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Summary Report

USERS' MANUAL FOR THE SIMULATED LIFE ANALYSIS OF VEHICLE ELEMENTS (SLAVE) MODEL

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 **TELEDYNE
BROWN ENGINEERING**

SUMMARY REPORT
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USERS' MANUAL FOR THE SIMULATED
LIFE ANALYSIS OF VEHICLE ELEMENTS (SLAVE) MODEL

By

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Prepared For

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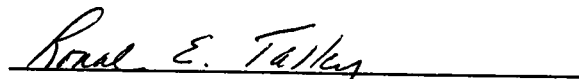
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ABSTRACT

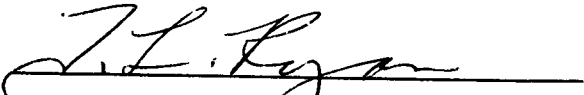
The Simulated Life Analysis of Vehicle Elements (SLAVE) Model described in this report was designed to perform statistical simulation studies for any constant loss rate. The outputs of the model consist of the total number of stages required, stages successfully completing their lifetime, and average stage flight life.

This report contains a complete description of the SLAVE Model. Users' instructions and interpretation of input and output data are presented such that a user with little or no prior programming knowledge can successfully implement the program.

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DEFINITION OF SYMBOLS

CPU	Central Processing Unit
N	Number of simulations to be performed
SLAVE	Simulated Life Analysis of Vehicle Elements
URAND	Pseudo Random Number Generator
\bar{X}	Mean (average) value
X_i	Parameter obtained from a single simulation of one program life
σ	One standard deviation

SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

This report contains a complete description of the Simulated Life Analysis of Vehicle Elements (SLAVE) computer model. The SLAVE Model is written in Fortran and was developed to provide data for the Shuttle booster concept selection. A detailed report of previous SLAVE Model usage is contained in Reference 1.

The primary use of the SLAVE Model is anticipated to be related to the Shuttle program, therefore the technical terms used in this report are associated with that program. The SLAVE Model described in this report may be used to obtain statistics for any piece of equipment that has a constant probability of loss. It should be noted that the equipment need not be restricted to the Shuttle program.

The SLAVE Model performs statistical simulation studies that require as input the following parameters:

- Random number generator seed
- Constant percentage loss rate
- Maximum stage lifetime.

The SLAVE Model generates the following output information:

- Total number of stages required
- Number of stages successfully completing their lifetime
- Number of stages failing to complete their lifetime
- Average flight life of all stages.

The above parameters are output as average values. The parameters also appear in histograms as data points which represent each program simulated. These histograms can be used to determine the range over which the output parameters may vary.

SECTION II. GUIDELINES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The guidelines and assumptions that were necessary to develop and utilize the SLAVE Model are as follows:

- The probability of loss for each flight is independent of previous flights
- One stage is used until it is lost or has completed its designed lifetime
- A new stage is immediately available when needed.
- The probability of losing a stage on any individual flight is a constant
- Each new stage performs at least one flight
- The mean (average) values referred to in this report are calculated by use of:

$$\bar{X} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N X_i}{N} \quad , \quad (1)$$

where

N = number of simulations to be performed

X_i = parameter obtained from a single simulation of one program life

\bar{X} = mean (average) value

- The two sigma (σ) value is the number of stages necessary to accomplish approximately 97 percent of the flight program.

Program modifications and additional guidelines and assumptions are required when the SLAVE Model is used for distributions that do not have a constant probability of loss. However, the required changes are not included in the context of this report.

The statistical equations and tests used in this report were obtained from Reference 2.

SECTION III. INPUT DATA REQUIREMENTS

A. General Input Information

The SLAVE Model is written for use on a UNIVAC 1108 Digital Computer and requires the standard control cards for that machine. Explanations in this section will be given only for the input parameters and control cards necessary to run a case study. For a detailed explanation of the SLAVE Model see Section VI (Program Definition).

The SLAVE Model requires one data card with five parameter values for each case study. The model is designed to run multiple case studies with one submittal of the job to the UNIVAC 1108 by stacking data cards. The last data card on the stack is a stop control and should contain -999 ending in column 10.

Detailed descriptions of the input parameters required for the SLAVE Model are given below and a brief summary of the input requirements is contained in Table I.

- Parameter No. 1--Random Number Generator Seed
This input parameter is used to start the Pseudo Random Number Generator (URAND). This subroutine generates a uniformly distributed sequence of random numbers in the range of 0.0 to 1.0. The random numbers are used to determine when a stage is lost by comparing a random number with the input parameter that designates the loss rate. The sequence of random numbers generated will always be the same for a particular seed. Therefore, a comparison of different input parameters for identical conditions can be made by using the same seed for each case study in the set. The parameter is located on the data card in columns 1 through 10, with the number required to end in column 10. The number used must be an odd integer not evenly divisible by 5 in the range of 1 to 3435973833, and must not contain a decimal point.
- Parameter No. 2--Constant Percentage Loss Rate
This input parameter designates the stage loss rate to be used throughout the case study. The value used on the data card is to be the exact percentage value desired (not the corresponding decimal equivalent). This input parameter is

TABLE I. DATA CARD SUMMARY

Parameter No.	Description	Data Card Columns	Allowable Values	Ending Column	Decimal Point Required
1	Random Number Generator Seed	1 to 10	1 to 3435973833	10	No
2	Constant Percentage Loss Rate	11 to 20	0.0 or 100.0 or 0.00000001 to 99.9999999	20	Yes
3	Maximum Stage Lifetime • Finite • Infinite	21 to 30	1 to value of Parameter No. 5 >Parameter No. 5; <3435973833	30	No
4	Number of Simulations to be Performed	31 to 40	1 to 3435973833 (usually 100)	40	No
5	Number of Missions in One Complete Program	41 to 50	1 to 3435973833	50	No
	Stop Control	7 to 10	-999	10	No

used to determine when a stage is lost by comparing it with a random number. The parameter is located on the data card in columns 11 through 20, with the number ending in column 20. The range can be from 0 to 100 percent with a maximum of 9 significant digits. This parameter should contain a decimal point.

- Parameter No. 3--Maximum Stage Lifetime
This input parameter is used to define the maximum number of flights a stage can make. When a stage has successfully completed the number of flights specified by this input parameter, it is designated as worn out, and a new stage is entered into the system. The number used for a finite maximum flight lifetime must be an integer in the range from one to the value of the fifth parameter on the data card. An infinite flight lifetime can be specified by any integer greater than the fifth parameter on the data card. The maximum stage lifetime parameter is located on the data card in columns 21 through 30, with the number ending in column 30. This parameter must not contain a decimal point.
- Parameter No. 4--Number of Simulations to be Performed
This input parameter is used to establish the number of complete programs to simulate. This parameter should be sufficiently large, usually 100 or greater, to ensure valid statistical output. Each 100 simulations requires approximately 3.6 sec of UNIVAC 1108 Central Processing Unit (CPU) time. This parameter is located on the data card in columns 31 through 40, with the number ending in column 40. This number should be an integer in the range of 1 to 3435973833; however, because of the time required, care should be used in determining the actual size of this parameter. This parameter must not contain a decimal point.
- Parameter No. 5--Number of Missions in One Complete Program
This number should be an integer in the range of 1 to 3435973833. The parameter is located on the data card in columns 41 through 50, with the number ending in column 50. This parameter must not contain a decimal point.

B. Program Deck Instructions

The complete UNIVAC 1108 program deck required to run case studies with the SLAVE Model is described in this section. All cards should be punched exactly as shown, except where otherwise stated. Figure 1 contains a complete listing of the program required to run a

```

@RUN, / / P JOBNAME, JOBNUM, NAME x x B I N x x x , T , PAGE
@ASG, T TAPE, T, REELNO
@REWIND TAPE.
@COPI TAPE.
@XQT SLAVEC
11221 20.0 20 100 445
-999
@FIN
@FIN

```

FIGURE 1. PROGRAM LISTING FOR A SINGLE CASE STUDY UTILIZING THE SLAVE MODEL

single case study that has a 20.0 percent loss rate, a program life of 445 flights, and a maximum vehicle element lifetime of 20 flights. The required substitutions and a brief explanation of each card shown in Figure 1 are as follows:

- @RUN, //P JOBNAM, JOBNUM, NAME_{xx}BIN_{xxx}, T, PAGE
This card is an executive control card that tells the computer to schedule your run for initiation, and provide necessary accounting information. The following substitutions to the run card must be made:
 - JOBNAM: A six character name to be assigned to this job
 - JOBNUM: Your UNIVAC 1108 account number
 - NAME_{xx}BIN_{xxx}: Your name in six characters and the bin number you want your output returned to in three numerals
 - T: The CPU time you expect your job to require in minutes. This value can be determined by multiplying the number of case studies by 4 sec per 100 simulations and converting to minutes. The number used should be the smallest integer value greater than the above calculation. This number is usually one, two, or three
 - PAGE: The maximum number of output pages your job is allowed to have. This number is usually 200.
- @ASG, T TAPE, T, REELNO
This card is an executive control card that tells the computer which tape is required for this job. The following substitution to the ASG card must be made:
 - REELNO: The current SLAVE tape number. This number may be obtained by contacting Daryl D. Paul, Jr. at Teledyne Brown Engineering Company, telephone 532-1202.
- @REWIND TAPE.
This card is an executive control card that winds the specified tape to the proper starting point. This is done in preparation to copying the SLAVE Model from the tape to the computer.
- @COPIN TAPE.
This card is an executive control card that copies the SLAVE Model from the specified tape to the computer.
- @XQT SLAVEC
This card is an executive control card that tells the computer to begin execution of the SLAVE Model.
- 1 1 2 2 1 2 0 . 0 2 0 1 0 0 4 4 5
This card is a data card that contains the five parameters designated for this case study. If multiple case studies are desired there will be one data card of this type for each case study, located at this point in the deck.

- - 9 9 9

This card is a stop control used by the SLAVE Model to terminate this job submittal.

- @FIN

@FIN

These two cards are executive control cards that signify the end of this control deck.

SECTION IV. OUTPUT DATA INTERPRETATION

An explanation of the output data obtained from a typical case study that utilizes the SLAVE Model is contained in this section. The results of each case study are presented by two basic output formats. The first output format contains the study conditions and the average value of five parameters. The second output format appears four times per case study. This format contains a histogram and information associated with the histogram.

The example output presented in this section is the result of the input deck shown in Figure 1. The first output format is presented in Figure 2 and is interpreted as follows:

- RANDOM NUMBER SEED 11221
When several case studies are to be compared this number should be the same for each case study. This ensures that the parameters being tested are operating under identical conditions.
- NUMBER OF FLIGHTS IN 1 COMPLETE PROGRAM 445
The number of flights defined for the NASA Shuttle Traffic Model. This model is currently defined as 445 flights.
- NUMBER OF COMPLETE PROGRAMS SIMULATED 100
This example problem makes 100 simulations of a 445 flight program.
- MAXIMUM STAGE LIFETIME 20
Defines the maximum number of flights one stage may make before being discarded as worn-out. If this number is greater than the number of flights in one complete program, the maximum stage lifetime is infinite for that program. This program allows a stage to fly a maximum of 20 times.
- LOSS RATE (PERCENT) 20.000
The probability of losing a stage on each flight--the probability of losing a stage in this case study is 20 percent per flight.
- AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED 90.14000
The average number of stages required to complete the 445 flight program. This value is the average obtained from 100 individual simulations of the 445 flight program.

RANDOM NUMBER SEED	11221
NUMBER OF FLIGHTS IN 1 COMPLETE PROGRAM	445
NUMBER OF COMPLETE PROGRAMS SIMULATED	100
MAXIMUM STAGE LIFETIME	20
LOSS RATE (PERCENT)	20.000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED	90.14000
AVERAGE STAGE LIFE	4.98430
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH WEAR OUT	1.08000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE LOST	88.31000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE STILL OPERATIONAL AT THE END OF THE FLIGHT PROGRAM	.75000

FIGURE 2. CASE STUDY CONDITIONS AND AVERAGE DATA

- AVERAGE STAGE LIFE 4.98430
The average number of flights each stage performed. This value is obtained by determining the average flight life for each program and then averaging over the number of simulations performed.
- AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH WEAR OUT 1.08000
The number of stages that wear out and are discarded is determined for each program. The average is then calculated from these values.
- AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE LOST 88.31000
The number of stages that are lost is determined for each program. The average is then calculated from these values.
- AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE STILL OPERATIONAL AT THE END OF THE FLIGHT PROGRAM .75000
This value is the percent probability of having an operational vehicle left at the end of the program.

