

# STOCHASTIC MODELING OF A SYSTEM WITH PRIORITY FOR OPERATION TO NEW UNIT AND PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE AT PFS SUBJECT TO MOT

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## Abstract

A stochastic model for a cold standby system of two identical units is developed in which unit fails completely either directly from normal mode or via partial failure. The unit undergoes preventive maintenance (PM) after a maximum operation time (MOT) at its partial failure stage (PFS). There is a single server who visits the system immediately as and when needed to do preventive maintenance and repair. The priority for operation to new unit is given over the partially failed unit. The failure and maximum operation times of the unit are distributed exponentially while the distributions of PM and repair times are taken as arbitrary. The expressions for some reliability measures of the system are derived using semi-Markov process and regenerative point technique. The numerical results for the particular values of parameters and various costs are obtained to show the behavior of MTSF, availability and profit.

**Key Words:** Stochastic Model, Priority for Operation, Preventive Maintenance, Partial Failure Stage, MOT and Reliability Measures.

**2000 Mathematics Subject Classification:** Primary 90 B25 and Secondary 60K10

## 1. Introduction

Over the last few decades, the stochastic models of maintained systems have been probed by many scholars and practitioner including Gopalan and Naidu (1983), Goel and Sharma (1989) and Singh (1989) due to their applications to variety of areas such as military, industry, health and the environment. In most of these models, it is assumed that

- (i) The operating unit enters directly into the complete failed state with constant failure rate.
- (ii) The unit works continuously till failure without undergoing preventive maintenance.
- (iii) There is no need to give priority for operation to a new unit.

However, in practice, there are many situations where a unit operates on various degraded stages before its total failure and thus it may fail completely either directly from normal mode or via partial failure. Further, the continued operation and ageing of the systems gradually reduce their performance, reliability and safety. Therefore, preventive maintenance of the unit is necessary after a specific period of time at any stage of operation not only to maintain the operational power but may also to improve the reliability and availability of the system. Singh and Agarafiotis [1995] have studied a system with preventive maintenance subject to maximum operation and repair time. Further, the availability of a system can greatly be improved by assigning priority for

operation to new unit over the partially failed unit. Chander [2005] has evaluated reliability and economic measures of a system introducing the concept of priority to operation and repair.

The purpose of the present paper is to study the stochastic model of a two-unit cold standby system in which unit fails completely either directly from normal mode or via partial failure. The preventive maintenance of the unit is carried out after a maximum operation time (MOT) at its partial failure stage (PFS). There is a single server who visits the system immediately whenever needed to carry out preventive maintenance and repair. The priority for operation to new unit is given over the partially failed unit. The unit works as good as new after preventive maintenance and repair. The repair of the unit is done only at its complete failure. The switch devices are considered as perfect. The random variables are assumed as independent and uncorrelated to each other. The failure and maximum operation times of the unit are distributed exponentially while the distributions of PM and repair times are taken as arbitrary. The expressions for some reliability measures of the system such as mean sojourn times, mean time to system failure (MTSF), availability, busy period of the server due to PM and repair, expected number of visits by the server and the profit function are derived using semi-Markov process and regenerative point technique. For the particular values of parameters and various costs, the numerical results are obtained to show the behavior of MTSF, availability and profit.

## 2. Notations

$E_0$	:	The state of the system at $t = 0$
$E$	:	The set of regenerative states
$O$	:	The unit is operative and in normal mode
$C_s$	:	The unit in cold standby
$\lambda/\lambda_1/\lambda_2$	:	Constant failure rate of the unit from normal mode to complete failure / normal mode to partial failure / partial failure to complete failure
$\alpha_0$	:	Maximum constant rate of operation after partial failure
$P_m / PM$	:	Unit under preventive maintenance / preventive maintenance is continued from previous state
$WP_m$	:	Unit is partially failed and waiting for preventive maintenance
$F_{wr} / F_{Ur} / F_{UR}$	:	Unit is completely failed and waiting for repair / under repair / under repair continuously from previous state
$PFO/PFS$	:	Unit is in partial failure mode and operative/ in cold standby
$f(t) / F(t)$	:	pdf/cdf of the time for preventive maintenance of the unit after maximum operation time
$g(t) / G(t)$	:	pdf / cdf of the time for repair of a direct failed unit
$q_{ij}(t), Q_{ij}(t)$	:	p.d.f and c.d.f of first passage time from regenerative state $i$ to a regenerative state $j$ or to a failed state $j$ without visiting any other regenerative state in $(0, t]$ .
$q_{ij,kr}(t), Q_{ij,kr}(t)$	:	p.d.f and c.d.f of first passage time from regenerative state $i$ to a regenerative state $j$ or to a failed state $j$ visiting state $k, r$ once in $(0, t]$ .
$M_i(t)$	:	Probability that the system up initially in state $S_i \in E$

	is up at time $t$ without visiting to any other regenerative sate
pdf / cdf	: Probability density function / cumulative distribution function
$W_i(t)$	: Probability that the server is busy in the state $S_i$ up to time $t$ without making any transition to any other regenerative state or returning to the same via one or more non-regenerative states
$\otimes / \odot$	: Symbols for Stieltjes convolution/Laplace convolution
$\sim   *$	: Symbols for Laplace Stieltjes transform (LST)/ Laplace transform (LT)
'	: Symbol for derivative of the function
.	: A time point (called regenerative point) at which the system history prior to it, is irrelevant to the system conditions.

Considering these symbols, the following are possible transition states of the system model:

$S_0 = (O, Cs),$	$S_1 = (O, PFS),$	$S_2 = (O, FUr),$
$S_3 = (O, Pm),$	$S_4 = (PFO, PUr),$	$S_5 = (PFO, PFS),$
$S_6 = (PFO, Pm),$	$S_7 = (PFO, FUR),$	$S_8 = (FUR, Fwr),$
$S_9 = (FUR, Wpm),$	$S_{10} = (PFO, PM),$	$S_{11} = (Fwr, PM)$
$S_{12} = (PM, Wpm)$		

The states  $S_0$  to  $S_6$  are regenerative while the others are non-regenerative.

