

Optimal Designs of Partially Constant-Stress Life Testing For Three-Component Mixed Systems

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Abstract

In this paper we consider optimal designs of partially constant-stress life testing which is devised for three-component mixed systems with the considerably long time. Mixed systems are jointed serial system with parallel system. Test items are run at both use condition and accelerated condition until a specified censoring time. The optimal criterion for the sample-proportion allocated to accelerated condition is to minimized asymptotic variance of the maximum likelihood estimators of the acceleration factor and hazard rates.

Keywords : ALT, PCLT, Mixed system

1.

가
가 .
 . (stress)
가 (accelerated
life testing: ALT) 가 (partially accelerated life testing : PALT) .
가 가
 . ‘Mann, Schafer Singpurwalla(1974)’가 ,
‘Arntiage Doll(1961)’, ‘Hartley Sielken(1977)’
‘Glaser(1984)’, ‘Kitagawa (1984)’, ‘Fettel (1980)’
가 . ‘Nelson Hahn(1972, 1973)’,
‘Nelson Kielpinski(1975, 1976)’ ‘Bhattacharyya Soejoeti(1981)’가

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가 . ‘Klein Basu(1980, 1982)’

가 . ‘Nelson(1980)’

가 , ‘ (1989)’ ‘Nelson(1980)’

, ‘Miller Nelson(1983)’ 가

‘ (1994)’

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‘DeGroot Goel(1979)’ 가

. ‘ (1995)’

, ‘ (1996)’

‘Bai Chung(1992)’ 가

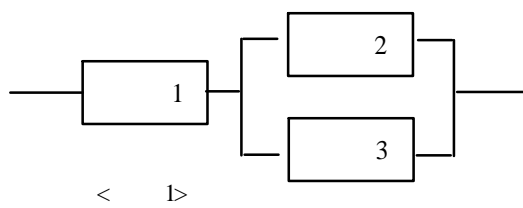
가

‘Bai(1993)’ 가

‘ (1995)’

. < 1> 가 (

+) 가



2.

2.1.

2.1.1

1	2	3		1
2	1		3	2
3	1		2	3
4	3	2		1
5	2	3		1

2.1.2

1	1,	2,	3
2	1		3 2
3	1		2 3

2.2

- n :
- n_{ui} : i ($i = 1, 2, \dots, 5$)
- n_{uci} : i ($i = 1, 2, 3$)
- n_{ai} : 가 i ($i = 1, 2, \dots, 5$)
- n_{aci} : 가 i ($i = 1, 2, 3$)
- τ :
- t_{uij} : i j
($j = 1, 2, \dots, n_{ui}$)
- t_{aim} : 가 i m
($m = 1, 2, \dots, n_{ai}$)
- ρ : 가
- $\bar{\rho}$: ($\bar{\rho} = 1 - \rho$)
- λ_i : i ($i = 1, 2, 3$)
- β_i : i 가 ($\beta_i \geq 1$) ($i = 1, 2, 3$)
- t :

2.3 가

가 .

[가 1]

[가 2]