For the conditions of this case study there is a 75 percent chance that a stage will be operational at the end of the flight program. This will allow a 446th flight if desired.

The histogram output formats presented in this section are the result of the input deck shown in Figure 1. These output formats appear after the format that specifies the study conditions and parameter averages. Four histograms are generated for each case study defined by the input deck. The titles of the histograms and their corresponding average parameter titles are shown in Table II. The histogram outputs for the example deck are shown in Figures 3 through 5.

The histograms contain the full range of data points generated during the 100 simulations specified by the input deck. Each histogram defines the number of data points it contains, the width of each cell and the number of points above or below the histogram's range. The histogram is output in three columns. The UPPER CELL LIMIT column defines the maximum value that can be contained in the cell. The CELL FREQ column contains the number of data points that are in each cell. The CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY column is the percentage of data points that fall equal to or below the cell.

The histogram of the total number of stages required per 445 flight program is presented in Figure 3 and is interpreted as follows:

- NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
Each data point in the histogram represents the total number of stages required to complete one 445 flight program. The

TABLE II. TITLES OF HISTOGRAMS AND CORRESPONDING AVERAGE PARAMETER TITLES

Title of Parameter Average	Title of Corresponding Histogram
Average Number of Stages Required	Histogram of Total Number of Stages Required Per xxx Flight Program
Average Stage Life	Histogram of Average Stage Life
Average Number of Stages Which Wear Out	Histogram of Worn Out Stages
Average Number of Stages Which Are Lost	Histogram of Lost Stages
Average Number of Stages Which Are Still Operational at the End of the Flight Program	No Corresponding Histogram

HISTOGRAM OF TOTAL NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED PER 445 FLIGHT PROGRAM
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
 CELL WIDTH = 1.000
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 67.00 = 0
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 114.00 = 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
67.000	0	.000
68.000	1	.010
69.000	1	.020
70.000	0	.020
71.000	0	.020
72.000	0	.020
73.000	0	.020
74.000	1	.030
75.000	1	.040
76.000	2	.060
77.000	0	.060
78.000	3	.090
79.000	2	.110
80.000	3	.140
81.000	2	.160
82.000	4	.200
83.000	3	.230
84.000	7	.300
85.000	4	.340
86.000	3	.370
87.000	4	.410
88.000	2	.430
89.000	1	.440
90.000	6	.500
91.000	2	.520
92.000	2	.540
93.000	5	.590
94.000	8	.670
95.000	5	.720
96.000	4	.760
97.000	5	.810
98.000	4	.850
99.000	3	.880
100.000	3	.910
101.000	2	.930
102.000	1	.940
103.000	0	.940
104.000	1	.950
105.000	1	.960
106.000	1	.970
107.000	0	.970
108.000	1	.980
109.000	0	.980
110.000	1	.990
111.000	0	.990
112.000	0	.990
113.000	1	1.000
114.000	0	1.000

FIGURE 3. HISTOGRAM OF TOTAL STAGES REQUIRED

HISTOGRAM OF AVERAGE STAGE LIFE
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
 CELL WIDTH = .500
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 3.50= 0
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 7.50= 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
3.500	0	.000
4.000	1	.010
4.500	14	.150
5.000	42	.570
5.500	29	.860
6.000	11	.970
6.500	2	.990
7.000	1	1.000
7.500	0	1.000

HISTOGRAM OF WORN OUT STAGES
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
 CELL WIDTH = 1.000
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW .00= 29
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 7.00= 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
.000	29	.290
1.000	46	.750
2.000	19	.940
3.000	3	.970
4.000	1	.980
5.000	1	.990
6.000	1	1.000
7.000	0	1.000

FIGURE 4. HISTOGRAMS OF AVERAGE STAGE LIFE AND WORNOUT STAGES

HISTOGRAM OF LOST STAGES
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
 CELL WIDTH = 1.000
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 64.00= 0
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 113.00= 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
64.000	0	.000
65.000	1	.010
66.000	1	.020
67.000	0	.020
68.000	0	.020
69.000	0	.020
70.000	0	.020
71.000	1	.030
72.000	3	.060
73.000	0	.060
74.000	2	.080
75.000	0	.080
76.000	2	.100
77.000	3	.130
78.000	2	.150
79.000	2	.170
80.000	2	.190
81.000	6	.250
82.000	2	.270
83.000	6	.330
84.000	4	.370
85.000	0	.370
86.000	5	.420
87.000	2	.440
88.000	4	.480
89.000	3	.510
90.000	3	.540
91.000	4	.580
92.000	7	.650
93.000	6	.710
94.000	5	.760
95.000	3	.790
96.000	2	.810
97.000	4	.850
98.000	4	.890
99.000	3	.920
100.000	0	.920
101.000	2	.940
102.000	0	.940
103.000	1	.950
104.000	1	.960
105.000	1	.970
106.000	1	.980
107.000	0	.980
108.000	0	.980
109.000	1	.990
110.000	0	.990
111.000	0	.990
112.000	1	1.000
113.000	0	1.000

FIGURE 5. HISTOGRAM OF LOST STAGES

results for 100 of these 445 flight programs are contained in this histogram.

- CELL WIDTH = 1.000
The width of each cell in this histogram is one unit.
- NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 67.000 = 0
The minimum number of stages required to complete one 445 flight program is 68. The percent probability of 68 stages completing the entire 445 flight program can be determined by referring to the cumulative probability column of the histogram corresponding to an upper cell limit of 68.000. It can be seen that the probability of completing the entire program with 68 stages is 1 percent.
- NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 114.000 = 0
The maximum number of stages required to complete one 445 flight program is 113.000. The results of the simulation under the present set of specified conditions indicate that there is a 100 percent probability of completing the entire 445 flight program with 113 stages. However, care must be used when making unequivocal statements of this type. It is recommended when stating maximums that a positive 2σ limit (≈ 97 percent) be used in lieu of a 100 percent quote. The closest probability that is larger than or equal to the positive 2σ limit in the example histogram is 97 percent. Therefore, 106 stages are required to have a 2σ probability of completing the entire program.

The interpretation of the remaining three histograms generated by the SLAVE Model can be made in a manner similar to the detailed explanation presented above.

SECTION V. EXAMPLE PROBLEM

This section presents a hypothetical set of parametric case studies for which the statistics generated by the SLAVE Model are desired. The user needs to study information on a 580 flight program, and desires to know how many stages will be required to successfully complete the program. The analyst estimates that the probability of losing a stage could be 5, 10, or 20 percent. He also knows that the stage designers are considering a maximum flight life of 20 or 30 flights per stage.

In order to obtain statistically valid results the user decides 100 simulations are sufficient. In order to compare the results all the case studies should operate under the same conditions, therefore, the random number seed is identical for all the desired case studies. The listing of the required input deck appears in Figure 6. The results of this input deck are presented in Appendix A. A detailed report utilizing results from the SLAVE Model is presented in Reference 1.

```

@RUN, // P CASE01, 567383, DDPALBIN22 5, 1, 200
@ASG, T TAPE, T, 13654
@REWIND TAPE.
@COPIN TAPE.
@XQT SLAVEC
      11221      5.0      20      100      580
      11221      5.0      30      100      580
      11221      10.0     20      100      580
      11221      10.0     30      100      580
      11221      20.0     20      100      580
      11221      20.0     30      100      580
-999

```

@FIN

@FIN

FIGURE 6. EXAMPLE PROBLEM INPUT DECK

SECTION VI. PROGRAM DEFINITION

A. Program Description

The SLAVE Model requires approximately 20,000 words of UNIVAC 1108 core space. The program consists of a mainline and four subroutines. The read and write unit designators are designed to be easily adaptable to computers other than the UNIVAC 1108. The program has 8 subscripted variables with a total array size of 10,040 words. The program places data in 4 histograms of which 3 have 1000 cells of width 1. The fourth histogram has 2000 cells of width 0.5. The program operates by placing a stage in the system and using it until it is lost or has reached its maximum flight life. Variables are used to accumulate the data of each flight. When one complete flight program is finished the appropriate values are entered into histograms. This process is repeated for each simulation until all simulations requested are completed. The cumulative probability of obtaining each data point in all histograms is calculated. Mathematical manipulations are then performed to make the data suitable for printout and the output subroutines are initiated. At the completion of the output, a check is made to determine if another case study is desired; if so, the entire process is repeated. The narrative flow chart of the mainline is presented in Appendix B and a complete program listing is contained in Appendix C.

B. Individual Subroutine Descriptions

1. HISTO. This subroutine is used to compile a histogram of the data produced by the main program. Inputs to the subroutine consist of the upper and lower limit of the histogram, the cell width, and an initial entry indicator. The output of the subroutine is a histogram that contains the frequency of occurrence in each cell. The subroutine also outputs the total number of data points contained in the histogram. A narrative flow chart of subroutine HISTO is presented in Appendix B and a complete program listing in Appendix C.

2. CUMPF. This subroutine is used to calculate the cumulative probability function for the data generated by the histogram subroutine. The inputs to this subroutine are the number of data points in the histogram, the number of cells, and the frequency in each cell. The output is the cumulative probability of obtaining a value between the lower limit of the histogram and the upper limit of each cell. A narrative flow chart of subroutine CUMPF is presented in Appendix B and a complete program listing in Appendix C.

3. WHIST. This subroutine is used to write the information generated by the histogram and cumulative probability subroutines. This subroutine writes the number of data points in the histogram, the cell width, the number of data points below the lower limit of the histogram, and the number of data points above the upper limit of the histogram in sentence form. The upper cell limit, cell frequency, and cumulative probability are written in tabular form. The printed histogram consists only of the cells between the lowest and highest occupied cell. A narrative flow chart of subroutine WHIST is presented in Appendix B and a complete program listing in Appendix C.

4. URAND. This subroutine generates a uniformly distributed sequence of pseudo random numbers in the range of zero to one. The narrative flow chart is presented in Appendix B and a complete program listing in Appendix C.

REFERENCES

1. Paul, Daryl Jr.: Booster Fleet Size Studies Considering Different Loss Rate Distributions and Probabilities of Loss. Technical Letter ASD-ASTN-15331, Teledyne Brown Engineering Company, Huntsville, Alabama, February 22, 1972.
2. Miller, Irwin and Freund, John: Probability and Statistics for Engineers. Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1965.