### 3. Transition Probabilities and Mean Sojourn Times

Simple probabilistic consideration yield the following expressions for the non-zero elements  $p_{ij} = Q_{ij}(\infty) = \int q_{ij}(t) dt$  as

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_{01} = p_{15} &= \frac{l_1}{l + l_1}, & p_{02} = p_{14} &= \frac{l}{l + l_1}, & p_{20} &= g^*(l + l_1), \\
 p_{27} &= \frac{l_1}{l + l_1} \hat{g} - g^*(l + l_1) \hat{g}, & p_{28} &= \frac{l}{l + l_1} \hat{g} - g^*(l + l_1) \hat{g}, & p_{30} &= f^*(l + l_1), \\
 p_{3,10} &= \frac{l_1}{l + l_1} \hat{g} - f^*(l + l_1) \hat{g}, & p_{3,11} &= \frac{l}{l + l_1} \hat{g} - f^*(l + l_1) \hat{g}, & p_{54} &= \frac{l_2}{l_2 + a_0}, \\
 p_{41} = p_{71} &= g^*(l_2 + a_0), & p_{48} = p_{78} &= \frac{l_2}{l_2 + a_0} \hat{g} - g^*(l_2 + a_0) \hat{g}, \\
 p_{49} = p_{79} &= \frac{a_0}{l_2 + a_0} \hat{g} - g^*(l_2 + a_0) \hat{g}, & p_{56} &= \frac{a_0}{l_2 + a_0}, & p_{82} = p_{93} &= g^*(0), \\
 p_{61} = p_{10,1} &= f^*(l_2 + a_0), & p_{6,11} = p_{10,11} &= \frac{l_2}{l_2 + a_0} \hat{g} - f^*(l_2 + a_0) \hat{g}, \\
 p_{6,12} = p_{10,12} &= \frac{a_0}{l_2 + a_0} \hat{g} - f^*(l_2 + a_0) \hat{g}, & p_{11,2} = p_{12,3} &= f^*(0) = 1
 \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

It can be easily verified that

$$p_{01} + p_{02} = p_{14} + p_{15} = p_{20} + p_{27} + p_{28} = p_{30} + p_{3,11} + p_{3,12} =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 p_{41} + p_{48} + p_{49} &= p_{54} + p_{56} = p_{60} + p_{6,11} + p_{6,12} = p_{71} + p_{78} + p_{79} \\
 &= p_{82} = p_{93} = p_{10,1} + p_{10,11} + p_{10,12} = p_{11,2} = p_{12,3} = 1
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{2}$$

The unconditional mean time taken by the system to transit from any regenerative state  $S_i$  when time is counted from epoch at entrance into state  $S_j$  is stated as:

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_{ij} &= \int_0^{\infty} t dQ_{ij}(t) = -q_{ij}^{*'}(0) \text{ and the mean sojourn times } \mu_i \text{ in states } S_i \text{ are given by} \\
 \mu_i &= \int_0^{\infty} P(T > t) dt
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{3}$$

where  $T$  denotes the time to system failure  
 Using these, we have

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mu_0 &= m_{01} + m_{02}, & \mu_1 &= m_{14} + m_{15}, & \mu_2 &= m_{20} + m_{27} + m_{28}, \\
 \mu_3 &= m_{30} + m_{3,10} + m_{3,11}, & \mu_4 &= m_{41} + m_{48} + m_{49}, & \mu_5 &= m_{54} + m_{56}, \\
 \mu_6 &= m_{61} + m_{6,11} + m_{6,12}, & \mu_7 &= m_{71} + m_{78} + m_{79}, & \mu_8 &= m_{82}, \\
 \mu_9 &= m_{93}, & \mu_{10} &= m_{10,1} + m_{10,11} + m_{10,12}, \\
 \mu_{11} &= m_{11,2}, & \mu_{12} &= m_{12,3}
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{4}$$

#### 4. Analysis for System Model

##### (i) Reliability and Mean Time To System Failure (MTSF)

Let  $\phi_i(t)$  be the cdf of the first passage time from regenerative state  $i$  to a failed state. Regarding the failed state as absorbing state, we have the following recursive relations for  $\phi_i(t)$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 \phi_0(t) &= Q_{01}(t) \otimes \phi_1(t) + Q_{02}(t) \otimes \phi_2(t) \\
 \phi_1(t) &= Q_{14}(t) \otimes \phi_4(t) + Q_{15}(t) \otimes \phi_5(t) \\
 \phi_2(t) &= Q_{20}(t) \otimes \phi_0(t) + Q_{27}(t) \otimes \phi_7(t) + Q_{28}(t) \\
 \phi_3(t) &= Q_{30}(t) \otimes \phi_0(t) + Q_{3,10}(t) \otimes \phi_{10}(t) + Q_{3,11}(t) \\
 \phi_4(t) &= Q_{41}(t) \otimes \phi_1(t) + Q_{48}(t) + Q_{49}(t) \\
 \phi_5(t) &= Q_{54}(t) \otimes \phi_4(t) + Q_{56}(t) \otimes \phi_6(t) \\
 \phi_6(t) &= Q_{61}(t) \otimes \phi_1(t) + Q_{6,11}(t) + Q_{6,12}(t) \\
 \phi_7(t) &= Q_{71}(t) \otimes \phi_1(t) + Q_{78}(t) + Q_{79}(t) \\
 \phi_{10}(t) &= Q_{10,1}(t) \otimes \phi_1(t) + Q_{10,11}(t) + Q_{10,12}(t)
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{5}$$