i λ_i

$$f_i(t) = \lambda_i \exp[-\lambda_i t]$$

[가 3] 가

i $\beta_i \lambda_i$

$$g_i(t) = \beta_i \lambda_i \exp[-\beta_i \lambda_i t]$$

[가 4] 가

2.4

2.4.1

$n \bar{\rho}$

$n \rho$

가

2.4.2

τ

t

n_{ui}

n_{ai}

n_{uci}

n_{aci}

가

2.5

$t_{u\bar{j}}, t_{a\bar{j}}, n_{ui}, n_{ai}, n_{uci}, n_{aci}$

$$LL = (n_{u1} + n_{u4} + n_{u5} + n_{a1} + n_{a4} + n_{a5}) \ln \lambda_1 + (n_{u2} + n_{a2}) \ln \lambda_2 + (n_{u3} + n_{a3}) \ln \lambda_3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + (n_{a1} + n_{a4} + n_{a5}) \ln \beta_1 + n_{a2} \ln \beta_2 + n_{a3} \ln \beta_3 \\
 & - \lambda \cdot T_{u1} - (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)(T_{u2} + T_{u4}) - (\lambda_1 + \lambda_3)(T_{u3} + T_{u5}) + \sum_{j=1}^{n_{u1}} \ln(1 - e^{-\lambda_3 t_{uj}}) \\
 & + \sum_{j=1}^{n_{u2}} \ln(1 - e^{-\lambda_2 t_{uj}}) + \sum_{j=1}^{n_{u3}} \ln(1 - e^{-\lambda_3 t_{uj}}) + \sum_{j=1}^{n_{u4}} \ln(1 - e^{-\lambda_2 t_{uj}}) - n_{uc1} \lambda \cdot \tau \\
 & - n_{uc2}(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)\tau + n_{uc2} \ln(1 - e^{-\lambda_3 \tau}) - n_{uc3}(\lambda_1 + \lambda_3)\tau + n_{uc3} \ln(1 - e^{-\lambda_2 \tau}) \\
 & - (\beta \lambda) \cdot T_{a1} - (\beta_1 \lambda_1 + \beta_2 \lambda_2)(T_{a2} + T_{a4}) + \sum_{m=1}^{n_{a1}} \ln(1 - e^{-\beta_3 \lambda_3 t_{am}}) \\
 & - (\beta_1 \lambda_1 + \beta_3 \lambda_3)(T_{a3} + T_{a5}) + \sum_{m=1}^{n_{a2}} \ln(1 - e^{-\beta_2 \lambda_2 t_{am}}) + \sum_{m=1}^{n_{a3}} \ln(1 - e^{-\beta_3 \lambda_3 t_{am}}) \\
 & + \sum_{m=1}^{n_{a4}} \ln(1 - e^{-\beta_2 \lambda_2 t_{am}}) - n_{ac1}(\beta \lambda) \cdot \tau - n_{ac2}(\beta_1 \lambda_1 + \beta_2 \lambda_2)\tau + n_{ac2} \ln(1 - e^{-\beta_3 \lambda_3 \tau}) \\
 & - n_{ac3}(\beta_1 \lambda_1 + \beta_3 \lambda_3)\tau + n_{ac3} \ln(1 - e^{-\beta_2 \lambda_2 \tau}) \tag{2.1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3, \quad \beta = \beta_1 + \beta_2 + \beta_3, \quad (\beta \lambda) = \beta_1 \lambda_1 + \beta_2 \lambda_2 + \beta_3 \lambda_3.$$

3.

가 $\hat{\beta}_i, \hat{\lambda}_i$ (Information matrix), $\hat{\beta}_i, \hat{\lambda}_i$

$$\tag{2.1}$$

$$E \left[- \frac{\partial^2 LL}{\partial \lambda_i^2} \right] = \frac{n \rho}{\lambda_i^2} B_i + \frac{n \rho}{\lambda_i^2} A_i \quad (i = 1, 2, 3) \tag{3.1}$$

$$E \left[- \frac{\partial^2 LL}{\partial \beta_i^2} \right] = \frac{n \rho}{\beta_i^2} A_i \quad (i = 1, 2, 3) \tag{3.2}$$

$$E \left[- \frac{\partial^2 LL}{\partial \beta_i \partial \lambda_i} \right] = \frac{n \rho}{\beta_i \lambda_i} A_i \quad (i = 1, 2, 3) \tag{3.3}$$