APPENDIX A. EXAMPLE PROBLEM RESULTS

RANDOM NUMBER SEED	11221
NUMBER OF FLIGHTS IN 1 COMPLETE PROGRAM	580
NUMBER OF COMPLETE PROGRAMS SIMULATED	100
MAXIMUM STAGE LIFETIME	20
LOSS RATE (PERCENT)	5.000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED	45.61000
AVERAGE STAGE LIFE	12.81811
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH WEAR OUT	15.94000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE LOST	28.77000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE STILL OPERATIONAL AT THE END OF THE FLIGHT PROGRAM	.90000

HISTOGRAM OF TOTAL NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED PER 580 FLIGHT PROGRAM
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
CELL WIDTH = 1.000
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 36.00= 0
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 56.00= 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
36.000	0	.000
37.000	1	.010
38.000	2	.030
39.000	2	.050
40.000	4	.090
41.000	5	.140
42.000	11	.250
43.000	9	.340
44.000	10	.440
45.000	8	.520
46.000	11	.630
47.000	5	.680
48.000	7	.750
49.000	9	.840
50.000	4	.880
51.000	2	.900
52.000	1	.910
53.000	5	.960
54.000	1	.970
55.000	3	1.000
56.000	0	1.000

HISTOGRAM OF AVERAGE STAGE LIFE
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
CELL WIDTH = .500
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 10.50= 0
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 16.50= 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
10.500	0	.000
11.000	9	.090

11.500	3	.120
12.000	13	.250
12.500	12	.370
13.000	19	.560
13.500	19	.750
14.000	11	.860
14.500	9	.950
15.000	2	.970
15.500	2	.990
16.000	1	1.000
16.500	0	1.000

HISTOGRAM OF WORN OUT STAGES

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100

CELL WIDTH = 1.000

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 7.00 = 0

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 24.00 = 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
7.000	0	.000
8.000	1	.010
9.000	0	.010
10.000	0	.010
11.000	1	.020
12.000	5	.070
13.000	9	.160
14.000	10	.260
15.000	17	.430
16.000	17	.600
17.000	15	.750
18.000	13	.880
19.000	5	.930
20.000	3	.960
21.000	2	.980
22.000	1	.990
23.000	1	1.000
24.000	0	1.000

HISTOGRAM OF LOST STAGES

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100

CELL WIDTH = 1.000

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 14.00 = 0

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 43.00 = 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
14.000	0	.000
15.000	1	.010
16.000	0	.010
17.000	1	.020
18.000	2	.040

19.000	3	.070
20.000	0	.070
21.000	4	.110
22.000	5	.160
23.000	1	.170
24.000	5	.220
25.000	9	.310
26.000	6	.370
27.000	5	.420
28.000	3	.450
29.000	9	.540
30.000	10	.640
31.000	8	.720
32.000	5	.770
33.000	4	.810
34.000	3	.840
35.000	1	.850
36.000	5	.900
37.000	1	.910
38.000	2	.930
39.000	1	.940
40.000	2	.960
41.000	3	.990
42.000	1	1.000
43.000	0	1.000

RANDOM NUMBER SEED	11221
NUMBER OF FLIGHTS IN 1 COMPLETE PROGRAM	580
NUMBER OF COMPLETE PROGRAMS SIMULATED	100
MAXIMUM STAGE LIFETIME	30
LOSS RATE (PERCENT)	5.000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED	37.20000
AVERAGE STAGE LIFE	15.82921
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH WEAR OUT	7.51000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE LOST	28.77000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE STILL OPERATIONAL AT THE END OF THE FLIGHT PROGRAM	.92000

HISTOGRAM OF TOTAL NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED PFR 580 FLIGHT PROGRAM
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
CELL WIDTH = 1.000
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 27.00= 0
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 52.00= 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
27.000	0	.000
28.000	1	.010
29.000	4	.050
30.000	0	.050
31.000	4	.090
32.000	4	.130
33.000	10	.230
34.000	7	.300
35.000	10	.400
36.000	10	.500
37.000	9	.590
38.000	3	.620
39.000	6	.680
40.000	9	.770
41.000	5	.820
42.000	4	.860
43.000	4	.900
44.000	3	.930
45.000	3	.960
46.000	0	.960
47.000	2	.980
48.000	1	.990
49.000	0	.990
50.000	0	.990
51.000	1	1.000
52.000	0	1.000

HISTOGRAM OF AVERAGE STAGE LIFE
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
CELL WIDTH = .500
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 11.00= 0
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 21.50= 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
11.000	0	.000
11.500	1	.010
12.000	0	.010
12.500	3	.040
13.000	3	.070
13.500	7	.140
14.000	4	.180
14.500	14	.320
15.000	6	.380
15.500	3	.410
16.000	9	.500
16.500	10	.600
17.000	10	.700
17.500	7	.770
18.000	10	.870
18.500	4	.910
19.000	4	.950
19.500	0	.950
20.000	4	.990
20.500	0	.990
21.000	1	1.000
21.500	0	1.000

HISTOGRAM OF WORN OUT STAGES

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
CELL WIDTH = 1.000

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 1.00 = 0
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 13.00 = 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
1.000	0	.000
2.000	1	.010
3.000	0	.010
4.000	5	.060
5.000	6	.120
6.000	20	.320
7.000	24	.560
8.000	14	.700
9.000	13	.830
10.000	7	.900
11.000	8	.980
12.000	2	1.000
13.000	0	1.000

HISTOGRAM OF LOST STAGES

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
CELL WIDTH = 1.000

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 14.00 = 0
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 43.00 = 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
14.000	0	.000
15.000	1	.010
16.000	0	.010
17.000	1	.020
18.000	2	.040
19.000	3	.070
20.000	0	.070
21.000	4	.110
22.000	5	.160
23.000	1	.170
24.000	5	.220
25.000	9	.310
26.000	6	.370
27.000	5	.420
28.000	3	.450
29.000	9	.540
30.000	10	.640
31.000	8	.720
32.000	5	.770
33.000	4	.810
34.000	3	.840
35.000	1	.850
36.000	5	.900
37.000	1	.910
38.000	2	.930
39.000	1	.940
40.000	2	.960
41.000	3	.990
42.000	1	1.000
43.000	0	1.000

RANDOM NUMBER SEED	11221
NUMBER OF FLIGHTS IN 1 COMPLETE PROGRAM	580
NUMBER OF COMPLETE PROGRAMS SIMULATED	100
MAXIMUM STAGE LIFETIME	20
LOSS RATE (PERCENT)	10.000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED	66.68000
AVERAGE STAGE LIFE	8.77390
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH WEAR OUT	7.80000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE LOST	58.06000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE STILL OPERATIONAL AT THE END OF THE FLIGHT PROGRAM	.82000

HISTOGRAM OF TOTAL NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED PER 580 FLIGHT PROGRAM
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
CELL WIDTH = 1.000
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 52.00 = 0
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 84.00 = 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
52.000	0	.000
53.000	1	.010
54.000	0	.010
55.000	1	.020
56.000	3	.050
57.000	2	.070
58.000	4	.110
59.000	2	.130
60.000	4	.170
61.000	2	.190
62.000	6	.250
63.000	7	.320
64.000	8	.400
65.000	4	.440
66.000	8	.520
67.000	6	.580
68.000	4	.620
69.000	4	.660
70.000	5	.710
71.000	5	.760
72.000	6	.820
73.000	3	.850
74.000	6	.910
75.000	2	.930
76.000	2	.950
77.000	1	.960
78.000	0	.960
79.000	1	.970
80.000	1	.980
81.000	0	.980
82.000	1	.990
83.000	1	1.000
84.000	0	1.000

HISTOGRAM OF AVERAGE STAGE LIFE

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100

CELL WIDTH = .500

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 6.50= 0

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 11.50= 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
6.500	0	.000
7.000	1	.010
7.500	3	.040
8.000	14	.180
8.500	20	.380
9.000	22	.600
9.500	21	.810
10.000	12	.930
10.500	5	.980
11.000	2	1.000
11.500	0	1.000

HISTOGRAM OF WORN OUT STAGES

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100

CELL WIDTH = 1.000

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 2.00= 0

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 16.00= 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
2.000	0	.000
3.000	1	.010
4.000	8	.090
5.000	5	.140
6.000	18	.320
7.000	19	.510
8.000	15	.660
9.000	9	.750
10.000	10	.850
11.000	6	.910
12.000	7	.980
13.000	1	.990
14.000	0	.990
15.000	1	1.000
16.000	0	1.000

HISTOGRAM OF LOST STAGES

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100

CELL WIDTH = 1.000

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 39.00= 0

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 76.00= 0

UPPER CELL	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
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LIMIT		
39.000	0	.000
40.000	1	.010
41.000	0	.010
42.000	1	.020
43.000	0	.020
44.000	1	.030
45.000	4	.070
46.000	1	.080
47.000	2	.100
48.000	2	.120
49.000	3	.150
50.000	3	.180
51.000	4	.220
52.000	2	.240
53.000	3	.270
54.000	5	.320
55.000	4	.360
56.000	2	.380
57.000	4	.420
58.000	10	.520
59.000	6	.580
60.000	2	.600
61.000	4	.640
62.000	9	.730
63.000	3	.760
64.000	5	.810
65.000	2	.830
66.000	4	.870
67.000	2	.890
68.000	2	.910
69.000	3	.940
70.000	1	.950
71.000	2	.970
72.000	1	.980
73.000	0	.980
74.000	0	.980
75.000	2	1.000
76.000	0	1.000

RANDOM NUMBER SEED	11221
NUMBER OF FLIGHTS IN 1 COMPLETE PROGRAM	580
NUMBER OF COMPLETE PROGRAMS SIMULATED	100
MAXIMUM STAGE LIFETIME	30
LOSS RATE (PERCENT)	10.000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED	61.19000
AVERAGE STAGE LIFE	9.60096
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH WEAR OUT	2.31000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE LOST	58.06000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE STILL OPERATIONAL AT THE END OF THE FLIGHT PROGRAM	.82000

HISTOGRAM OF TOTAL NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED PER 580 FLIGHT PROGRAM
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
CELL WIDTH = 1.000
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 44.00 = 0
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 79.00 = 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
44.000	0	.000
45.000	1	.010
46.000	1	.020
47.000	0	.020
48.000	0	.020
49.000	2	.040
50.000	4	.080
51.000	1	.090
52.000	3	.120
53.000	4	.160
54.000	1	.170
55.000	3	.200
56.000	5	.250
57.000	6	.310
58.000	3	.340
59.000	3	.370
60.000	8	.450
61.000	5	.500
62.000	6	.560
63.000	3	.590
64.000	8	.670
65.000	8	.750
66.000	7	.820
67.000	1	.830
68.000	2	.850
69.000	5	.900
70.000	2	.920
71.000	2	.940
72.000	0	.940
73.000	2	.960
74.000	2	.980
75.000	0	.980
76.000	0	.980
77.000	1	.990

78.000	1	1.000
79.000	0	1.000

HISTOGRAM OF AVERAGE STAGE LIFE
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
 CELL WIDTH = .500
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 7.00= 0
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 13.50= 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
7.000	0	.000
7.500	1	.010
8.000	5	.060
8.500	9	.150
9.000	18	.330
9.500	17	.500
10.000	19	.690
10.500	11	.800
11.000	8	.880
11.500	4	.920
12.000	6	.980
12.500	0	.980
13.000	2	1.000
13.500	0	1.000

HISTOGRAM OF WORN OUT STAGES
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
 CELL WIDTH = 1.000
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW .00= 9
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 6.00= 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
.000	9	.090
1.000	24	.330
2.000	25	.580
3.000	19	.770
4.000	15	.920
5.000	8	1.000
6.000	0	1.000

HISTOGRAM OF LOST STAGES
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
 CELL WIDTH = 1.000
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 39.00= 0
 NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 76.00= 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
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39.000	0	.000
40.000	1	.010
41.000	0	.010
42.000	1	.020
43.000	0	.020
44.000	1	.030
45.000	4	.070
46.000	1	.080
47.000	2	.100
48.000	2	.120
49.000	3	.150
50.000	3	.180
51.000	4	.220
52.000	2	.240
53.000	3	.270
54.000	5	.320
55.000	4	.360
56.000	2	.380
57.000	4	.420
58.000	10	.520
59.000	6	.580
60.000	2	.600
61.000	4	.640
62.000	9	.730
63.000	3	.760
64.000	5	.810
65.000	2	.830
66.000	4	.870
67.000	2	.890
68.000	2	.910
69.000	3	.940
70.000	1	.950
71.000	2	.970
72.000	1	.980
73.000	0	.980
74.000	0	.980
75.000	2	1.000
76.000	0	1.000

RANDOM NUMBER SEED	11221
NUMBER OF FLIGHTS IN 1 COMPLETE PROGRAM	580
NUMBER OF COMPLETE PROGRAMS SIMULATED	100
MAXIMUM STAGE LIFETIME	20
LOSS RATE (PERCENT)	20.000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED	118.09000
AVERAGE STAGE LIFE	4.95310
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH WEAR OUT	1.37000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE LOST	115.95000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE STILL OPERATIONAL AT THE END OF THE FLIGHT PROGRAM	.77000