Taking LST of relations (5), solving for  $\tilde{\phi}_0(s)$  and using this, we have

$$R^*(s) = (1 - \tilde{\phi}_0(s)) / s
 \tag{6}$$

The reliability  $R(t)$  can be obtained by taking Laplace inverse transform of (6). The mean time to system failure (MTSF) is given by

$$\text{MTSF}(T_1) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} (1 - \tilde{\phi}_0(s)) / s = \frac{N_{11}}{D_{11}}
 \tag{7}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_{11} &= [1 - p_{12}p_{56} - p_{41}(p_{14} + p_{15}p_{34})][\mu_0 + p_{02}(\mu_2 + p_{27}\mu_7)] \\
 &\quad + (p_{01} + p_{02}p_{27}p_{51}) [\mu_1(p_{14} + p_{15}p_{54})\mu_4 + p_{15}(\mu_5 + p_{56}\mu_6)]
 \end{aligned}$$

and

$$D_{11} = (1 - p_{02}p_{20})[1 - p_{15}p_{56}p_{61} - p_{41}(p_{14} + p_{15}p_{54})]$$

**(ii) Steady State Availability**

Let  $A_i(t)$  be the probability that the system is in upstate at instant 't' given that the system entered regenerative state i at  $t = 0$ . The recursive relations for  $A_i(t)$  are given as

$$\begin{aligned} A_0(t) &= M_0(t) + q_{01}(t) \odot A_1(t) + q_{02}(t) \odot A_2(t) \\ A_1(t) &= M_1(t) + q_{14}(t) \odot A_4(t) + q_{15}(t) \odot A_5(t) \\ A_2(t) &= M_2(t) + q_{20}(t) \odot A_0(t) + q_{21.7}(t) \odot A_1(t) \\ &\quad + [q_{22.8}(t) + q_{22.78}(t)] \odot A_2(t) + q_{23.79}(t) \odot A_3(t) \\ A_3(t) &= M_3(t) + q_{30}(t) \odot A_0(t) + q_{31.10}(t) \odot A_1(t) \\ &\quad + [q_{32.11}(t) + q_{32.10.11}(t)] \odot A_2(t) + q_{33.10.12}(t) \odot A_3(t) \\ A_4(t) &= M_4(t) + q_{41}(t) \odot A_1(t) + q_{42.8}(t) \odot A_2(t) \\ &\quad + q_{43.9}(t) \odot A_3(t) \\ A_5(t) &= M_5(t) + q_{54}(t) \odot A_4(t) + q_{56}(t) \odot A_6(t) \\ A_6(t) &= M_6(t) + q_{61}(t) \odot A_1(t) + q_{62.11}(t) \odot A_2(t) + q_{63.12}(t) \odot A_3(t) \end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

Where

$$\begin{aligned} M_0(t) = M_1(t) &= e^{-(t+t_1)t}, & M_2(t) &= e^{-(t+t_1)t} \bar{G}(t), & M_3(t) &= e^{-(t+t_1)t} \bar{F}(t), \\ M_4(t) &= e^{-(t_2+a_0)t} \bar{G}(t), & M_5(t) &= e^{-(t_2+a_0)t}, & M_6(t) &= e^{-(t_2+a_0)t} \bar{F}(t) \end{aligned}$$

Now taking L.T of relations (9) and solving for  $A_0^*(s)$ . Using this the steady-state availability of the system is given by