$A_i, B_i \quad (i = 1, 2, 3)$

$$A_1 = \frac{\beta_1 \lambda_1}{\beta_1 \lambda_1 + \beta_2 \lambda_2} \{1 - e^{-(\beta_1 \lambda_1 + \beta_2 \lambda_2) \tau}\} + \frac{\beta_1 \lambda_1}{\beta_1 \lambda_1 + \beta_3 \lambda_3} \{1 - e^{-(\beta_1 \lambda_1 + \beta_3 \lambda_3) \tau}\} - \frac{\beta_1 \lambda_1}{(\beta \lambda)} (1 - e^{-(\beta \lambda) \tau})$$

$$B_1 = \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \{1 - e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) \tau}\} + \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_3} \{1 - e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_3) \tau}\} - \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda} (1 - e^{-\lambda \tau})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_2 &= \frac{\beta_2 \lambda_2}{\beta_1 \lambda_1 + \beta_2 \lambda_2} \{1 - e^{-(\beta_1 \lambda_1 + \beta_2 \lambda_2) \tau}\} - \frac{\beta_2 \lambda_2}{(\beta \lambda)} \{1 - e^{-(\beta \lambda) \cdot \tau}\} \\
 &\quad + \beta_2^2 \lambda_2^2 \left\{ (\beta_1 \lambda_1 + \beta_3 \lambda_3) G_{a2} + \frac{\tau^2 e^{-(\beta \lambda) \cdot \tau}}{1 - e^{-\beta_2 \lambda_2 \tau}} \right\} \\
 B_2 &= \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_2} \{1 - e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) \tau}\} - \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda} \{1 - e^{-\lambda \cdot \tau}\} + \lambda_2^2 (\lambda_1 + \lambda_3) G_{u2} + \frac{\lambda_2^2 \tau^2 e^{-\lambda \cdot \tau}}{1 - e^{-\lambda_2 \tau}} \\
 A_3 &= \frac{\beta_3 \lambda_3}{\beta_1 \lambda_1 + \beta_3 \lambda_3} \{1 - e^{-(\beta_1 \lambda_1 + \beta_3 \lambda_3) \tau}\} - \frac{\beta_3 \lambda_3}{(\beta \lambda)} \{1 - e^{-(\beta \lambda) \cdot \tau}\} \\
 &\quad + \beta_3^2 \lambda_3^2 \left\{ (\beta_1 \lambda_1 + \beta_2 \lambda_2) G_{a3} + \frac{\tau^2 e^{-(\beta \lambda) \cdot \tau}}{1 - e^{-\beta_3 \lambda_3 \tau}} \right\} \\
 B_3 &= \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda_1 + \lambda_3} \{1 - e^{-(\lambda_1 + \lambda_3) \tau}\} - \frac{\lambda_3}{\lambda} \{1 - e^{-\lambda \cdot \tau}\} + \lambda_3^2 (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2) G_{u3} + \frac{\lambda_3^2 \tau^2 e^{-\lambda \cdot \tau}}{1 - e^{-\lambda_3 \tau}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$G_{u2} = \int_0^\tau \frac{t^2 e^{-\lambda \cdot t}}{1 - e^{-\lambda_2 t}} dt, \quad G_{a2} = \int_0^\tau \frac{t^2 e^{-(\beta \lambda) \cdot t}}{1 - e^{-\beta_2 \lambda_2 t}} dt$$

$$G_{u3} = \int_0^\tau \frac{t^2 e^{-\lambda \cdot t}}{1 - e^{-\lambda_3 t}} dt, \quad G_{a3} = \int_0^\tau \frac{t^2 e^{-(\beta \lambda) \cdot t}}{1 - e^{-\beta_3 \lambda_3 t}} dt$$

(3.1) (3.3) $\beta_i \quad \lambda_i$

$$F_i(\beta_i, \lambda_i) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{n \rho A_i}{\beta_i^2} & \frac{n \rho A_i}{\beta_i \lambda_i} \\ \frac{n \rho A_i}{\beta_i \lambda_i} & \frac{n \bar{\rho} B_i + n \rho A_i}{\lambda_i^2} \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.4}$$

(3.4)

$$|F_i| = \frac{n \rho A_i}{\beta_i^2} \cdot \frac{n \bar{\rho} B_i + n \rho A_i}{\lambda_i^2} - \frac{(n \rho A_i)^2}{\beta_i \lambda_i^2} = \frac{n^2 A_i B_i}{\beta_i^2 \lambda_i^2} \rho (1 - \rho) \tag{3.5}$$

