	1.551428					
17	-2.66669	-1.6663		0.717467	0.576667	-0.797662	0.193377	1.05138	0.753014					
18	0.758024	-0.17099		0.43923	0.822614	-1.06286	0.925373	-1.46094	-0.55577					
19	-0.51645	-0.27492		0.32266	0.072829	-0.17061	-1.45104	-0.22488	-0.69592					
20	2.452766	1.65670		0.00000	0.00000	1.095113	-0.87781	1.443455	0.623961					
21	0.244298	0.567		0.00000	0.00000	-0.48173	0.58255	-0.63496	-0.2145					
22	0.110783	-0.20		0.00000	0.00000	-0.66016	-0.62533	-0.87015	-1.1776					
23	-0.87227	-0.95		0.00000	0.00000	-0.87052	2.089083	1.018589						
24	3.20297	2.095				1.07117	-1.87533	-1.23956						
25	1.795466	1.25				1.14048	-0.67553	-0.318						
26						0.66728	0.175101	0.13847						
	Matrix			=\$G\$6*F15+\$H\$6*G15		1.07117 -1.87533 -1.23956								
	x Vector			=\$G\$7*F15+\$H\$7*G15		1.14048 -0.67553 -0.318								
31	-0.50115	-0.33421		0.121678	0.210588	-1.16664	-0.80438	-1.53774	-1.29867					
32	1.5261	0.82229		0.681311	0.652081	0.471368	0.390946	0.621304	0.549661					
33	-2.4084	-1.48554		0.341648	0.553597	-0.40797	0.134754	-0.53774	-0.29673					
34	-2.29329	-1.06052		0.376075	0.924159	-0.31581	1.433613	-0.41626	0.273234					
35	-0.66483	-0.29574		0.787645	0.669069	0.798276	0.437344	1.052197	0.845841					
36	-1.41346	-0.96919		0.007106	0.334248	-2.45188	-0.42821	-3.23179	-2.25176					
37	0.251672	0.582907		0.002789	0.319443	-2.77159	-0.46926	-3.6532	-2.53978					
38	-0.80988	-0.7955		0.560619	0.603851	0.152539	0.263327	0.20106	0.229638					
39	-1.68399	-0.48199		0.899624	0.04032	1.279412	-1.74698	1.686377	0.429494					
40	0.561073	0.118969		0.926835	0.88807	1.45262	1.216326	1.914681	1.698265					
41	-0.7502	-0.80612		0.816592	0.034234	0.902455	-1.82191	1.189515	0.079861					
42	-1.26139	-0.83378		0.10097	0.253855	-1.27604	-0.66241	-1.68193	-1.33819					
43	0.028836	-0.04276		0.266979	0.501327	-0.62198	0.003326	-0.81982	-0.52685					

Correlated Random Normals

Correlated Random Normals

Exercise 5.2b

- What fraction of this population has both $X_1 < 1$ and $X_2 < 2$? Use a Monte Carlo simulation. Give both your answer and an indication of how accurate it is.

Generating Random Numbers

rand exponential = $-\frac{\ln(1 - CDF)}{\lambda}$

```
= -LN(RAND())/B$5
```

rand normal = $NORMSINV(CDF)$

```
=NORMSINV(RAND())*C$5+C$3
```

rand Weibull = $\alpha[-\ln(1 - CDF)]^{1/\beta}$

```
=D$3*(-LN(1-RAND()))^(1/D$5)
```

rand normal = $\exp(NORMSINV(CDF))$

```
=EXP(NORMSINV(RAND())*E$5+E$3)
```

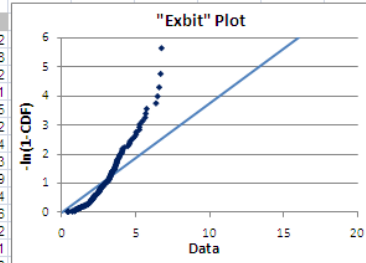
	mean (μ)	scale (α)	mean (μ)
	4	3	0.5
lambda (λ)	std dev (σ)	shape (β)	std dev (σ)
3	1	2	2
Exponential	Normal	Weibull	Lognormal
0.25943959	4.2940054	2.4556021	1.82753248
0.15294363	2.0571855	2.6443629	0.22927996
0.36137749	2.7199053	3.6447156	0.82474469

Exercise 5.3

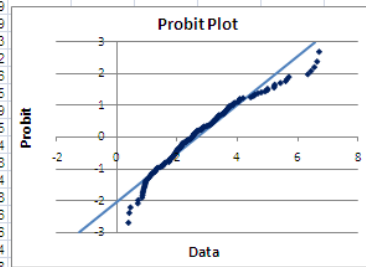
- Replace the 4 columns Data0 through Data3 from exercise 4.3 with random number generators for each of the 4 functions.