$$A_{10}(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s A_0^*(s) = \frac{N_2}{D_2} \tag{9}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} N_2 &= [(1 - p_{3,10}p_{10,12})(1 - p_{28} - p_{27}p_{78}) - p_{27}p_{79}(p_{3,11} + p_{3,10}p_{10,11}) - p_{27}p_{71} \\ &\quad \{ (p_{15}p_{56}p_{6,12} + p_{14}p_{49} + p_{15}p_{54}p_{49})(p_{3,11} + p_{3,10}p_{10,11}) + (1 - p_{3,10}p_{10,12}) \\ &\quad (p_{15}p_{56}p_{6,11} + p_{14}p_{48} + p_{15}p_{54}p_{48}) \} - p_{3,10}p_{10,1} \{ (1 - p_{28} - p_{27}p_{78}) \\ &\quad (p_{15}p_{56}p_{6,12} + p_{14}p_{49} + p_{15}p_{54}p_{49}) + p_{27}p_{79}(p_{15}p_{56}p_{6,11} + p_{14}p_{48} + p_{15}p_{54}p_{48}) \} \\ &\quad - (p_{14}p_{41} + p_{15}p_{54}p_{41} + p_{15}p_{56}p_{61}) \{ (1 - p_{28} - p_{27}p_{78})(1 - p_{3,10}p_{10,12}) - p_{27}p_{79} \\ &\quad (p_{3,11} + p_{3,10}p_{10,11}) \}] \mu_0 + [p_{01}(1 - p_{28} - p_{27}p_{78})(1 - p_{3,10}p_{10,12}) - p_{27}p_{79} \\ &\quad (p_{3,11} + p_{3,10}p_{10,11})] + p_{02} \{ p_{27}p_{71}(1 - p_{3,10}p_{10,12}) + p_{27}p_{79}p_{3,10}p_{10,1} \} [\mu_1 \\ &\quad + (p_{14} + p_{15}p_{54})\mu_4 + p_{15}\mu_5 + p_{15}p_{56}\mu_6] + [p_{02}(1 - p_{3,10}p_{10,12}) + \\ &\quad (p_{15}p_{56}p_{6,12} + p_{14}p_{49} + p_{15}p_{54}p_{49}) \{ p_{01}(p_{3,11} + p_{3,10}p_{10,11}) - p_{02}p_{3,10}p_{10,1} \} \\ &\quad + p_{01}(1 - p_{3,10}p_{10,12})(p_{15}p_{56}p_{6,11} + p_{14}p_{48} + p_{15}p_{54}p_{48}) - p_{02}(1 - p_{3,10}p_{10,12}) \\ &\quad (p_{15}p_{56}p_{61} + p_{14}p_{41} + p_{15}p_{54}p_{41})] \mu_2 + [p_{02}p_{27}p_{79} + (p_{15}p_{56}p_{6,12} + p_{14}p_{49} \\ &\quad + p_{15}p_{54}p_{49}) \{ p_{01}(1 - p_{28} - p_{27}p_{78}) + p_{02}p_{27}p_{71} \} + p_{27}p_{79} \{ p_{01}(p_{15}p_{56}p_{6,11} \\ &\quad + p_{14}p_{48} + p_{15}p_{54}p_{48}) - p_{02}(p_{15}p_{56}p_{61} + p_{14}p_{41} + p_{15}p_{54}p_{41}) \}] \mu_3 \\ D_2 &= [\{ p_{15}p_{56}p_{6,12} + (p_{14} + p_{15}p_{54})p_{49} \} \{ p_{20}(p_{3,11} + p_{3,10}p_{10,11}) + p_{30}(1 - p_{28} - p_{27}p_{78}) \} \\ &\quad + (p_{15}p_{56}p_{6,11} + p_{14}p_{48} + p_{15}p_{54}p_{48}) \{ p_{20}(1 - p_{3,10}p_{10,12}) + p_{30}p_{27}p_{79} \}] \mu_0 \\ &\quad + [p_{02}p_{27}p_{30}(p_{49}p_{71} - p_{41}p_{79}) + (p_{01}p_{20} + p_{27}p_{71}) \{ p_{49}(p_{3,11} + p_{3,10}p_{10,11}) \\ &\quad + p_{48}(1 - p_{3,10}p_{10,12}) \} + (p_{01}p_{30} + p_{3,10}p_{10,1}) \{ p_{49}(1 - p_{28} - p_{27}p_{78}) + p_{27}p_{79}p_{48} \} \\ &\quad + p_{41} \{ (1 - p_{28} - p_{27}p_{78})(1 - p_{3,10}p_{10,12}) - p_{27}p_{79}(p_{3,11} + p_{3,10}p_{10,11}) \} - p_{02}p_{20} \\ &\quad \{ p_{3,10}p_{10,1}p_{49} + p_{41}(1 - p_{3,10}p_{10,12}) \}] \mu_1 + [\{ 1 - p_{14}p_{41} - p_{15}(p_{56}p_{61} + p_{54}p_{41}) \} \\ &\quad \{ (1 - p_{3,10}p_{10,12}) \mu_2^1 + p_{27}p_{79} \mu_3^1 \} + (p_{15}p_{56}p_{6,12} + p_{14}p_{49} + p_{15}p_{54}p_{49}) \\ &\quad \{ (p_{01}p_{20} + p_{27}p_{71}) \mu_3^1 - (p_{01}p_{30} + p_{3,10}p_{10,1}) \mu_2^1 \}] + (p_{14} + p_{15}p_{54}) [ (1 - p_{28} - p_{27}p_{78}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & -P_{02}P_{20} (1-P_{3,10}P_{10,12}) - P_{27}P_{79}(P_{3,11}+P_{02}P_{30}+P_{3,10}P_{10,11})] \mu_4^1 \\
 & + P_{15}[(P_{3,11}+P_{3,10}P_{10,11}) (P_{27}P_{71}P_{49}+P_{01}P_{20}P_{49}-P_{41}P_{27}P_{79}) + (1-P_{3,10}P_{10,12}) \\
 & (P_{48}P_{27}P_{71}+P_{48}P_{01}P_{20}-P_{41}P_{02}P_{20}) + (1-P_{28}-P_{27}P_{78})\{P_{15}P_{3,10}P_{10,11}+P_{01}P_{30}P_{49} \\
 & +P_{41}(1-P_{3,10}P_{10,12})\} + P_{3,10}P_{10,1}(P_{27}P_{79}P_{48}-P_{02}P_{20}P_{49})+P_{30}P_{27}(P_{01}P_{48}P_{79} \\
 & +P_{02}P_{71}P_{49}-P_{02}P_{41}P_{79})]\mu_5 + P_{15}P_{56}[(1-P_{3,10}P_{10,12})(P_{20}P_{01}+P_{27}P_{71}) + P_{27}P_{79} \\
 & (P_{30}P_{01}+P_{3,10}P_{10,1})] \mu_6^1
 \end{aligned}$$

**(iii) Busy Period Analysis Due to Repair**

Let  $B_i^1(t)$  be the probability that the server is busy at an instant  $t$  given that the system entered regenerative state  $i$  at  $t = 0$ . The following are the recursive relations for  $B_i^1(t)$ :

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_0^1(t) &= q_{01}(t) \odot B_1^1(t) + q_{02}(t) \odot B_2^1(t) \\
 B_1^1(t) &= q_{14}(t) \odot B_4^1(t) + q_{15}(t) \odot B_5^1(t) \\
 B_2^1(t) &= W_2(t) + q_{20}(t) \odot B_0^1(t) + q_{21.7}(t) \odot B_1^1(t) \\
 & \quad + [q_{22.8}(t)+q_{22.78}(t)] \odot B_2^1(t) + q_{23.79}(t) \odot B_3^1(t) \\
 B_3^1(t) &= q_{30}(t) \odot B_0^1(t) + q_{31.10}(t) \odot B_1^1(t) \\
 & \quad + [q_{32.11}(t) + q_{32.10,11}(t)] \odot B_2^1(t) + q_{33.10,12}(t) \odot B_3^1(t) \\
 B_4^1(t) &= W_4(t) + q_{41}(t) \odot B_1^1(t) + q_{42.8}(t) \odot B_2^1(t) + q_{43.9}(t) \odot B_3^1(t) \\
 B_5^1(t) &= q_{54}(t) \odot B_4^1(t) + q_{56}(t) \odot B_6^1(t) \\
 B_6^1(t) &= q_{61}(t) \odot B_1^1(t) + q_{62.11}(t) \odot B_2^1(t) + q_{63.12}(t) \odot B_3^1(t)
 \end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

where

$$W_2(t) = e^{-(\lambda+\lambda_1)t} \bar{G}(t) + [\lambda_1 e^{-(\lambda+\lambda_1)t} \odot 1] \bar{G}(t) + (\lambda e^{-(\lambda+\lambda_1)t} \odot 1) \bar{G}(t)$$

$$W_4(t) = e^{-(l_2+a_0)t} \bar{G}(t) + (l_2 e^{-(l_2+a_0)t} \odot 1) \bar{G}(t) + (a_0 e^{-(l_2+a_0)t} \odot 1) \bar{G}(t)$$