(3.5) $\hat{\beta}_i \quad \hat{\lambda}_i$

$V_g, \hat{\beta}_i \quad V_{\beta, \hat{\lambda}_i} \quad V_\lambda$

$$V_g = \sum_{i=1}^3 GeA \text{ svar}(\hat{\beta}_i, \hat{\lambda}_i) = \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{1}{|F_i|} = \frac{1}{n^2 \rho (1 - \rho)} \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{(\beta_i \lambda_i)^2}{A_i B_i}$$

$$V_{\beta} = \sum_{i=1}^3 A \text{svar}(\hat{\beta}_i) = \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{1}{|F_i|} E \left[-\frac{\partial^2 LL}{\partial \lambda_i^2} \right] = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^3 \beta_i^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{A_i \rho} + \frac{1}{B_i(1-\rho)} \right\}$$

$$V_{\lambda} = \sum_{i=1}^3 A \text{svar}(\hat{\lambda}_i) = \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{1}{|F_i|} E \left[-\frac{\partial^2 LL}{\partial \beta_i^2} \right] = \frac{1}{n(1-\rho)} \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{\lambda_i^2}{B_i}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 V_{\beta} & & \rho & 0.5 & & \text{(trivial solution)} & V_{\lambda} \\
 & & \rho & 0.0 & & \text{(trivial solution)} & \\
 V_{\beta} & \text{가} & & & \rho_{\beta} & & V_{\beta} \quad \rho & 0 \\
 & & & & \text{가} & & &
 \end{array}$$

$$\rho_1 = \frac{-a_1 + \sqrt{a_1 a_0}}{a_0 - a_1}, \quad \rho_2 = \frac{-a_1 - \sqrt{a_1 a_0}}{a_0 - a_1}$$

$$a_0 = \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{\beta_i^2}{B_i}, \quad a_1 = \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{\beta_i^2}{A_i} \quad \cdot \quad \rho_{\beta} \quad 0 \quad \rho_{\beta} \quad 1$$

$$\cdot \quad \rho_1, \rho_2 \quad \rho_2 \quad 1 \quad \cdot \quad \rho_1$$

ρ_{β}

$$\rho_{\beta} = \frac{-a_1 + \sqrt{a_1 a_0}}{a_0 - a_1} \tag{3.6}$$

4.

