



## Machine Replacement with Stochastic Failures

A component of a machine has an active life, measured in weeks, that is a random variable  $T$ , where

$$P\{T=1\} = 0.1, P\{T=2\} = 0.25, \\ P\{T=3\} = 0.35, P\{T=4\} = 0.3$$

Note that the component *never* survives more than 4 weeks.

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Suppose that one starts with a fresh component.

At the beginning of each week, the component is inspected and is determined to be either operational or broken down.

*(That is, the component is not continuously monitored, and so the broken-down condition is only discovered at the beginning of the week.)*

At the beginning of the week, after determining the condition of the component, we may decide to replace it with a fresh component, or to continue with the current component.

*(Of course, if broken down, it must be replaced!)*

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**Stage**  $n = \#$  weeks remaining in the planning period.

**State of system**

$S_n =$  age of current component at end of stage  $n$ .  
 $S_n \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

*(We will consider state 4 to include the case in which the component has broken down, since these two states are indistinguishable.)*

**Decisions**

$X_n = 0$  keep  
 $X_n = 1$  replace with a fresh component

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For example,

$$p_{14}^0 = P\{Z_n=1 \mid S_n=1, X_n=0\} = P\{T=1 \mid T \geq 1\} \\ = \frac{P\{T=1\}}{\sum_{t=1}^4 P\{T=t\}} = \frac{0.1}{1} = 0.1$$

*Probability that the component fails during the next week, given that it is one week old.*

$$p_{12}^0 = 1 - p_{14}^0 = 0.9$$

The machine earns \$100 in revenues each week that it is operational with no breakdowns.

A replacement component costs \$50.

We wish to formulate a DP model to select a policy to maximize the machine's revenue over  $N$  weeks, i.e., to specify the age at which the component should be replaced.

We will assume here that at the end of the  $N$  weeks, there is no salvage value for an operational component, since the machine will be completely overhauled.

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**Random outcome**

$Z_n = 0$  component survives week  
 $1$  component fails

**Probability distribution**

For each of the ages 1, 2, & 3, we need to compute the failure probability (conditional upon the component's having survived to that age and the decision being to keep the current component).

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$$p_{24}^0 = P\{Z_n=1 \mid S_n=2, X_n=0\} \\ = P\{T=2 \mid T \geq 2\} \\ = \frac{P\{T=2\}}{\sum_{t=2}^4 P\{T=t\}} = \frac{0.25}{0.25 + 0.35 + 0.3} = \frac{0.25}{0.9} = 0.27777$$

*Probability that the component fails during the next week, given that it is two weeks old.*

$$p_{23}^0 = 1 - p_{24}^0 = 0.72222$$

**etc.**

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Stochastic Machine Replacement Problem

State Vector

i	1	2	3	4
s(i)	1	2	3	4

Decision Vector

i	1	2
x(i)	0	1

Random Variable

i	1	2
d(i)	0	1

Probability array

		survive		fail		
		z=0		1		
Age						
s=1	x=0	0.9	0.1	keep		
	x=1	0.9	0.1	replace		
s=2	x=0	0.72	0.28	keep		
	x=1	0.9	0.1	replace		
s=3	x=0	0.46	0.54	keep		
	x=1	0.9	0.1	replace		
s=4	x=0	0	1	keep		
	x=1	0.9	0.1	replace		

*P is a 3-dimensional array of conditional probabilities*

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APL code

```

vVALUE←F N;t;Return
[1]  ⍝
[2]  ⍝ Optimal Value Function for stochastic DP model
[3]  ⍝ of a machine replacement problem
[4]  ⍝
[5]  →LAST IF N=0
[6]  t←((s*.(1-x))+1)*.d ⍝ t[i];21←4
[7]  Return←((ρs)ρ0)*.+(-R_cost)*.+Revenue
[8]  VALUE←P MAXΔE Return + (F N-1)⊢TRANSITION t
[9]  →0
[10] LAST:VALUE←((ρs)ρ0),-BIG
    
```

R_cost	=	0	50
Revenue	=	100	0

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$f_0(S_0) = 0 \quad \forall S_0$

Stage 1

		keep		replace	
		x: 0		1	
s					
1		90.00	40.00		
2		72.00	40.00		
3		46.00	40.00		
4		0.00	40.00		

*Expected Revenues*

For example, if s=2 and the machine is kept, there is a 72% probability that it will not fail, in which case the revenue is \$100, so the expected revenue is  $0.72(100)=72$

If the machine is replaced, there is a cost of \$50. There is a 90% probability that the replacement does not fail, so the expected revenue is  $0.9(100)-50 = 40$