Taking L.T. of relations (10) and solving for  $B_0^{1*}(s)$  and using this, we can obtain the fraction of time for which the repairman is busy in steady state

$$B_{10}^1 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s B_0^{1*}(s) = \frac{N_3}{D_2} \tag{11}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 N_3 = & [P_{02}(1 - P_{3,10}P_{10,12}) + (P_{15}P_{56}P_{6,12} + P_{14}P_{49} + P_{15}P_{54}P_{49})\{P_{01}(P_{3,11} \\
 & + P_{3,10}P_{10,11}) - P_{02}P_{3,10}P_{10,1}\} + P_{01}(1 - P_{3,10}P_{10,12})(P_{15}P_{56}P_{6,11} + P_{14}P_{48} \\
 & + P_{15}P_{54}P_{48}) - P_{02}(1 - P_{3,10}P_{10,12}) (P_{15}P_{56}P_{61} + P_{14}P_{41} + P_{15}P_{54}P_{41})] W_2^*(0) \\
 & + (P_{14} + P_{15}P_{54})[P_{01}\{(1 - P_{28} - P_{27}P_{78})(1 - P_{3,10}P_{10,12}) - P_{27}P_{79}(P_{3,11} \\
 & + P_{3,10}P_{10,11})\} + P_{02}\{P_{27}P_{71}(1 - P_{3,10}P_{10,12}) + P_{27}P_{79}P_{3,10}P_{10,1}\}] W_4^*(0)
 \end{aligned}$$

and  $D_2$  is already mentioned.

**(iv) Busy Period Analysis due to Preventive Maintenance**

Let  $B_i^2(t)$  be the probability that the server is busy for preventive maintenance at an instant ‘ $t$ ’ given that the system entered regenerative state  $i$  at  $t = 0$ . The recursive relations for  $B_i^2(t)$  are given as

$$\begin{aligned}
 B_0^2(t) &= q_{01}(t) \odot B_1^2(t) + q_{02}(t) \odot B_2^2(t) \\
 B_1^2(t) &= q_{14}(t) \odot B_4^2(t) + q_{15}(t) \odot B_5^2(t) \\
 B_2^2(t) &= q_{20}(t) \odot B_0^2(t) + q_{21.7}(t) \odot B_1^2(t) + [q_{22.8}(t)+q_{22.78}(t)] \odot B_2^2(t) + q_{23.79}(t) \odot B_3^2(t) \\
 B_3^2(t) &= W_3(t)+q_{30}(t) \odot B_0^2(t) +q_{31.10}(t) \odot B_1^2(t) \\
 & \quad + [q_{32.11}(t) + q_{32.10,11}(t)] \odot B_2^2(t) + q_{33.10,12}(t) \odot B_3^2(t) \\
 B_4^2(t) &= q_{41}(t) \odot B_1^2(t) + q_{42.8}(t) \odot B_2^2(t) + q_{43.9}(t) \odot B_3^2(t) \\
 B_5^2(t) &= q_{54}(t) \odot B_4^2(t) + q_{56}(t) \odot B_6^2(t)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$B_6^2(t) = W_4(t) + q_{61}(t) \odot B_1^2(t) + q_{62.11}(t) \odot B_2^2(t) + q_{63.12}(t) \odot B_3^2(t) \tag{12}$$

Where

$$W_3(t) = e^{-(t+a_1)t} \bar{F}(t) + (I e^{-(t+a_1)t} \odot 1) \bar{F}(t) + (I_1 e^{-(t+a_1)t} \odot 1) \bar{F}(t),$$

$$W_6(t) = e^{-(t_2+a_0)t} \bar{F}(t) + (I_2 e^{-(t_2+a_0)t} \odot 1) \bar{F}(t) + (a_0 e^{-(t_2+a_0)t} \odot 1) \bar{F}(t)$$

Taking L.T. of relations (12) and solving for  $B_0^{2*}(s)$  and using this, we can obtain the fraction of time for which the repairman is busy in steady state

$$B_{10}^2 = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s B_0^{2*}(s) = \frac{N_4}{D_2} \tag{13}$$

where,

$$N_4 = [p_{27}p_{79}\{(p_{15}p_{56}p_{6.11}+p_{14}p_{48}+p_{15}p_{54}p_{48}) + p_{02}(1-p_{14}p_{41}-p_{15}p_{54}p_{41}-p_{15}p_{56}p_{61})\} + (p_{15}p_{56}p_{6.12}+p_{14}p_{49}+p_{15}p_{54}p_{49})\{p_{01}(1-p_{28}-p_{27}p_{78}) + p_{02}p_{27}p_{71}\}] W_3^*(0) + p_{15}p_{56}\{p_{01}\{(1-p_{28}-p_{27}p_{78})(1-p_{3.10}p_{10.12}) - p_{27}p_{79}(p_{3.11}+p_{3.10}p_{10.11})\} + p_{02}\{p_{27}p_{71}(1-p_{3.10}p_{10.12}) + p_{27}p_{79}p_{3.10}p_{10.1}\}\}] W_6^*(0)$$

and  $D_2$  is already specified.

**(v) Expected Number of Visits**

Let  $N_i(t)$  be the expected number of visits by the server in  $(0,t]$  given that the system entered the regenerative state  $i$  at  $t=0$ . We have the following recursive relations for  $N_i(t)$ :

$$\begin{aligned} N_0(t) &= Q_{01}(t) \odot N_1(t) + Q_{02}(t) \odot [1+N_2(t)] \\ N_1(t) &= Q_{14}(t) \odot [1+N_4(t)] + Q_{15}(t) \odot N_5(t) \\ N_2(t) &= Q_{20}(t) \odot N_0(t) + Q_{21.7}(t) \odot N_1(t) \\ &\quad + [Q_{22.8}(t) + Q_{22.78}(t)] \odot N_2(t) + Q_{23.79}(t) \odot N_3(t) \\ N_3(t) &= Q_{30}(t) \odot N_0(t) + Q_{31.10}(t) \odot N_1(t) + [Q_{32.11}(t) + Q_{32.10.11}(t)] \odot N_2(t) \\ &\quad + Q_{33.10.12}(t) \odot N_3(t) \\ N_4(t) &= Q_{41}(t) \odot N_1(t) + Q_{42.8}(t) \odot N_2(t) + Q_{43.9}(t) \odot N_3(t) \\ N_5(t) &= Q_{54}(t) \odot [1+N_4(t)] + Q_{56}(t) \odot [1+N_6(t)] \\ N_6(t) &= Q_{61}(t) \odot N_1(t) + Q_{62.11}(t) \odot N_2(t) + Q_{63.12}(t) \odot N_3(t) \end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

Taking LST of relations (16) and solving for  $N_0(s)$ .