HISTOGRAM OF TOTAL NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED PER 580 FLIGHT PROGRAM
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
CELL WIDTH = 1.000
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 91.00 = 0
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 141.00 = 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
91.000	0	.000
92.000	1	.010
93.000	0	.010
94.000	1	.020
95.000	1	.030
96.000	0	.030
97.000	2	.050
98.000	0	.050
99.000	0	.050
100.000	1	.060
101.000	0	.060
102.000	2	.080
103.000	0	.080
104.000	1	.090
105.000	4	.130
106.000	1	.140
107.000	4	.180
108.000	1	.190
109.000	2	.210
110.000	4	.250
111.000	5	.300
112.000	1	.310
113.000	4	.350
114.000	5	.400
115.000	2	.420
116.000	1	.430
117.000	1	.440
118.000	5	.490
119.000	3	.520
120.000	1	.530
121.000	5	.580
122.000	5	.630
123.000	3	.660
124.000	7	.730

125.000	2	.750
126.000	0	.750
127.000	2	.770
128.000	2	.790
129.000	5	.840
130.000	3	.870
131.000	2	.890
132.000	3	.920
133.000	1	.930
134.000	3	.960
135.000	2	.980
136.000	0	.980
137.000	1	.990
138.000	0	.990
139.000	0	.990
140.000	1	1.000
141.000	0	1.000

HISTOGRAM OF AVERAGE STAGE LIFE

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100

CELL WIDTH = .500

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 4.00 = 0

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 7.00 = 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
4.000	0	.000
4.500	21	.210
5.000	37	.580
5.500	29	.870
6.000	10	.970
6.500	3	1.000
7.000	0	1.000

HISTOGRAM OF WORN OUT STAGES

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100

CELL WIDTH = 1.000

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW .00 = 27

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 8.00 = 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
.000	27	.270
1.000	35	.620
2.000	25	.870
3.000	7	.940
4.000	2	.960
5.000	2	.980
6.000	1	.990
7.000	1	1.000
8.000	0	1.000

HISTOGRAM OF LOST STAGES

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100

CELL WIDTH = 1.000

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 87.00 = 0

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 139.00 = 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
87.000	0	.000
88.000	1	.010
89.000	1	.020
90.000	0	.020
91.000	1	.030
92.000	0	.030
93.000	0	.030
94.000	1	.040
95.000	2	.060
96.000	1	.070
97.000	0	.070
98.000	0	.070
99.000	1	.080
100.000	1	.090
101.000	1	.100
102.000	1	.110
103.000	4	.150
104.000	3	.180
105.000	0	.180
106.000	3	.210
107.000	1	.220
108.000	5	.270
109.000	2	.290
110.000	4	.330
111.000	3	.360
112.000	2	.380
113.000	4	.420
114.000	1	.430
115.000	1	.440
116.000	3	.470
117.000	4	.510
118.000	3	.540
119.000	3	.570
120.000	4	.610
121.000	7	.680
122.000	4	.720
123.000	3	.750
124.000	0	.750
125.000	0	.750
126.000	3	.780
127.000	4	.820
128.000	3	.850
129.000	3	.880
130.000	3	.910
131.000	3	.940
132.000	0	.940
133.000	1	.950

134.000	3	.980
135.000	0	.980
136.000	1	.990
137.000	0	.990
138.000	1	1.000
139.000	0	1.000

RANDOM NUMBER SEED	11221
NUMBER OF FLIGHTS IN 1 COMPLETE PROGRAM	580
NUMBER OF COMPLETE PROGRAMS SIMULATED	100
MAXIMUM STAGE LIFETIME	30
LOSS RATE (PERCENT)	20.000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED	116.87000
AVERAGE STAGE LIFE	5.01075
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH WEAR OUT	.15000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE LOST	115.95000
AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE STILL OPERATIONAL AT THE END OF THE FLIGHT PROGRAM	.77000

HISTOGRAM OF TOTAL NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED PER 580 FLIGHT PROGRAM
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
CELL WIDTH = 1.000
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 89.00= 0
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 139.00= 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
89.000	0	.000
90.000	1	.010
91.000	1	.020
92.000	1	.030
93.000	0	.030
94.000	0	.030
95.000	1	.040
96.000	2	.060
97.000	1	.070
98.000	0	.070
99.000	0	.070
100.000	0	.070
101.000	2	.090
102.000	1	.100
103.000	1	.110
104.000	5	.160
105.000	2	.180
106.000	0	.180
107.000	3	.210
108.000	3	.240
109.000	4	.280
110.000	2	.300
111.000	3	.330
112.000	3	.360
113.000	1	.370
114.000	5	.420
115.000	1	.430
116.000	1	.440
117.000	3	.470
118.000	4	.510
119.000	3	.540
120.000	3	.570
121.000	5	.620
122.000	6	.680

123.000	4	.720
124.000	2	.740
125.000	1	.750
126.000	0	.750
127.000	3	.780
128.000	5	.830
129.000	4	.870
130.000	2	.890
131.000	2	.910
132.000	3	.940
133.000	0	.940
134.000	2	.960
135.000	2	.980
136.000	1	.990
137.000	0	.990
138.000	1	1.000
139.000	0	1.000

HISTOGRAM OF AVERAGE STAGE LIFE

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
CELL WIDTH = .500

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 4.00 = 0
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 7.00 = 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
4.000	0	.000
4.500	17	.170
5.000	40	.570
5.500	25	.820
6.000	12	.940
6.500	6	1.000
7.000	0	1.000

HISTOGRAM OF WORN OUT STAGES

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
CELL WIDTH = 1.000

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW .00 = 85
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 2.00 = 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
.000	85	.850
1.000	15	1.000
2.000	0	1.000

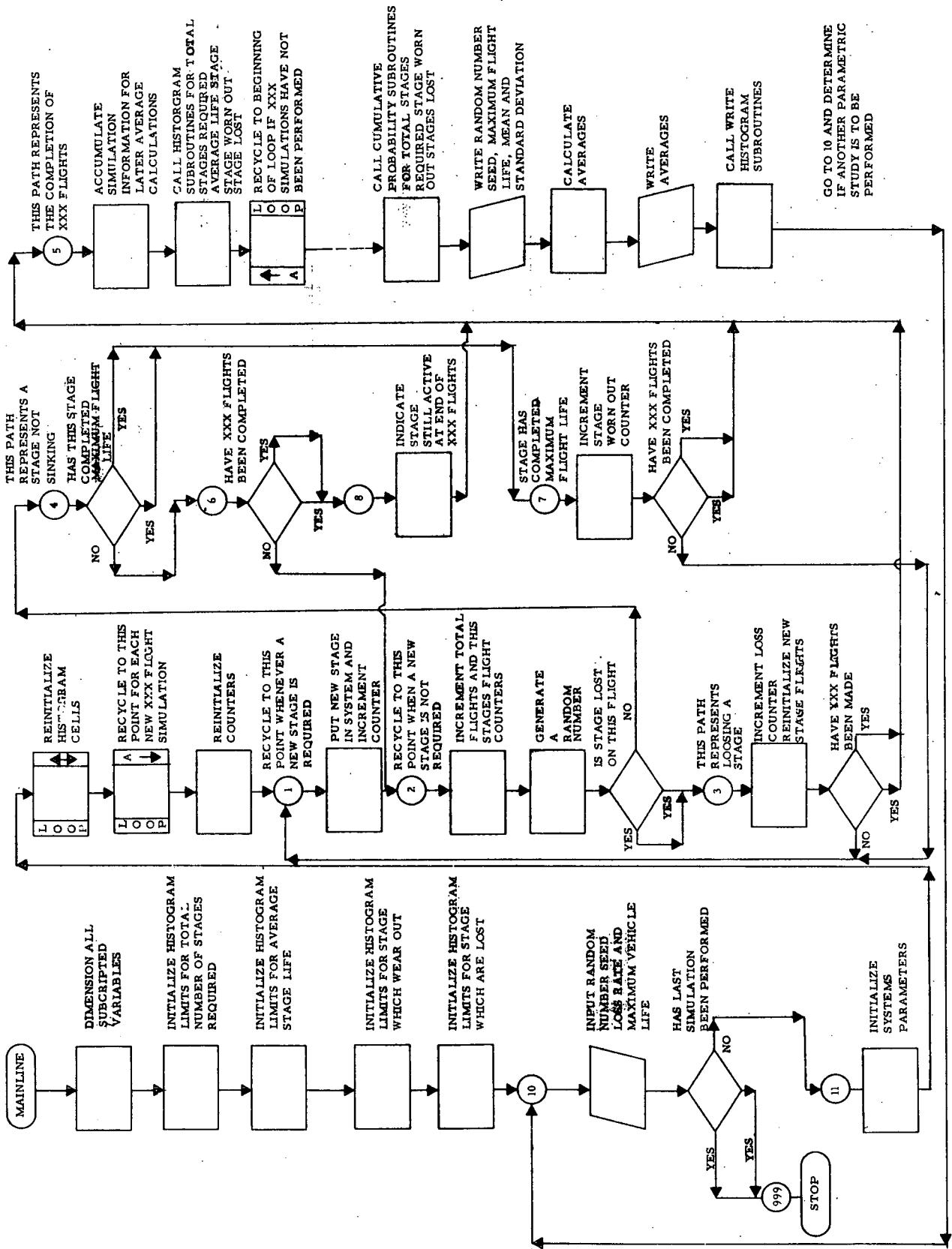
HISTOGRAM OF LOST STAGES

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM 100
CELL WIDTH = 1.000

NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW 87.00 = 0
NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE 139.00 = 0

UPPER CELL LIMIT	CELL FREQ	CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY
87.000	0	.000
88.000	1	.010
89.000	1	.020
90.000	0	.020
91.000	1	.030
92.000	0	.030
93.000	0	.030
94.000	1	.040
95.000	2	.060
96.000	1	.070
97.000	0	.070
98.000	0	.070
99.000	1	.080
100.000	1	.090
101.000	1	.100
102.000	1	.110
103.000	4	.150
104.000	3	.180
105.000	0	.180
106.000	3	.210
107.000	1	.220
108.000	5	.270
109.000	2	.290
110.000	4	.330
111.000	3	.360
112.000	2	.380
113.000	4	.420
114.000	1	.430
115.000	1	.440
116.000	3	.470
117.000	4	.510
118.000	3	.540
119.000	3	.570
120.000	4	.610
121.000	7	.680
122.000	4	.720
123.000	3	.750
124.000	0	.750
125.000	0	.750
126.000	3	.780
127.000	4	.820
128.000	3	.850
129.000	3	.880
130.000	3	.910
131.000	3	.940
132.000	0	.940
133.000	1	.950
134.000	3	.980
135.000	0	.980
136.000	1	.990
137.000	0	.990
138.000	1	1.000
139.000	0	1.000

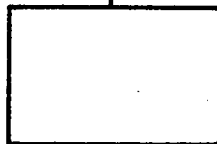
APPENDIX B. SLAVE MODEL NARRATIVE PROGRAM FLOW CHARTS



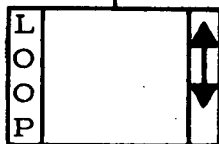
CUMPF



CHECK TO SEE IF
DIMENSION FOR THE
INTERNAL VARIABLE
'ADD' IS LARGE ENOUGH.



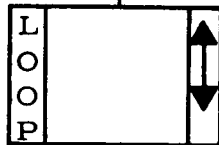
SET INTERNAL VARIABLE
EQUAL TO NUMBER OF
DATA POINTS IN
HISTOGRAM.



PUT CONTENTS OF EACH
CELL INTO FLOATING
POINT ARRAY.

