## FUZZY RELIABILITY OF VOTING SYSTEMS

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ABSTRACT: This paper is one of continuations for < FUZZY RELIABILITY >. It provides the calculating method which can be used in calculation of a fuzzy reliability for the voting systems. In this paper author derives the series formulas by means of a basic conecepts and principles of the fuzzy reliability. This paper only considers the indexes of FA mode.

KEY WORDS: Fuzzy Reliability of the Voting Systems.

We still employ a classificatory method of a system for general reliability theory. A voting system is defined as the system consisting of  $n(\ge 3)$  elements such that system is successful when at least  $r(\le n)$  elements are successful.

It is supposed that a voting system consist of n elements  $\mathbf{D}_1$ ,  $\mathbf{D}_2$ ,...,  $\mathbf{D}_n$  (as shown in figure), and it may be assumed that n elements are same, and failure of any element would occur independentlyly of an operation of other components.

Now we employ the denotations as follows:

R - general reliability of a element.

Rs- general reliability of voting system.

 $\lambda$  - general failure rate of a element.

 $R_{s}$  fuzzy reliability of voting system.

R - fuzzy reliability of a element.

MTTF s- fuzzy mean life of voting system.

ኢ - fuzzy failure rate of a element.

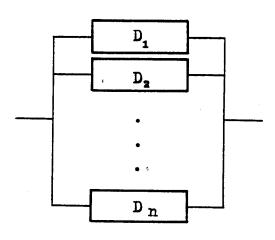
 $A_i$  discussing one of performance subsets.

 $^{\mu}$ A<sub>i</sub>(R<sub>s</sub>) - degree of membership of Rs in Ai.

μ<sub>A;</sub> (R) - degree of membership of R in A.

D - the system is successful.

Dj- a element is successful.



$$(r - out - of - n)$$

Figure

By means of a definition of fuzzy conditional probability, we have

$$P(DAA_i) = P(A_i|D)P(D)$$
 (1)

$$P(D \land A_{i}) = P(A_{i}|D)P(D)$$

$$P(D_{j} \land A_{i}) = P(A_{i}|D_{j})P(D_{j})$$
(1)

where the sign ∧ denotes algebraic product.

By means of general reliability theory (2) and fuzzy reliability theory (1)

$$P(D) = R_{s}, P(D_{j}) = R$$

$$P(DA_{i}) = R_{s}, P(D_{j}A_{i}) = R$$

$$P(A_{i}|D) = {}^{\mu}A_{i}(R_{s}), P(A_{i}|D_{j}) = {}^{\mu}A_{i}(R)$$

Therefore Eqs. (1) and (2) may be respectively rewritten as follows:

$$R_{s} = {}^{\mu}A_{1}(R_{s})R_{s} \tag{3}$$

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$$(3)$$

$$(4)$$

In terms of general probability theory, probability of k elements which are successful in n elements is

$$P_n^k = \binom{n}{k} R^k (1-R)^{n-k}$$

The system has (n-r+1) successful ways:

- (1) k=r, r elements are successful and (n-r) elements are failure.
- (2). k=r+1, (r+1) elements are successful and (n-r-1) elements are failure.

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(n-r+1). k=r+(n-r) = n, every element is successful.

Then general reliability of voting system is

$$R_{s} = \sum_{k=r}^{n} {n \choose k} R^{k} (1-R)^{n-k}$$
 (5)

By means of a relation between the general reliability and the general failure rate for every element  $^{[2]}$ , we have

$$R = \exp\{-\int_{0}^{\infty} \lambda \, dt\}$$

Substituting it into Eq. (5), we obtain

$$R_{s} = \sum_{k=1}^{n} {n \choose k} \left( \exp\left\{-\int_{0}^{\infty} \lambda \, dt \right\} \right)^{k} \left( 1 - \exp\left\{-\int_{0}^{\infty} \lambda \, dt \right\} \right)^{n-k}$$
 (6)

If  $\lambda$  is equal to constant, then

$$R_{s} = \sum_{k=r}^{n} {n \choose k} (e^{-\lambda t})^{k} (1-e^{-\lambda t})^{n-k}$$

$$= \sum_{k=r}^{n} {n \choose k} e^{-k\lambda t} (1-e^{-\lambda t})^{n-k}$$
(7)

Substituting Eqs.(4) and (7) into Eq.(3), we obtain

$$\overset{R_s = \mu_{A_i}}{\sim} (R_s)_{k=r}^{\frac{n}{\Sigma}} {\binom{n}{k}} e^{-k\lambda t} (1 - e^{-\lambda t})^{n-k}$$
(8)

Eq.(8) is a general expression of fuzzy reliability of the system.

By means of a relation between general failure rate and fuzzy failure rate  $^{(I)}$  , we have

$$\lambda = \lambda - \frac{d^{\mu}_{Ai}(R)}{\mu_{Ai}(R)dt} = \lambda - \frac{\mu'_{Ai}(R)}{2}$$
(9)

where  $\overline{\mu'_{A_i}(R)}$  is related derivative of  $\mu_{A_i}(R)$ . Substituting Eq.(9) into Eq.(8), then

$$R_{s} = \mu_{A_{i}}(R_{s}) \sum_{k=r}^{n} {n \choose k} e^{-\left(\lambda + \overline{\mu'_{A_{i}}}(R)\right)kt}.$$

$$\left\{1 - e^{-\left(\lambda + \overline{\mu'_{A_{i}}}(R)\right)t}\right\}^{n-k}$$

Now derive a formula of fuzzy mean life of voting system. By means of a relation between fuzzy mean life and fuzzy reliability, MTTFs of the system is expressed

$$\underbrace{MTTF}_{S} = \int_{0}^{\infty} R_{S} dt$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} \mu_{A_{1}}(R_{S})R_{S} dt$$

$$\approx \mu_{A_{1}}(R_{S})_{m} \int_{0}^{\infty} R_{S} dt$$
(II)

where  $^{\mu}A_{i}$ Rs mean value of  $^{\mu}A_{i}$ Rs) which over interval  $(0, \infty)$  of operational time t, it is equal to constant, and

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} R_{S} dt = \int_{0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=r}^{n} {n \choose k} R^{k} (1-R)^{n-k} dt$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} \sum_{k=r}^{n} {n \choose k} e^{-k\lambda t} (1-e^{-\lambda t})^{n-k} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{n\lambda} + \frac{1}{(n-1)\lambda} + \frac{1}{(n-2)\lambda} + \dots + \frac{1}{r\lambda}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} (\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n-2} + \dots + \frac{1}{r})$$
(12)

Substituting Eqs. (9) and (12) into Eq. (11), we obtain

$$\underbrace{\text{MTTF}}_{S} = \frac{\overset{\mu}{\text{A}_{1}}(R_{S})_{m}}{\lambda + \overset{\mu}{\mu}_{A_{1}}(R)} \left(\frac{1}{n} + \frac{1}{n-1} + \frac{1}{n-2} + \dots + \frac{1}{r}\right)$$
(13)

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