The expected number of visits per unit time can be obtained as

$$N_{10} = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s N_0(s) = \frac{N_5}{D_2} \tag{15}$$

where

$$N_5 = (1-p_{3.10}p_{10.12})(1-p_{28}-p_{27}p_{78}) - p_{27}p_{79}(p_{3.11}+p_{3.10}p_{10.11}) + p_{02}[p_{27}(1-p_{14}p_{48}-p_{15}p_{54}p_{48}-p_{15}p_{56}p_{6.11})\{p_{71}(1-p_{3.10}p_{10.12}) + p_{79}p_{3.10}p_{10.1}\} - (p_{15}p_{56}p_{6.12}+p_{14}p_{49}+p_{15}p_{54}p_{49})\{p_{27}p_{71}(p_{3.11}+p_{3.10}p_{10.11}) + p_{3.10}p_{10.1}\}(1-p_{28}-p_{27}p_{78})] - (p_{14}p_{41}+p_{15}p_{54}p_{41}+p_{15}p_{56}p_{61})\{(1-p_{28}-p_{27}p_{78})(1-p_{3.10}p_{10.12}) - p_{27}p_{79}(p_{3.11}+p_{3.10}p_{10.11})\}]$$

and  $D_2$  is already specified.

**(vi) Cost- Benefit Analysis**

Profit incurred to the system model in steady state is given by

$$P_1 = K_1 A_0 - K_2 B_{10}^1 - K_3 B_{10}^2 - K_4 N_{10} \quad (16)$$

where

$K_1$  = Revenue per unit up-time of the system

$K_2$  = Cost per unit time for which server is busy in repair

$K_3$  = Cost per unit time for which server is busy in preventive maintenance

$K_4$  = Cost per unit visit by the server

**Particular Case**

Let us take  $g(t) = qe^{-qt}$ ,  $f(t) = be^{-bt}$

By using the non-zero elements  $p_{ij}$ , we get the following results:

MTSF ( $T_1$ ) =  $N_{11}/D_{11}$ , Availability ( $A_{10}$ ) =  $N_2/D_2$

Busy Period for repair ( $B_{10}^1$ ) =  $N_3/D_2$ ,

Busy Period preventive maintenance ( $B_{10}^2$ ) =  $N_4/D_2$

Expected no. of visits ( $N_{10}$ ) =  $N_5/D_2$

where

$$N_{11} = (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)(\lambda_2 + \alpha_0)(\lambda\lambda_2 + \lambda\alpha_0 + \lambda_1\lambda_2) [(\theta + \lambda + \lambda_1)(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + \lambda(\theta + \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)] + \lambda_1[(\theta + \lambda + \lambda_1)(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + \lambda\theta][\lambda_1(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + (\beta + \lambda_2 + 2\alpha_0) + (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)\{(\lambda_2 + \alpha_0)(\theta + \lambda + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + \lambda_1\lambda_2\}]$$

$$D_{11} = (\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)[(\lambda + \lambda_1)(\theta + \lambda + \lambda_1) - \theta\lambda][(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)\{(\lambda + \lambda_1)(\lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \beta\lambda_1\alpha_0\} - \theta(\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)\{\lambda(\lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + \lambda_1\lambda_2\}]$$

$$N_2 = \beta\theta[(\lambda + \lambda_1)(\lambda_2 + \alpha_0)(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)(\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)\{(\beta + \lambda + \lambda_1)(\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \lambda_1\alpha_0\}\{(\theta + \lambda_1)(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \lambda_1\lambda_2\} - \lambda_1\alpha_0\{\lambda(\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + \lambda_1\lambda_2\}] - \alpha_0\lambda_1\theta\{\lambda(\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + \lambda_1\lambda_2\}\{\lambda_1\alpha_0(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)(\lambda\lambda_2 + \lambda\alpha_0 + \lambda_1\lambda_2)\} - \theta\lambda_1\lambda_2\{(\beta + \lambda + \lambda_1)(\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \lambda_1\alpha_0\}\{\lambda_1\alpha_0(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)(\lambda\lambda_2 + \lambda\alpha_0 + \lambda_1\lambda_2)\} - \beta\lambda_1\alpha_0\{(\theta + \lambda_1)(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \lambda_1\lambda_2\}\{\lambda_1\alpha_0(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)(\lambda\lambda_2 + \lambda\alpha_0 + \lambda_1\lambda_2)\} - \beta\lambda^2_1\lambda_2\alpha_0\{\lambda_1\alpha_0(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)(\lambda\lambda_2 + \lambda\alpha_0 + \lambda_1\lambda_2)\} - \{\beta\lambda_1\alpha_0(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + \theta(\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)(\lambda\lambda_2 + \lambda\alpha_0 + \lambda_1\lambda_2)\}\{(\theta + \lambda_1)(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \lambda_1\lambda_2\}\{(\beta + \lambda + \lambda_1)(\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \lambda_1\alpha_0\} - \lambda_1\alpha_0\{\lambda(\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + \lambda_1\lambda_2\}\} + \{\lambda_1(\theta + \lambda_1)(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \lambda_1\lambda_2\}\{(\beta + \lambda + \lambda_1)(\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \lambda_1\alpha_0\} - \lambda^2_1\alpha_0\{\lambda(\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + \lambda_1\lambda_2\} + \lambda\lambda_1\theta\{(\beta + \lambda + \lambda_1)(\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \lambda_1\alpha_0\} + \lambda\lambda^2_1\beta\alpha_0\{\lambda_1\alpha_0(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)(\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)(\lambda\lambda_2 + \lambda\alpha_0 + \lambda_1\lambda_2)\} + (\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)\{\lambda(\lambda + \lambda_1)(\lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)\{(\beta + \lambda + \lambda_1)(\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \lambda_1\alpha_0\} + \lambda_1\alpha_0\{\lambda_1\alpha_0(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)(\lambda\lambda_2 + \lambda\alpha_0 + \lambda_1\lambda_2)\}\{\lambda(\lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + \lambda_1\lambda_2\} + \lambda_1\lambda_2\{(\beta + \lambda + \lambda_1)(\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \lambda_1\alpha_0\}\{\lambda_1\alpha_0(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)(\lambda\lambda_2 + \lambda\alpha_0 + \lambda_1\lambda_2)\} - \lambda\{(\beta + \lambda + \lambda_1)(\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \lambda_1\alpha_0\}\{\beta\lambda_1\alpha_0(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + \theta(\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)(\lambda\lambda_2 + \lambda\alpha_0 + \lambda_1\lambda_2)\}\} + \lambda_1\alpha_0(\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)\{\lambda(\lambda + \lambda_1)(\lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + \{\lambda_1\alpha_0(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)(\lambda\lambda_2 + \lambda\alpha_0 + \lambda_1\lambda_2)\}\{(\theta + \lambda_1)(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + \lambda\theta - \lambda_1\lambda_2\} + \lambda_1\lambda_2\{\lambda_1\alpha_0(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)(\lambda\lambda_2 + \lambda\alpha_0 + \lambda_1\lambda_2)\} - \lambda\lambda_1\beta\alpha_0(\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \lambda\theta(\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0)$$