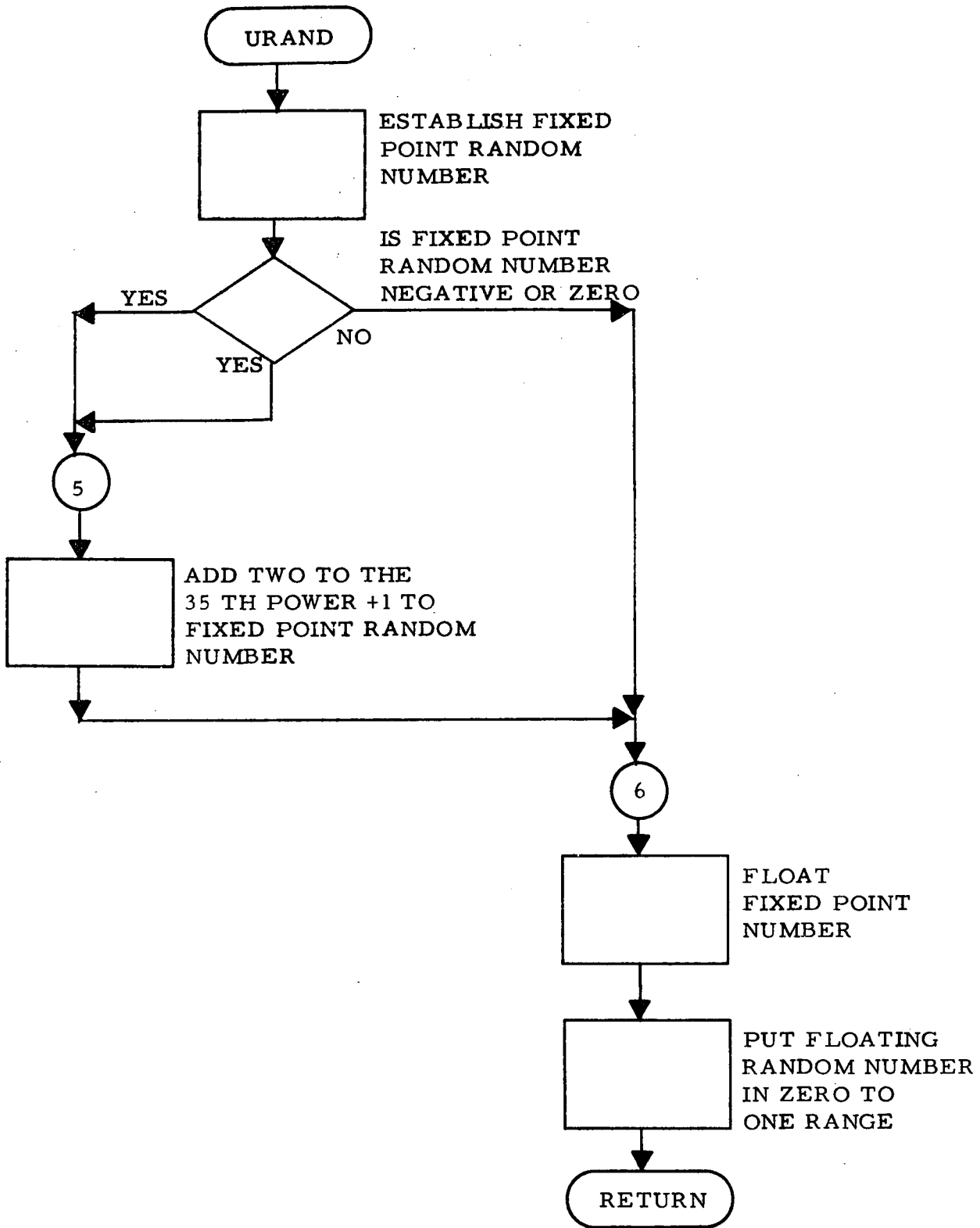


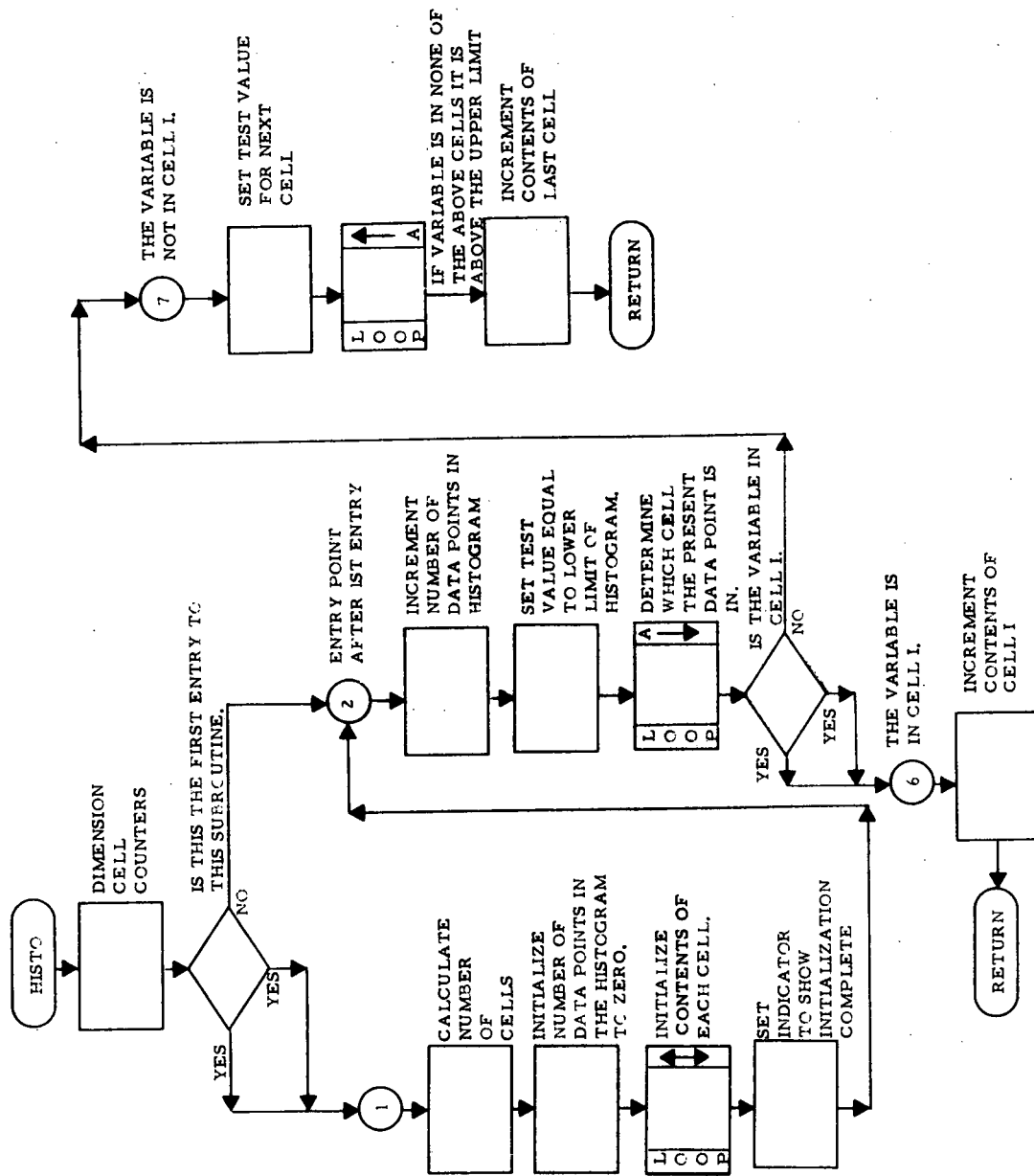
ESTABLISH CUMULATIVE
PROBABILITY OF FIRST
CELL.

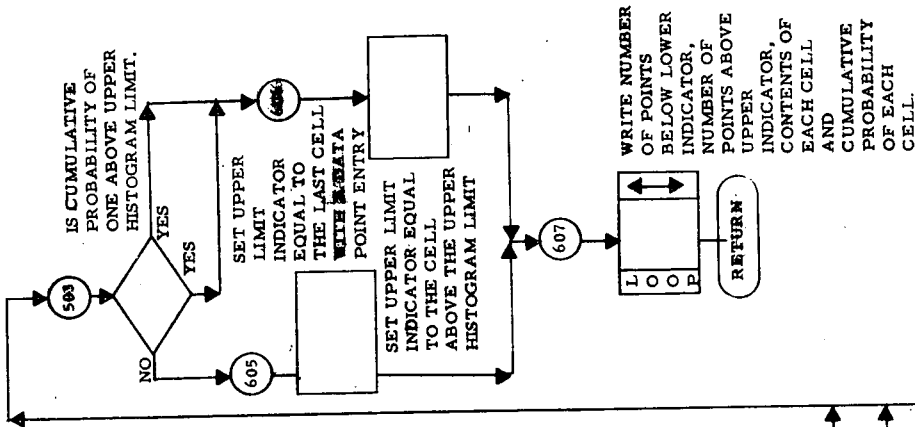
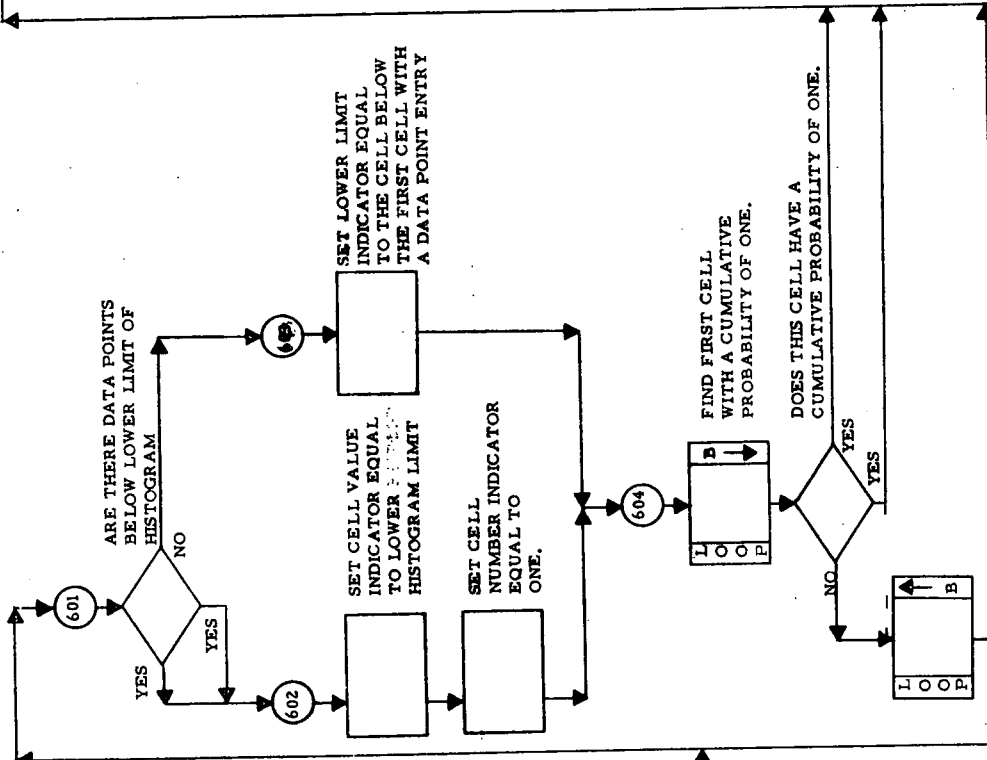
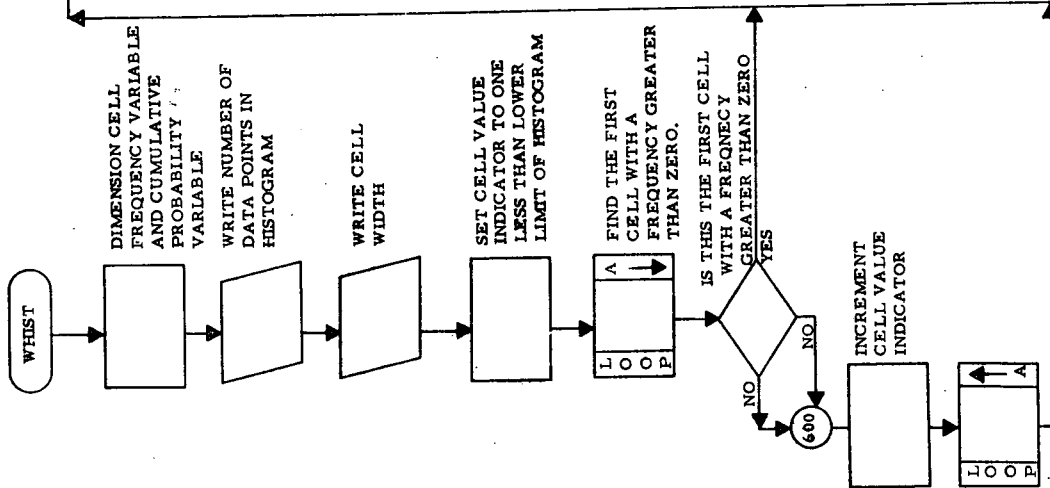


ESTABLISH CUMULATIVE
PROBABILITY OF THE
OTHER CELLS.