$f_0(S_0) = 0 \quad \forall S_0$

Stage 1

		keep		replace	
		x: 0		1	
s					
1		90.00	40.00		
2		72.00	40.00		
3		46.00	40.00		
4		0.00	40.00		

*Expected Revenues*

*optimal policy: replace if broken-down (or age 4)*

S <sub>1</sub>	f <sub>1</sub> (S <sub>1</sub> )	Optimal Decisions
1	90.00	0
2	72.00	0
3	46.00	0
4	40.00	1

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S <sub>1</sub>	f <sub>1</sub> (S <sub>1</sub> )
1	90.00
2	72.00
3	46.00
4	40.00

Stage 2

		x: 0		1	
s					
1		158.80	125.00		
2		116.32	125.00		
3		86.00	125.00		
4		40.00	125.00		

Using the optimal revenues from the final stage, i.e.,  $f_1(S_1)$ , we compute the expected revenues for each combination of state s and decision x at stage 2.

If s=2 and x=0,

*(i.e., if component is two weeks old, and the decision is made to keep instead of replacing it.)*

expected revenue is

$$\begin{aligned}
 & P\{\text{failure}\} \left[ \text{this week's revenue} + \text{expected future revenues} \right] + P\{\text{survival}\} \left[ \text{this week's revenue} + \text{expected future revenues} \right] \\
 & 0.2777( 0 + f_1(4) ) + 0.7222( 100 + f_1(3) ) \\
 & = 0.2777( 0 + 40 ) + 0.7222(100 + 46) \\
 & = 116.32
 \end{aligned}$$

		x: 0		1	
s					
1		158.80	125.00		
2		116.32	125.00		
3		86.00	125.00		
4		40.00	125.00		

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S <sub>1</sub>	f <sub>1</sub> (S <sub>1</sub> )
1	90.00
2	72.00
3	46.00
4	40.00

Stage 2

		x: 0		1	
s					
1		158.80	125.00		
2		116.32	125.00		
3		86.00	125.00		
4		40.00	125.00		

*optimal policy: replace if age is 2 weeks or more*

S <sub>2</sub>	f <sub>2</sub> (S <sub>2</sub> )	Optimal Decisions
1	158.80	0
2	125.00	1
3	125.00	1
4	125.00	1

S <sub>2</sub> f <sub>2</sub> (S <sub>2</sub> )	
1	158.80
2	125.00
3	125.00
4	125.00

⇒

S	x: 0	1
1	215.00	195.42
2	197.00	195.42
3	171.00	195.42
4	125.00	195.42

Stage 3

*optimal policy:  
replace if age  
is 3 weeks or  
more*

S <sub>3</sub>	f <sub>3</sub> (S <sub>3</sub> )	Optimal Decisions
1	215.00	0
2	197.00	0
3	195.42	1
4	195.42	1

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S <sub>3</sub> f <sub>3</sub> (S <sub>3</sub> )	
1	215.00
2	197.00
3	195.42
4	195.42

⇒

S	x: 0	1
1	286.84	253.04
2	267.42	253.04
3	241.42	253.04
4	195.42	253.04

Stage 4

*optimal policy:  
replace if age  
is 3 weeks or  
more*

S <sub>4</sub>	f <sub>4</sub> (S <sub>4</sub> )	Optimal Decisions
1	286.84	0
2	267.42	0
3	253.04	1
4	253.04	1

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S <sub>4</sub> f <sub>4</sub> (S <sub>4</sub> )	
1	286.84
2	267.42
3	253.04
4	253.04

⇒

S	x: 0	1
1	355.98	323.46
2	325.04	323.46
3	299.04	323.46
4	253.04	323.46

Stage 5

*optimal policy:  
replace if age  
is 3 weeks or  
more*

S <sub>5</sub>	f <sub>5</sub> (S <sub>5</sub> )	Optimal Decisions
1	355.98	0
2	325.04	0
3	323.46	1
4	323.46	1

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S <sub>5</sub> f <sub>5</sub> (S <sub>5</sub> )	
1	355.98
2	325.04
3	323.46
4	323.46

⇒

S	x: 0	1
1	414.88	392.73
2	395.46	392.73
3	369.46	392.73
4	323.46	392.73

Stage 6

*optimal policy:  
replace if age  
is 3 weeks or  
more*

S <sub>6</sub>	f <sub>6</sub> (S <sub>6</sub> )	Optimal Decisions
1	414.88	0
2	395.46	0
3	392.73	1
4	392.73	1

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The total expected revenue if we have a week-old component at stage 6, is \$414.88

The optimal policy for all stages except 1 & 2 (the final 2 stages) is to replace only if the component is age ≥ 3 (or broken-down).



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