$$\begin{aligned}
& - \lambda_1 \lambda_2 (\lambda + \lambda_1) \{ (\beta + \lambda + \lambda_1) (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \lambda_1 \alpha_0 \} - \lambda_1 \alpha_0 \{ \lambda (\beta + \lambda + \lambda_1) \\
& (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + \lambda_1 \lambda_2 (\lambda + \lambda_1) \} + \lambda_1 \beta \theta (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) [\theta \lambda_1 \alpha_0 (\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) \\
& \{ \lambda (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + \lambda_1 \lambda_2 \} + \theta \{ (\beta + \lambda + \lambda_1) (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \lambda_1 \alpha_0 \} \{ \lambda_1 \lambda_2 (\theta + \lambda + \lambda_1 \\
& + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \lambda \theta (\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) \} + \{ (\theta + \lambda_1) (\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \lambda_1 \lambda_2 \} \{ \beta \lambda_1^2 (\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) \\
& + \beta \lambda_1 \alpha_0 (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + \theta (\lambda + \lambda_1) \{ (\beta + \lambda + \lambda_1) (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \lambda_1 \alpha_0 \} \} \\
& + \beta \lambda_1 \alpha_0 \{ \lambda_1 \lambda_2 (\beta + \lambda + \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \lambda \theta (\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) \} + \theta \lambda_1 \alpha_0 (\theta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) \\
& (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) [\beta \lambda_1^2 \alpha_0 (\beta + \lambda + \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) + \theta \lambda_1 (\theta + \lambda + \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) \{ (\beta + \lambda + \lambda_1) \\
& (\beta + \lambda_2 + \alpha_0) - \lambda_1 \alpha_0 \} ]
\end{aligned}$$

## 5. Conclusion

The numerical results obtained for particular values of various parameters indicate that the mean time to system failure (MTSF), availability and profit incurred to the system model decrease with the increase of maximum operation time ( $\alpha_0$ ), direct failure rate ( $\lambda$ ) and partial failure rate ( $\lambda_1$ ) as shown in tables 1, 2 and 3. But their values increase as repair rate ( $\theta$ ) and preventive maintenance rate ( $\beta$ ) increase. It is concluded that a system in which preventive maintenance is carried out after a specific period of operating time at partially failure stage can be made profitable giving priority for operation to new unit over partially failed unit. However, such a system has less MTSF as compared to the system where no priority is given for operation to the new unit.

## References

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**Table-1**

$\alpha_0$ ↓	Mean Time to System Failure( MTSF)				
	$\lambda=.13,\lambda1=.17,$ $\lambda2=.21,\theta=2.1,$ $\beta=2.7$	$\lambda=.16,\lambda1=.17,$ $\lambda2=.21,\theta=2.1,$ $\beta=2.7$	$\lambda=.13,\lambda1=.20,$ $\lambda2=.21,\theta=2.1,$ $\beta=2.7$	$\lambda=.13,\lambda1=.17,$ $\lambda2=.21,\theta=2.6,$ $\beta=2.7$	$\lambda=.13,\lambda1=.17,$ $\lambda2=.21,\theta=2.1,$ $\beta=3.7$
5	7.588071	7.22887	6.670627	7.731869	8.051282
10	6.56007	6.32531	5.693827	6.651233	6.823007
15	6.209871	6.016065	5.362984	6.288034	6.394234
20	6.033109	5.85966	5.196402	6.105867	6.175197
25	5.926476	5.765199	5.096049	5.996381	6.042101
30	5.855135	5.701955	5.028971	5.923313	5.952622
35	5.804049	5.656644	4.980968	5.871083	5.888324
40	5.765664	5.622584	4.944915	5.83189	5.839884
45	5.735765	5.596046	4.916844	5.801393	5.802076
50	5.711819	5.574787	4.894368	5.776988	5.771744

