เฉลยแบบทดสอบ FMC FORECAST USING RELIABILITY

<u>Given</u>:

MC (Mission Capable %) = PMC (Partial Mission Capable %) + FMC (Full Mission Capable %)

R(t) = Aircraft Reliability = MC / 100 = (PMC / 100) + (FMC / 100)

R(t) = $e^{-\lambda t}$; whereas e = natural log = 2.718281828, λ = Failure Rate and t = time

(or flying hours)

Ln(R(t)) = Ln(e^{- λ t}) = - λ t or Failure Rate λ = Ln(R(t)) / -t

Use the above given statements and empirical formulas to answer the following questions:

1. An aircraft fleet has flown 1 year with an average FMC of 70 % and an average PMC of 8 %. What is the aircraft reliability R(t) of that year ?

a. 0.70
b. 0.78
c. 0.80
d. 0.62

2. An aircraft fleet has flown 1 year with an average PMC of 5 % and the reliability of 0.75. What is the FMC (%) of this aircraft fleet ?

a. 60 % b. 65 % c. 70 % d. 75 %

3. An aircraft fleet has flown 1 year with an average FMC of 72 % and the reliability of 0.72. What is the PMC (%) of this aircraft fleet ?

a. 0 %

b. 5 %

- c. 8 % d. 10 %
- 4. <u>Given</u>: Failure Rate $\lambda = Ln(R(t)) / -t$ and $R(t) = e^{-\lambda t}$

An aircraft fleet has flown 2,800 flying hours in year 2020 with an average MC of 66 %. This aircraft fleet is planned to fly 3,000 flying hours in year 2021. What is the aircraft MC forecast in the year 2021 ?

a.
$$\lambda_1 = Ln(0.66) / (-3,000); MC_{year2021} = e^{-(\lambda_1 * 2,800)}$$

b. $\lambda_1 = Ln(0.34) / (-3,000); MC_{year2021} = e^{-(\lambda_1 * 2,800)}$
c. $\lambda_1 = Ln(0.66) / (-2,800); MC_{year2021} = e^{-(\lambda_1 * 3,000)}$
d. $\lambda_1 = Ln(0.34) / (-2,800); MC_{year2021} = e^{-(\lambda_1 * 3,000)}$

5. <u>Given</u>: Failure Rate λ = Ln(R(t)) / -t and R(t) = e^{- λ t}

An aircraft fleet has flown 5,500 flying hours in year 2020 with an average MC of 72 %. This aircraft fleet is planned to fly 6,000 flying hours in year 2021. What is the aircraft MC forecast in the year 2021 ?

a.
$$\lambda_1 = Ln(0.72) / (-5,500); MC_{year2021} = e^{-(\lambda_1 * -6,000)}$$

b. $\lambda_1 = Ln(0.72) / (6,000); MC_{year2021} = e^{-(\lambda_1 * -5,500)}$
c. $\lambda_1 = Ln(0.72) / (-6,000); MC_{year2021} = e^{-(\lambda_1 * 5,500)}$
d. $\lambda_1 = Ln(0.72) / (-5,500); MC_{year2021} = e^{-(\lambda_1 * 6,000)}$

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