가

$$\lambda_i \quad \tau$$

$$(3.6) \quad \text{가} \quad \lambda_i$$

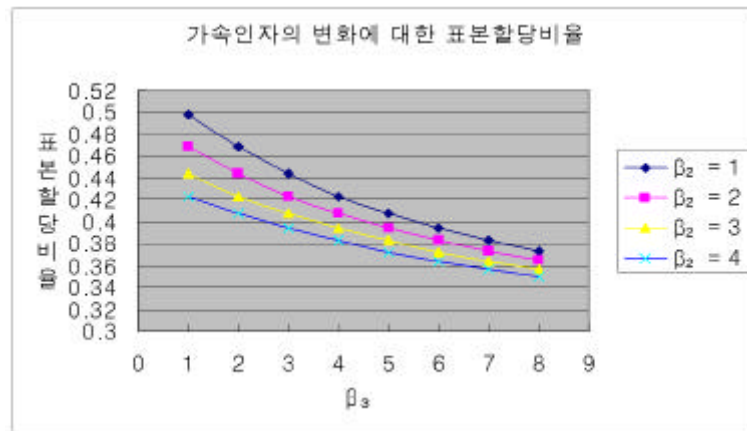
< 1> < 2>

< 2> < 1> 30

0.01 가 $\beta_1 = 2$ β_2

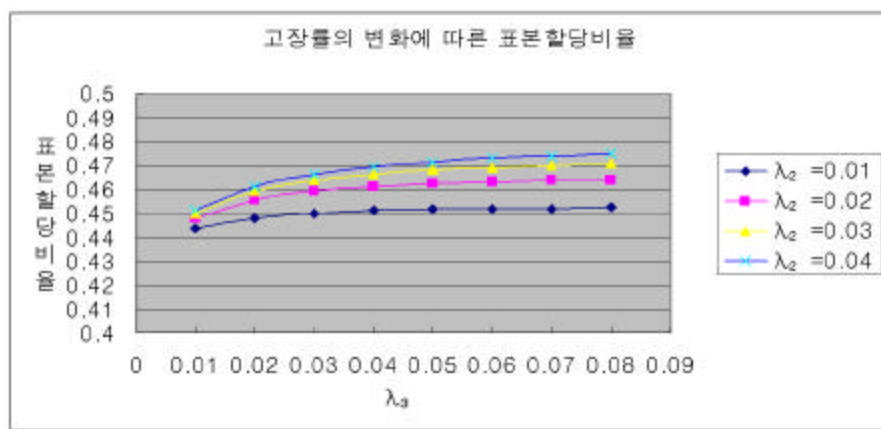
1, 2, 3, 4 β_3 가

β_3 , β_2



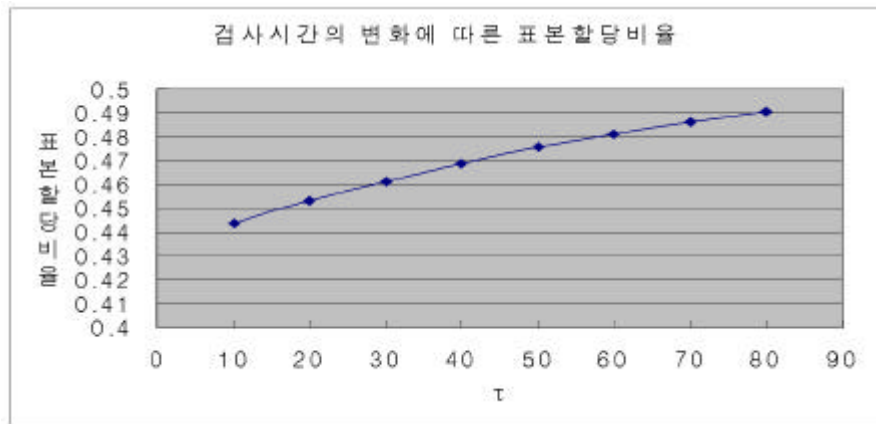
< 2> 가

< 3> < 1> 30 가 2
 $\lambda_1 = 0.01$ λ_2
 0.01, 0.02, 0.03, 0.04 λ_3
 λ_2



< 3>

< 4> < 1> 30 0.01
 가 2



< 4 >

5.

가

가

(+)

가

가

가

가

가

가

V_s

$\rho = 0.5$

(trivial solution)

, V_λ

ρ

0.0

(trivial solution)

, V_β

가

ρ_β (3.6)