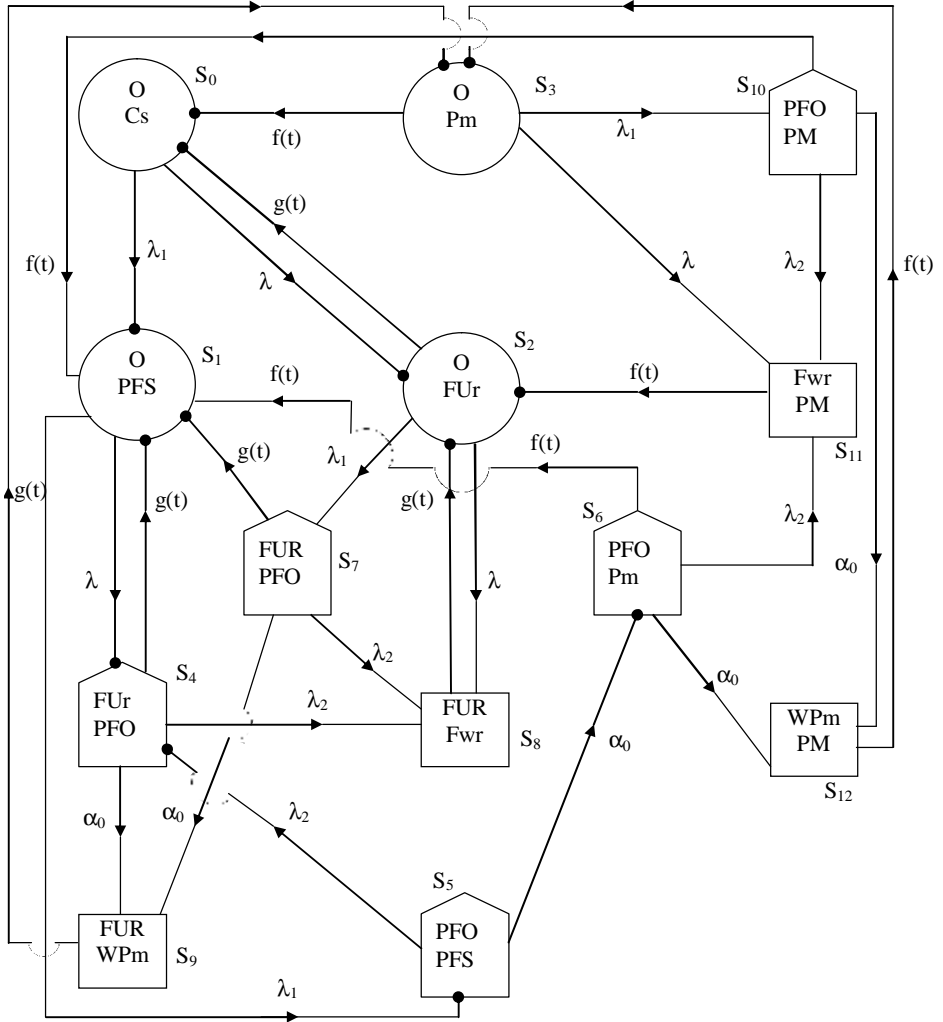
**Table-2**

$\alpha_0$ ↓	Availability				
	$\lambda=.13,\lambda1=.17,$ $\lambda2=.21,\theta=2.1,$ $\beta=2.7$	$\lambda=.16,\lambda1=.17,$ $\lambda2=.21,\theta=2.1,$ $\beta=2.7$	$\lambda=.13,\lambda1=.20,$ $\lambda2=.21,\theta=2.1,$ $\beta=2.7$	$\lambda=.13,\lambda1=.17,$ $\lambda2=.21,\theta=2.6,$ $\beta=2.7$	$\lambda=.13,\lambda1=.17,$ $\lambda2=.21,\theta=2.1,$ $\beta=3.7$
5	0.98745	0.986323	0.983299	0.990065	0.994247
10	0.977455	0.976042	0.972621	0.979486	0.985052
15	0.974213	0.972716	0.969089	0.976068	0.981973
20	0.972653	0.971117	0.967371	0.974434	0.980471
25	0.971745	0.970187	0.966363	0.973488	0.97959
30	0.971154	0.969581	0.965704	0.972875	0.979015
35	0.970739	0.969156	0.96524	0.972446	0.97861
40	0.970433	0.968842	0.964896	0.97213	0.97831
45	0.970198	0.968601	0.964631	0.971889	0.978079
50	0.970011	0.96841	0.964421	0.971697	0.977896

**Table-3**

$\alpha_0$ ↓	Profit				
	$\lambda=.13,\lambda1=.17,$ $\lambda2=.21,\theta=2.1,$ $\beta=2.7,K1=500$ $K2=150,K3=1$ $K4=50$	$\lambda=.16,\lambda1=.17,$ $\lambda2=.21,\theta=2.1,$ $\beta=2.7,K1=500$ $K2=150,K3=1$ $K4=50$	$\lambda=.13,\lambda1=.20,$ $\lambda2=.21,\theta=2.1,$ $\beta=2.7,K1=500$ $K2=150,K3=1$ $K4=50$	$\lambda=.13,\lambda1=.17,$ $\lambda2=.21,\theta=2.6,$ $\beta=2.7,K1=500$ $K2=150,K3=1$ $K4=50$	$\lambda=.13,\lambda1=.17,$ $\lambda2=.21,\theta=2.1,$ $\beta=3.7,K1=500$ $K2=150,K3=1$ $K4=50$
5	4912.171	4902.85	4890.107	4927.102	4946.603
10	4863.481	4852.985	4838.012	4875.399	4902.102
15	4847.761	4836.938	4820.849	4858.767	4887.289
20	4840.217	4829.246	4812.52	4850.833	4880.092
25	4835.835	4824.779	4807.646	4846.249	4875.885
30	4832.985	4821.876	4804.46	4843.282	4873.139
35	4830.99	4819.843	4802.22	4841.211	4871.211
40	4829.516	4818.342	4800.56	4839.687	4869.785
45	4828.385	4817.19	4799.283	4838.52	4868.689
50	4827.49	4816.278	4798.27	4837.598	4867.82

### State Transition Diagram



**Fig. 1**

- Regenerative point    □ Failed state
- Up-state                ◻ Partial failure up-state