RETURN







APPENDIX C. SLAVE MODEL FORTRAN LISTINGS

10 RUN, / / T SLAVE1, 420025, DUPAULBIN25, 3, 150

10 ASG, T TAPE, 1, SAVEU2

10 FOR, IS MAIN, MAIN

SLAV0000

SLAV0010

SLAV0020

SLAV0030

SLAV0040

SLAV0050

SLAV0060

SLAV0070

SLAV0080

SLAV0090

SLAV0100

SLAV0110

SLAV0120

SLAV0130

SLAV0140

SLAV0150

SLAV0160

SLAV0170

SLAV0180

SLAV0190

SLAV0200

SLAV0210

SLAV0220

SLAV0230

SLAV0240

SLAV0250

SLAV0260

SLAV0270

SLAV0280

SLAV0290

SLAV0300

SLAV0310

SLAV0320

SLAV0330

SLAV0340

SLAV0350

SLAV0360

SLAV0370

SLAV0380

SLAV0390

SLAV0400

SLAV0410

SLAV0420

SLAV0430

SLAV0440

SLAV0450

SLAV0460

SLAV0470

SLAV0480

SLAV0490

SLAV0500

SLAV0510

SLAV0520

SLAV0530

SLAV0540

SLAV0550

SLAV0560

SLAV0570

SLAV0580

SLAV0590

SLAV0600

SLAV0610

DARYL D. PAUL, JR.
TELETYPE BROWN ENGINEERING
JANUARY 28, 1972

PROGRAM TO DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED TO COMPLETE ALL MISSIONS IN THE PROGRAM LIFE. THE NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED VARIES ACCORDING TO THE ESTIMATED LOSS RATE PER FLIGHT AND MAXIMUM FLIGHTS A STAGE MAY PERFORM. THIS PROGRAM MAY BE USED TO CALCULATE THE REQUIRED STATISTICS FOR ANY ELEMENT OF HARDWARE WHICH IS USED REPEATEDLY FOR WHICH A LOSS RATE MAY BE ESTABLISHED.

VARIABLE IDENTIFICATION

ABUST= AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED

ALEFT= AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES STILL OPERATIONAL AT THE END OF EACH PROGRAM SIMULATION

ALIFE= AVERAGE STAGE LIFE

ALIVE= AVERAGE STAGE LIFE ACCUMULATOR

AMEAN= MEAN LOSS RATE PERCENTAGE

ASINK= AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES LOST

AWEAR= AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH WEAR OUT AND ARE DISCARDED

BOOST= FLOATING POINT REPRESENTATION OF NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED

CELLW= CELL WIDTH FOR TOTAL NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED HISTOGRAM

CELL1= CELL WIDTH IN AVERAGE STAGE LIFE HISTOGRAM

CELL2= CELL WIDTH FOR WORN OUT STAGE HISTOGRAM

CELL3= CELL WIDTH FOR LOST STAGE HISTOGRAM

FLITE= THE NUMBER OF FLIGHTS A STAGE MADE BEFORE BEING LOST

INIT= INDICATOR TO THE TOTAL REQUIRED HISTOGRAM SUBROUTINE TO INITIALIZE ITSELF

INIT2= INDICY FOR INITIALIZATION OF TOTAL REQUIRED STAGES HISTOGRAM

IRAND= USED TO RETAIN THE INITIAL RANDOM NUMBER SEED FOR SUBSEQUENT PRINTOUT

IX= RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR SEED

IIST= INDICATOR TO AVERAGE STAGE LIFE HISTOGRAM SUBROUTINE TO INITIALIZE ITSELF

C			
C	12ND=	INDICATOR TO THE WORN OUT STAGE HISTOGRAM SUBROUTINE TO INITIALIZE ITSELF	SLAV062U SLAV063U SLAV064U
C			SLAV065U
C	13RD=	INDICATOR TO THE LOST STAGE HISTOGRAM SUBROUTINE TO INITIALIZE ITSELF	SLAV066U SLAV067U SLAV068U
C			SLAV069U
C	JBUST=	NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED ACCUMULATOR	SLAV070U
C			SLAV071U
C	JSINK=	NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE LOST ACCUMULATOR	SLAV072U
C			SLAV073U
C	JWEAR=	NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH WEAR OUT AND ARE DISCARDED	SLAV074U
C			SLAV075U
C	KKK=	INDICY FOR NUMBER OF PROGRAM SIMULATIONS REQUIRED	SLAV076U
C			SLAV077U
C	KREAD=	THE READ UNIT OF THE COMPUTER BEING USED TO RUN THIS PROGRAM	SLAV078U SLAV079U
C			SLAV080U
C	KRITE=	THE WRITE UNIT OF THE COMPUTER BEING USED TO RUN THIS PROGRAM	SLAV081U SLAV082U
C			SLAV083U
C	LCELL=	NUMBER OF CELLS IN THE TOTAL REQUIRED STAGE HISTOGRAM	SLAV084U
C			SLAV085U
C	LCELL1=	NUMBER OF CELLS IN AVERAGE STAGE LIFE HISTOGRAM	SLAV086U
C			SLAV087U
C	LCELL2=	NUMBER OF CELLS IN WORN OUT STAGE HISTOGRAM	SLAV088U
C			SLAV089U
C	LCELL3=	NUMBER OF CELLS IN LOST STAGE HISTOGRAM	SLAV090U
C			SLAV091U
C	LEFT=	ACCUMULATOR OF STAGES STILL ACTIVE AT THE END OF A PROGRAM SIMULATION	SLAV092U SLAV093U
C			SLAV094U
C	LIADD=	AN ARRAY WHICH CONTAINS THE HISTOGRAM OF STAGES REQUIRED PER 'NSIM' PROGRAM SIMULATIONS	SLAV095U SLAV096U
C			SLAV097U
C	LIAD1=	AN ARRAY WHICH CONTAINS THE HISTOGRAM OF AVERAGE STAGE LIFE	SLAV098U SLAV099U
C			SLAV100U
C	LIAD2=	AN ARRAY WHICH CONTAINS THE WORN OUT STAGE HISTOGRAM	SLAV101U
C			SLAV102U
C	LIAD3=	AN ARRAY WHICH CONTAINS THE LOST STAGE HISTOGRAM	SLAV103U SLAV104U
C			SLAV105U
C	LNTRY=	THE NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN THE TOTAL STAGE REQUIRED HISTOGRAM	SLAV106U SLAV107U
C			SLAV108U
C	MAXLF=	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF FLIGHTS A STAGE CAN MAKE BEFORE BEING DISCARDED AS WORN OUT	SLAV109U SLAV110U
C			SLAV111U
C	NBUST=	NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED PER PROGRAM SIMULATION	SLAV112U
C			SLAV113U
C	NFLIT=	NUMBER OF FLIGHTS EACH STAGES MAKES BEFORE BEING LOST OR DISCARDED AS WORN OUT	SLAV114U SLAV115U
C			SLAV116U
C	NMISS=	NUMBER OF FLIGHTS IN ONE PROGRAM	SLAV117U
C			SLAV118U
C	NSIM=	NUMBER OF PROGRAM SIMULATIONS TO BE MADE	SLAV119U
C			SLAV120U
C	NSINK=	NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE LOST	SLAV121U
C			SLAV122U
C	NFTLT=	NUMBER OF FLIGHTS ACCUMULATOR USED TO CHECK FOR END OF EACH PROGRAM SIMULATION	SLAV123U SLAV124U
C			SLAV125U
C	NTRY1=	THE NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN THE AVERAGE STAGE LIFE HISTOGRAM	SLAV126U SLAV127U

C			
C	NTRY2=	THE NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN THE WORN OUT STAGE HISTOGRAM	SLAV128U
C			SLAV129U
C	NTRY3=	THE NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN THE LOST STAGE HISTOGRAM	SLAV130U
C			SLAV131U
C	NWEAR=	NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE WORN OUT AND DISCARDED	SLAV132U
C			SLAV133U
C	PERDS=	AN ARRAY WHICH CONTAINS THE CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY FUNCTION OF STAGES REQUIRED	SLAV134U
C			SLAV135U
C			SLAV136U
C	PERD1=	AN ARRAY WHICH CONTAINS THE CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY FUNCTION OF AVERAGE STAGE LIFE	SLAV137U
C			SLAV138U
C			SLAV139U
C	PERD2=	AN ARRAY WHICH CONTAINS THE CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY FUNCTION OF WORN OUT STAGES	SLAV140U
C			SLAV141U
C			SLAV142U
C	PERD3=	AN ARRAY WHICH CONTAINS THE CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY FUNCTION OF LOST STAGES	SLAV143U
C			SLAV144U
C			SLAV145U
C	PLUSS=	LOSS RATE(PERCENT)	SLAV146U
C			SLAV147U
C			SLAV148U
C	PROGRAM=	A TERM USED ON COMMENT CARDS ONLY. THIS TERM REPRESENTS A COMPLETE PROGRAM LIFE OF NMISS FLIGHTS	SLAV149U
C			SLAV150U
C			SLAV151U
C	SIM=	FLOATING POINT EQUIVALENT OF NSIM	SLAV152U
C			SLAV153U
C	STDDV=	STANDARD DEVIATION FROM THE MEAN LOSS RATE	SLAV154U
C			SLAV155U
C	TLOST=	NUMBER OF STAGES LOST PER PROGRAM SIMULATION	SLAV156U
C			SLAV157U
C	UP=	UPPER LIMIT OF CELLS IN THE TOTAL STAGES REQUIRED HISTOGRAM	SLAV158U
C			SLAV159U
C			SLAV160U
C	UP1=	UPPER LIMIT OF CELLS IN AVERAGE STAGE LIFE HISTOGRAM	SLAV161U
C			SLAV162U
C	UP2=	UPPER LIMIT OF CELLS IN WORN OUT STAGE HISTOGRAM	SLAV163U
C			SLAV164U
C	UP3=	UPPER LIMIT OF CELLS IN LOST STAGE HISTOGRAM	SLAV165U
C			SLAV166U
C	URAND=	THE NAME OF A FUNCTION USED TO CALCULATE A UNIFORM RANDOM NUMBER IN THE RANGE 0 TO 1	SLAV167U
C			SLAV168U
C			SLAV169U
C	WEAR=	THE NUMBER OF WORN OUT STAGES PER PROGRAM SIMULATION	SLAV170U
C			SLAV171U
C	XLOW=	THE LOWER LIMIT OF CELL VALUE IN THE TOTAL STAGES REQUIRED HISTOGRAM	SLAV172U
C			SLAV173U
C			SLAV174U
C	XLOW1=	LOWER LIMIT OF CELLS IN AVERAGE STAGE LIFE HISTOGRAM	SLAV175U
C			SLAV176U
C	XLOW2=	LOWER LIMIT OF CELLS IN THE WORN OUT STAGE HISTOGRAM	SLAV177U
C			SLAV178U
C	XLOW3=	LOWER LIMIT OF CELLS IN THE LOST STAGE HISTOGRAM	SLAV179U
C			SLAV180U
C	YFL=	THE VALUE OF THE RANDOM NUMBER GENERATED BY URAND	SLAV181U
C			SLAV182U
C	KREAD=5		SLAV183U
C	KRITE=6		SLAV184U
C			SLAV185U
C			SLAV186U
C			SLAV187U
C			SLAV188U
C	DIMENSION LIAD1(1005),PERDS(1005)		SLAV189U
C	DIMENSION LIAD1(2005),PERD1(2005)		SLAV190U
C	DIMENSION LIAD2(1005),PERD2(1005)		SLAV191U
C	DIMENSION LIAD3(1005),PERD3(1005)		SLAV192U
C			SLAV193U
C	INITIALIZE UPPER AND LOWER LIMITS AND CELL WIDTH FOR		SLAV194U