가

< 1 > 가

β_1	β_2	β_3	ρ_β	V_β	β_1	β_2	β_3	ρ_β	V_β
1	1	1	0.50000	4.03603	3	1	1	0.48776	5.02871
		2	0.48009	4.80434			2	0.45928	5.77173
		3	0.45141	5.53795			3	0.43713	6.48810
		4	0.42924	6.24603			4	0.41927	7.18659
	2	1	0.48009	4.80434		2	1	0.45928	5.77173
		2	0.45136	5.53712			2	0.43709	6.48732
		3	0.42914	6.24384			3	0.41919	7.18450
		4	0.41130	6.93313			4	0.40437	7.86885
	3	1	0.45141	5.53795		3	1	0.43713	6.48810
		2	0.42914	6.24384			2	0.41919	7.18450
		3	0.41125	6.93181			3	0.40432	7.86759
		4	0.39648	7.60734			4	0.39177	8.54120
	4	1	0.42924	6.24603		4	1	0.41927	7.18659
		2	0.41130	6.93313			2	0.40437	7.86885
		3	0.39648	7.60734			3	0.39177	8.54120
		4	0.38401	8.27239			4	0.38098	9.20643
2	1	1	0.49832	4.53238	4	1	1	0.47640	5.52221
		2	0.46866	5.28856			2	0.45148	6.25506
		3	0.44363	6.01241			3	0.43165	6.96564
		4	0.42383	6.71506			4	0.41541	7.66093
	2	1	0.46866	5.28856		2	1	0.45148	6.25506
		2	0.44359	6.01160			2	0.43162	6.96488
		3	0.42374	6.71292			3	0.41533	7.65890
		4	0.40754	7.39936			4	0.40169	8.34176
	3	1	0.44363	6.01241		3	1	0.43165	6.96564
		2	0.42374	6.71292			2	0.41533	7.65890
		3	0.40749	7.39807			3	0.40164	8.34053
		4	0.39392	8.07240			4	0.38998	9.01381
	4	1	0.42383	6.71506		4	1	0.41541	7.66093
		2	0.40754	7.39936			2	0.40169	8.34176
		3	0.39392	8.07240			3	0.38998	9.01381
		4	0.38234	8.73739			4	0.37988	9.67951

(, $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = 0.01$, $\tau = 10$, $n = 30$)

< 2 >

λ_1	λ_2	λ_3	ρ_β	V_β	λ_1	λ_2	λ_3	ρ_β	V_β
0.01	0.01	0.01	0.44359	6.01160	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.44360	5.69218
		0.02	0.44831	4.99981			0.02	0.44697	4.51526
		0.03	0.45020	4.68355			0.03	0.44858	4.13385
		0.04	0.45113	4.5410			0.04	0.44955	3.95155
	0.02	0.01	0.44831	4.99981		0.02	0.01	0.44697	4.51526
		0.02	0.45582	3.99388			0.02	0.45284	3.33961
		0.03	0.45923	3.68348			0.03	0.45597	2.95950
		0.04	0.46112	3.54644			0.04	0.45795	2.77838
	0.03	0.01	0.45020	4.68355		0.03	0.01	0.44858	4.13385
		0.02	0.45923	3.68348			0.02	0.45597	2.95950
		0.03	0.46364	3.37880			0.03	0.46015	2.58068
		0.04	0.46624	3.24719			0.04	0.46289	2.40076
	0.04	0.01	0.45113	4.5410		0.04	0.01	0.44955	3.95155
		0.02	0.46112	3.54644			0.02	0.45795	2.77838
		0.03	0.46624	3.24719			0.03	0.46289	2.40076
		0.04	0.46938	3.12084			0.04	0.46620	2.22202
0.02	0.01	0.01	0.44153	5.60762	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.44676	5.90836
		0.02	0.44544	4.51127			0.02	0.44974	4.64946
		0.03	0.44722	4.15927			0.03	0.45120	4.23942
		0.04	0.44824	3.99349			0.04	0.45212	4.04183
	0.02	0.01	0.44544	4.51127		0.02	0.01	0.44974	4.64946
		0.02	0.45208	3.41732			0.02	0.45502	3.39128
		0.03	0.45546	3.06774			0.03	0.45790	2.98199
		0.04	0.45752	2.90421			0.04	0.45977	2.78506
	0.03	0.01	0.44722	4.15927		0.03	0.01	0.45120	4.23942
		0.02	0.45546	3.06774			0.02	0.45790	2.98199
		0.03	0.45991	2.72053			0.03	0.46179	2.57343
		0.04	0.46274	2.55925			0.04	0.46439	2.37719
	0.04	0.01	0.44824	3.99349		0.04	0.01	0.45212	4.04183
		0.02	0.45752	2.90421			0.02	0.45977	2.78506
		0.03	0.46274	2.55925			0.03	0.46439	2.37719
		0.04	0.46614	2.40017			0.04	0.46752	2.18162

(, $\beta_1 = \beta_2 = \beta_3 = 2$, $\tau = 10$, $n = 30$)

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