Solution 5.3

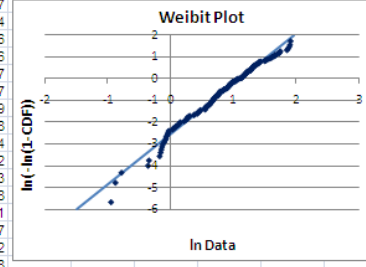
	mean (μ)	scale (σ)	mean (μ)	
	4	3	0.5	
lambda (λ)	std dev (σ)	shape (β)	std dev (σ)	Input
3	1	2	2	2 <- 0-3 for exponential - lognormal
Exponential	Normal	Weibull	Lognormal	Data
0.2594396	4.294005	2.455602	1.8275325	2.4556
0.1529436	2.057185	2.644363	0.22928	2.64436
0.3613775	2.719905	3.644716	0.8247447	3.64472
0.1169576	2.997349	3.202084	0.1114537	3.20208
0.1339676	4.451015	2.630789	1.2692602	2.63079
0.077476	4.069708	2.488495	0.159152	2.48849
0.1053087	3.383248	3.20448	4.721108	3.20448
0.7363992	4.085132	1.874399	0.8194747	1.8744
0.5928205	3.077203	0.886599	0.4706787	0.8866
0.7158102	4.125102	0.390412	5.1165543	0.39041
0.5394854	4.627135	0.842362	15.785497	0.84236
0.0985859	4.136847	3.304352	0.2013189	3.30435
0.6552569	5.014581	1.036466	0.9126894	1.03647
0.4931708	3.466973	1.58976	2.058762	1.58976
1.1435902	4.119858	6.33339	1.8723406	6.33339
0.4094484	3.477385	2.520186	0.7169048	2.52019
0.1143007	4.641488	1.264781	13.01411	1.26478
0.2532303	3.116112	2.500235	0.0678124	2.50024
0.0867345	3.351616	0.90508	1.497345	0.90508
0.3826959	5.95218	1.919054	0.4728648	1.91905
0.3703065	5.254077	1.858797	1.6172887	1.8588
0.3672311	2.448294	1.743947	1.9914196	1.74395
0.4554272	3.720878	1.295141	114.9978	1.29514
0.5486102	3.260955	3.327886	1.9728172	3.32789
0.2139738	3.422584	3.554968	1.747406	3.55497
0.1360725	4.733957	2.476432	1.2124052	2.47643
0.1633239	3.213611	1.759555	0.9473734	1.75956
0.7442227	5.439803	1.530915	0.447459	1.53091
1.3896049	4.762249	1.755819	0.3533413	1.75582
0.0046929	3.166331	4.079416	1.427722	4.07942
0.0556413	3.714354	1.902523	0.0707193	1.90252
0.2826799	3.999868	0.958469	0.1438538	0.95847
0.0482062	2.662349	5.217069	1.9970114	5.21707
0.1481542	3.398414	3.086362	4.0956621	3.08636
0.0338686	4.450813	2.564436	0.2463566	2.56444
0.1000715	2.345938	1.604572	229.17826	1.60457
0.1062232	2.147338	2.117984	1.3568776	2.11798
0.711743	3.060636	0.921237	0.379926	0.92124
0.9766721	4.956015	3.80462	4.2924811	3.80462
0.3205808	3.47058	0.952024	10.102159	0.95202
0.2346252	4.535575	2.674959	10.809712	2.67496
0.1609403	3.476108	2.01523	1.9517497	2.01523
0.5455537	4.53415	1.555717	4.072061	1.55572
0.9438724	3.474965	3.360762	2.8814505	3.36076
0.0073427	3.777688	5.705027	44.926681	5.70503
0.3249322	4.864863	0.701584	5.0439482	0.70158
0.0654376	6.060194	1.740606	3.7983472	1.74061
0.0742414	5.493994	1.777578	1.4592887	1.77758
0.0055238	4.272769	6.708215	1.7989675	6.70822
0.2319599	4.96945	5.000358	0.1832161	5.00036
0.3982416	4.226371	1.600306	1.8897729	1.60031
0.0182421	3.441178	1.313032	0.1544259	1.31303
0.8028374	4.650147	3.68984	4.9904259	3.68984
0.2497396	3.339075	3.16696	2.7770437	3.16696
0.0700481	6.924415	0.875142	6.7803044	0.87514
0.0090973	4.582525	2.889295	0.7402587	2.88929
0.0386866	4.611129	4.574807	1.6421342	4.57481
1.0077968	4.872402	2.464205	3.4691037	2.46421
0.0012842	3.822115	2.649075	2.744802	2.64907
0.0551778	2.850232	1.466602	0.6205933	1.4666
0.2404713	4.528872	2.222792	0.8408888	2.22279
1.08982	3.889954	2.441215	0.1887704	2.44122



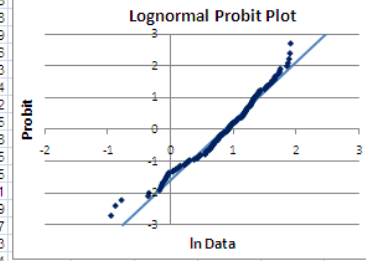
Parameter	Graphical	Best
lambda (λ)	0.7227231	0.37491
fit:		
16.0036288	6	
0	0	



mean (μ)	2.6672715	2.66727
std dev (σ)	1.3522755	1.30878
fit:		
6.59361461	3	
-1.2590717	-3	



shape (β)	2.324313	-
scale (α)	2.9962209	-
fit:		
1.9578211	2	
-1.4839957	-6	



mean (μ)	0.8512807	0.85128
std dev (σ)	0.5505603	0.53799
fit:		
2.4652428	3	
-0.7626814	-3	

The End