C	TOTAL NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED	SLAV1940
	XLOW=0.0	SLAV1950
	UP=1000.0	SLAV1960
	CELLW=1.0	SLAV1970
	INIT=0	SLAV1980
C		SLAV1990
C	INITIALIZE UPPER AND LOWER LIMITS AND CELL WIDTH FOR	SLAV2000
C	AVERAGE STAGE LIFE	SLAV2010
	XLOW1=0.0	SLAV2020
	UP1=1000.0	SLAV2030
	CELL1=0.5	SLAV2040
	I1ST=0	SLAV2050
C		SLAV2060
C		SLAV2070
C	INITIALIZE UPPER AND LOWER LIMITS AND CELL WIDTH FOR	SLAV2080
C	STAGES WHICH WEAR OUT	SLAV2090
	XLOW2=0.0	SLAV2100
	UP2=1000.0	SLAV2110
	CELL2=1.0	SLAV2120
	I2ND=0	SLAV2130
C		SLAV2140
C		SLAV2150
C	INITIALIZE UPPER AND LOWER LIMITS AND CELL WIDTH FOR	SLAV2160
C	STAGES WHICH ARE LOST	SLAV2170
	XLOW3=0.0	SLAV2180
	UP3=1000.0	SLAV2190
	CELL3=1.0	SLAV2200
	I3RD=0	SLAV2210
C		SLAV2220
C		SLAV2230
C	-----	SLAV2240
C	RECYCLE TO THIS POINT	SLAV2250
C	FOR A COMPLETE SIMULATION WITH NEW INPUT PARAMETERS	SLAV2260
C	-----	SLAV2270
C		SLAV2280
C	10 CONTINUE	SLAV2290
C		SLAV2300
C	INPUT THE RANDOM NUMBER SEED, LOSS RATE (PERCENT), MAXIMUM	SLAV2310
C	BOOSTER LIFE AND NUMBER OF FLIGHTS IN ONE PROGRAM	SLAV2320
C	READ (KREAD,180) IX, PLOSS, MAXLF, NSIM, NMISS	SLAV2330
C		SLAV2340
C		SLAV2350
C	CONVERT PERCENT LOSS RATE INPUT TO DECIMAL VALUE	SLAV2360
C	AMEAN=PLOSS/100.0	SLAV2370
C		SLAV2380
C		SLAV2390
C	-----	SLAV2400
C	IF THE RANDOM NUMBER SEED INPUT IS ZERO OR NEGATIVE	SLAV2410
C	THERE ARE NO MORE CASE STUDIES	SLAV2420
C	TERMINATE THE RUN	SLAV2430
C	IF (IX) 340, 340, 20	SLAV2440
C	-----	SLAV2450
C		SLAV2460
C		SLAV2470
C	-----	SLAV2480
C	20 CONTINUE	SLAV2490
C	INITIALIZATION OF VARIABLES REQUIRED TO CALCULATE AVERAGES	SLAV2500
	SIM=NSIM	SLAV2510
	LEFT=0	SLAV2520
	JBOST=0	SLAV2530
	ALIVE=0.0	SLAV2540
	JSINK=0	SLAV2550
	JWEAR=0	SLAV2560
	LNTRY=0	SLAV2570
	NTRY1=0	SLAV2580
	NTRY2=0	SLAV2590

NTRY3=U	SLAV260U
IRAND=1X	SLAV261U
-----	SLAV262U
C	SLAV263U
C	SLAV264U
-----	SLAV265U
C INITIALIZE HISTOGRAM CELLS	SLAV266U
DO 30 INIT2=1,1005	SLAV267U
LIADD(INIT2)=0	SLAV268U
LIAD1(INIT2)=0	SLAV269U
LIAD2(INIT2)=0	SLAV270U
LIAD3(INIT2)=0	SLAV271U
30 CONTINUE	SLAV272U
DO 40 INIT2=1006,2005	SLAV273U
LIAD1(INIT2)=0	SLAV274U
40 CONTINUE	SLAV275U
-----	SLAV276U
C	SLAV277U
C	SLAV278U
C	SLAV279U
C	SLAV280U
-----	SLAV281U
C RECYCLE TO THIS POINT FOR EACH NEW PROGRAM SIMULATION	SLAV282U
-----	SLAV283U
C	SLAV284U
DO 130 KKK=1,NSIM	SLAV285U
-----	SLAV286U
C	SLAV287U
C	SLAV288U
-----	SLAV289U
C REINITIALIZE COUNT VARIABLES FOR EACH NEW PROGRAM	SLAV290U
C	SLAV291U
NFLIT=0	SLAV292U
NTFLT=0	SLAV293U
NSINK=0	SLAV294U
NBUST=0	SLAV295U
NWEAK=0	SLAV296U
-----	SLAV297U
C	SLAV298U
C	SLAV299U
-----	SLAV300U
C RECYCLE TO THIS POINT WHENEVER A NEW STAGE IS REQUIRED	SLAV301U
C	SLAV302U
50 CONTINUE	SLAV303U
NBUST=NBUST+1	SLAV304U
-----	SLAV305U
C	SLAV306U
C	SLAV307U
-----	SLAV308U
C RECYCLE TO THIS POINT WHEN A NEW STAGE IS NOT REQUIRED	SLAV309U
60 CONTINUE	SLAV310U
NFLIT=NFLIT+1	SLAV311U
NTFLT=NTFLT+1	SLAV312U
C	SLAV313U
-----	SLAV314U
C GENERATE A RANDOM NUMBER	SLAV315U
YFL=URAND(1X)	SLAV316U
-----	SLAV317U
C	SLAV318U
-----	SLAV319U
C IS THE RANDOM NUMBER SMALL ENOUGH TO CAUSE THE LOSS OF THIS STAGE	SLAV320U
IF (YFL-AMEAN)70,70,80	SLAV321U
-----	SLAV322U
C	SLAV323U
C	SLAV324U
-----	SLAV325U

C	THIS PATH REPRESENTS A SINKING STAGE	SLAV326U
7U	CONTINUE	SLAV327U
	NSINK=NSINK+1	SLAV328U
	FLITE=NFLIT	SLAV329U
	NFLIT=0	SLAV330U
C	HAS THE COMPLETE PROGRAM OF 'NMISS' FLIGHTS BEEN COMPLETED	SLAV331U
	IF(NTFLT-NMISS)50,120,120	SLAV332U
C	-----	SLAV333U
C		SLAV334U
C		SLAV335U
C	-----	SLAV336U
C	THIS PATH REPRESENTS A STAGE NOT SINKING	SLAV337U
8U	CONTINUE	SLAV338U
C	HAS THIS STAGE COMPLETED MAXIMUM FLIGHT LIFE	SLAV339U
	IF(NFLIT-MAXLF) 90,110,110	SLAV340U
C	NO THIS STAGE HAS NOT COMPLETED MAXIMUM FLIGHT LIFE	SLAV341U
9U	CONTINUE	SLAV342U
C	HAS THE COMPLETE PROGRAM OF 'NMISS' FLIGHTS BEEN COMPLETED	SLAV343U
	IF(NTFLT-NMISS)60,100,100	SLAV344U
10U	CONTINUE	SLAV345U
	LEFT=LEFT+1	SLAV346U
	GO TO 120	SLAV347U
C	YES THIS STAGE HAS COMPLETED MAXIMUM FLIGHT LIFE	SLAV348U
11U	CONTINUE	SLAV349U
	NWEAR=NWEAR+1	SLAV350U
	NFLIT=0	SLAV351U
C	HAS THE COMPLETE PROGRAM OF 'NMISS' FLIGHTS BEEN COMPLETED	SLAV352U
	IF(NTFLT-NMISS)50,120,120	SLAV353U
C	-----	SLAV354U
C		SLAV355U
C		SLAV356U
C	-----	SLAV357U
C	THIS PATH REPRESENTS THE COMPLETION OF THE COMPLETE 'NMISS'	SLAV358U
C	FLIGHT PROGRAM	SLAV359U
C	CALCULATE AVERAGE STAGE LIFE	SLAV360U
C	AND INCREMENT TOTAL NUMBER OF	SLAV361U
C	STAGES REQUIRED, STAGES WORN OUT, STAGES LOST	SLAV362U
12U	CONTINUE	SLAV363U
	BOOST=NBOOST	SLAV364U
	ALIFE= FLOAT(NMISS)/BOOST	SLAV365U
	JBOOST=JBOOST+NBOOST	SLAV366U
	ALIVE=ALIVE+ALIFE	SLAV367U
	JWEAR=JWEAR+NWEAR	SLAV368U
	JSINK=JSINK+NSINK	SLAV369U
	WEAR=NWEAR	SLAV370U
	TLOST=NSINK	SLAV371U
C		SLAV372U
C	CALL HISTOGRAM SUBROUTINE TO ACCUMULATE CELL DATA FOR	SLAV373U
C		SLAV374U
C	TOTAL NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED HISTOGRAM	SLAV375U
C	AVERAGE STAGE LIFE HISTOGRAM	SLAV376U
C	WORN OUT STAGE HISTOGRAM	SLAV377U
C	LOST STAGE HISTOGRAM	SLAV378U
C		SLAV379U
	CALL HISTO(UP,XLOW,CELLW,INIT,BOOST,LIADD,LCELL,LNTR1)	SLAV380U
	CALL HISTO(UP1,XLOW1,CELL1,I1ST,ALIFE,LIAD1,LCELL1,NTR11)	SLAV381U
	CALL HISTO(UP2,XLOW2,CELL2,I2ND,WEAR,LIAD2,LCELL2,NTR12)	SLAV382U
	CALL HISTO(UP3,XLOW3,CELL3,I3RD,TLOST,LIAD3,LCELL3,NTR13)	SLAV383U
C		SLAV384U
13U	CONTINUE	SLAV385U
C	-----	SLAV386U
C		SLAV387U
C		SLAV388U
C		SLAV389U
C		SLAV390U
C	-----	SLAV391U

C.2

```

C THIS PATH REPRESENTS THE COMPLETION OF 'NSIM' PROGRAM SIMULATIONS SLAV3920
C FINAL STATISTICS FOR THE INPUT PARAMETERS ARE CALCULATED AND SLAV3930
C OUTPUT FROM THIS SECTION SLAV3940
C SLAV3950
C SLAV3960
C CALL CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY FUNCTION SUBROUTINE SLAV3970
C SLAV3980
C FOR TOTAL STAGES REQUIRED HISTOGRAM SLAV3990
C FOR AVERAGE STAGE LIFE HISTOGRAM SLAV4000
C WORN OUT STAGE HISTOGRAM SLAV4010
C LOST STAGE HISTOGRAM SLAV4020
C SLAV4030
C CALL CUMPF(LNTRY,LIADD,LCELL,PERDS) SLAV4040
C CALL CUMPF(NTRY1,LIAD1,LCEL1,PERD1) SLAV4050
C CALL CUMPF(NTRY2,LIAD2,LCEL2,PERD2) SLAV4060
C CALL CUMPF(NTRY3,LIAD3,LCEL3,PERD3) SLAV4070
C SLAV4080
C SLAV4090
C WRITE(KRITE,190) SLAV4100
C WRITE(KRITE,250) IRAND SLAV4110
C WRITE(KRITE,320) NMISS SLAV4120
C WRITE(KRITE,330) NSIM SLAV4130
C----- SLAV4140
C SLAV4150
C SLAV4160
C----- SLAV4170
C IF (MAXLF-NMISS)160,140,140 SLAV4180
C 140 CONTINUE SLAV4190
C WRITE(KRITE,150) SLAV4200
C 150 FORMAT(' MAXIMUM STAGE LIFETIME ',26X,' INFINITE ') SLAV4210
C GO TO 170 SLAV4220
C 160 CONTINUE SLAV4230
C WRITE(KRITE,240) MAXLF SLAV4240
C 170 CONTINUE SLAV4250
C----- SLAV4260
C SLAV4270
C SLAV4280
C----- SLAV4290
C WRITE(KRITE,310) PLOSS SLAV4300
C ABUST=JBUSI SLAV4310
C ALEFT=LEFT SLAV4320
C AWEAR=JWEAR SLAV4330
C ASINK=JSINK SLAV4340
C ABUST=ABUST/SIM SLAV4350
C ALIVE=ALIVE/SIM SLAV4360
C AWEAR=AWEAR/SIM SLAV4370
C ASINK=ASINK/SIM SLAV4380
C ALEFT=ALEFT/SIM SLAV4390
C WRITE(KRITE,200) ABUSI SLAV4400
C WRITE(KRITE,210) ALIVE SLAV4410
C WRITE(KRITE,220) AWEAR SLAV4420
C WRITE(KRITE,230) ASINK SLAV4430
C WRITE(KRITE,300) ALEFT SLAV4440
C SLAV4450
C----- SLAV4460
C WRITE(KRITE,260) NMISS SLAV4470
C CALL WHIST(XLOW,UP,LCELL,PERDS,CELLW,LIADD,LNTRY,KRITE) SLAV4480
C WRITE(KRITE,270) SLAV4490
C CALL WHIST(XLOW1,UP1,LCEL1,PERD1,CELL1,LIAD1,NTRY1,KRITE) SLAV4500
C WRITE(KRITE,280) SLAV4510
C CALL WHIST(XLOW2,UP2,LCEL2,PERD2,CELL2,LIAD2,NTRY2,KRITE) SLAV4520
C WRITE(KRITE,290) SLAV4530
C CALL WHIST(XLOW3,UP3,LCEL3,PERD3,CELL3,LIAD3,NTRY3,KRITE) SLAV4540
C----- SLAV4550
C SLAV4560
C----- SLAV4570

```

C	RECYCLE TO BEGINING OF PROGRAM AND SEE IF ANOTHER	SLAV4580
C	PARAMETRIC STUDY IS TO BE PERFORMED	SLAV4590
	GO TO 10	SLAV4600
C	-----	SLAV4610
C		SLAV4620
C		SLAV4630
C		SLAV4640
C		SLAV4650
C	-----	SLAV4660
C	INPUT/OUTPUT FORMATS	SLAV4670
C		SLAV4680
	180 FORMAT(I10,F10.0,3110)	SLAV4690
	190 FORMAT(1H1)	SLAV4700
	200 FORMAT(' AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED',13X,F10.5)	SLAV4710
	210 FORMAT(' AVERAGE STAGE LIFE',28X,F10.5)	SLAV4720
	220 FORMAT(' AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH WEAR OUT',7X,F10.5)	SLAV4730
	230 FORMAT(' AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE LOST',7X,F10.5)	SLAV4740
	240 FORMAT(' MAXIMUM STAGE LIFETIME',30X,I4)	SLAV4750
	250 FORMAT(' RANDOM NUMBER SEED ',27X,I10)	SLAV4760
	260 FORMAT('// HISTOGRAM OF TDIAL NUMBER OF STAGES REQUIRED PER',15,'	SLAV4770
	IFLIGHT PROGRAM')	SLAV4780
	270 FORMAT('// HISTOGRAM OF AVERAGE STAGE LIFE')	SLAV4790
	280 FORMAT('// HISTOGRAM OF WORN OUT STAGES')	SLAV4800
	290 FORMAT('// HISTOGRAM OF LOST STAGES')	SLAV4810
	300 FORMAT(' AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAGES WHICH ARE STILL'// OPERATIONAL AS	SLAV4820
	AT THE END OF THE FLIGHT PROGRAM',2X,F10.5)	SLAV4830
	310 FORMAT(' LOSS RATE (PERCENT)',27X,F10.3)	SLAV4840
	320 FORMAT(' NUMBER OF FLIGHTS IN 1 COMPLETE PROGRAM',7X,I10)	SLAV4850
	330 FORMAT(' NUMBER OF COMPLETE PROGRAMS SIMULATED',9X,I10)	SLAV4860
C	-----	SLAV4870
C		SLAV4880
C		SLAV4890
	340 CONTINUE	SLAV4900
	STOP	SLAV4910
	END	SLAV4920

```

FOR, IS HISTO, HISTO
SUBROUTINE HISTO (UPLIM, XLOWL, CELLW, I1ST, VAR, IADD, NCELL, INTRY) HIST0000
C HIST0010
C HIST0020
C-----HIST0030
C HIST0040
C DARYL D. PAUL JR. HIST0050
C TELEDYNE BROWN ENGINEERING HIST0060
C JANUARY, 1971 HIST0070
C MARCH, 1972 (REV. A) HIST0080
C HIST0090
C HIST0100
C HIST0110
C THIS SUBROUTINE IS USED TO ESTABLISH A HISTOGRAM OF INDIVIDUAL HIST0120
C DATA POINTS. SUBROUTINES WHICH SHOULD BE USED IN CONJUNCTION HIST0130
C WITH THIS SUBROUTINE ARE CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY (CUMPF) AND HIST0140
C WRITE HISTOGRAM (WHIST). HIST0150
C-----HIST0160
C HIST0170
C HIST0180
C-----HIST0190
C DEFINITIONS HIST0200
C HIST0210
C CELLW- WIDTH OF EACH CELL. ESTABLISHED OUTSIDE OF THE HIST0220
C SUBROUTINE HIST0230
C HIST0240
C I- CELL NUMBER HIST0250
C HIST0260
C IADD(I)- NUMBER OF POINTS OF VAR WHICH FALL IN CELL I. HIST0270
C IADD MUST BE DIMENSIONED IN THE MAINLINE WITH A VALUE HIST0280
C AT LEAST EQUAL TO THE FOLLOWING EQUATION HIST0290
C NUMBER OF CELLS=((UPLIM-LOWLM)/CELLW)+2.0 HIST0300
C HIST0310
C IADD(1)- ALL VALUES FOR VAR WHICH FALL BELOW LOWLM. HIST0320
C HIST0330
C IADD(NCELL)- ALL VALUES OF VAR WHICH FALL ABOVE UPLIM. HIST0340
C HIST0350
C I1ST- NEEDED FOR INITIALIZATION. THIS TERM MUST BE SET TO HIST0360
C ZERO IN THE MAINLINE INITIALIZATION. HIST0370
C HIST0380
C INTRY- THE NUMBER OF POINTS IN THE HISTOGRAM. HIST0390
C HIST0400
C NCELL- TOTAL NUMBER OF CELLS GENERATED BY THIS SUBROUTINE HIST0410
C HIST0420
C UPLIM- UPPER LIMIT OF HISTOGRAM HIST0430
C HIST0440
C VAR- VARIABLE FOR WHICH HISTOGRAM IS TO BE OBTAINED. HIST0450
C HIST0460
C XLOWL- LOWER LIMIT OF HISTOGRAM HIST0470
C HIST0480
C-----HIST0490
C HIST0500
C DIMENSION IADD(1) HIST0510
C HIST0520
C HIST0530
C HIST0540
C-----HIST0550
C INITIALIZE THE SUBROUTINE IF I1ST IS EQUAL TO ZERO HIST0560
C IF (I1ST) 10,10,30 HIST0570
C HIST0580
C 10 CONTINUE HIST0590
C CALCULATE NUMBER OF CELLS HIST0600
C NCELL=((UPLIM-XLOWL)/CELLW)+2.0 HIST0610
C HIST0620
C INITIALIZE NUMBER OF POINTS IN HISTOGRAM. HIST0630

```

C	INTRY=0	HIST0640
C		HIST0650
C	INITIALIZE CONTENTS OF EACH CELL	HIST0660
	DO 20 I=1,NCELL	HIST0670
	IADD(I)=0	HIST0680
	20 CONTINUE	HIST0690
C		HIST0700
C	SET I1ST TO INDICATE INITIALIZATION COMPLETE	HIST0710
	I1ST=10	HIST0720
C	-----	HIST0730
C		HIST0740
C		HIST0750
C		HIST0760
C		HIST0770
C	-----	HIST0780
C	THE SUBROUTINE WILL START AT THIS POINT EVERY TIME AFTER THE FIRST	HIST0790
C	-----	HIST0800
C		HIST0810
C		HIST0820
C	-----	HIST0830
	30 CONTINUE	HIST0840
C	NUMBER OF POINTS IN HISTOGRAM	HIST0850
	INTRY=INTRY+1.0	HIST0860
C	-----	HIST0870
C		HIST0880
C		HIST0890
C	-----	HIST0900
C	INITIALIZE A VALUE TO TEST WHICH CELL VAR IS IN.	HIST0910
	TEST = XLOWL	HIST0920
C	-----	HIST0930
C		HIST0940
C		HIST0950
C	-----	HIST0960
C	THE FOLLOWING DO LOOP DETERMINES WHICH CELL THE VARIABLE IS IN.	HIST0970
	N=NCELL-1	HIST0980
	DO 60 I=1,N	HIST0990
	IF (VAR-TEST) 40,40,50	HIST1000
C	THE VARIABLE IS IN CELL I	HIST1010
	40 CONTINUE	HIST1020
	IADD(I)=IADD(I)+1	HIST1030
	RETURN	HIST1040
C	THE VARIABLE IS NOT IN CELL I	HIST1050
C	SET TEST FOR NEXT CELL	HIST1060
	50 CONTINUE	HIST1070
	TEST=TEST+CELLW	HIST1080
	60 CONTINUE	HIST1090
C	-----	HIST1100
C		HIST1110
C		HIST1120
C	-----	HIST1130
C	IF THE VARIABLE IS IN NONE OF THE ABOVE CELLS IT IS	HIST1140
C	ABOVE THE UPPER LIMIT	HIST1150
	IADD(NCELL)=IADD(NCELL)+1	HIST1160
C		HIST1170
C		HIST1180
C	-----	HIST1190
C		HIST1200
C		HIST1210
	RETURN	HIST1220
	END	HIST1230

C-----	CUMPU64U
C	CUMPU65U
C	CUMPU66U
C-----	CUMPU67U
C	CUMPU68U
C	CUMPU69U
C	CUMPU70U
C	CUMPU71U
C-----	CUMPU72U
C	CUMPU73U
C	CUMPU74U
C-----	CUMPU75U
C	CUMPU76U
C	CUMPU77U
C	CUMPU78U
C	CUMPU79U
C	CUMPU80U
C-----	CUMPU81U
C	CUMPU82U
C	CUMPU83U
C	CUMPU84U
C	CUMPU85U
C	CUMPU86U
C-----	CUMPU87U
C	CUMPU88U
C	CUMPU89U
C	CUMPU90U
C	CUMPU91U
C	CUMPU92U
C-----	CUMPU93U
C	CUMPU94U
C	CUMPU95U
C	CUMPU96U
C	CUMPU97U


```

C-----
C
C
C-----
C      FLOAT EACH POINT IN THE HISTOGRAM ARRAY
C      DO 40 I = 1,NCELL
C        ADD(I) = IADD(I)
C      40 CONTINUE
C-----
C
C
C-----
C      ESTABLISH CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY OF THE FIRST CELL
C      PERDS(1) = ADD(1) / ENTRY
C-----
C
C
C-----
C      INITIALIZE ACCUMULATOR
C      TEMP = ADD(1)
C-----
C
C
C-----
C      CALCULATE THE CUMULATIVE PROBABILITY OF THE OTHER CELLS
C      DO 50 J = 2,NCELL
C        TEMP = TEMP + ADD(J)
C        PERDS(J) = TEMP / ENTRY
C      50 CONTINUE
C-----
C
C
C      RETURN
C      ENU

```

```

FOR, IS WHIST, WHIST
SUBROUTINE WHIST(XLOW,UP,LCELL,PERDS,CELLW,LIADD,ENTRY,KRITE)
C
C
C-----
C
C          TELEDYNE BROWN ENGINEERING
C          DARYL D. PAUL JR.
C          FEBRUARY, 1972
C
C
C HISTOGRAM(HISTO) AND CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY (CUMPF) MUST
C BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THIS SUBROUTINE
C THIS SUBROUTINE WRITES THE INFORMATION OBTAINED BY HISTO
C AND CUMPF IN A FORM WHICH CONTAINS ONLY THE VALUES BETWEEN THE
C FIRST NON-ZERO CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY AND THE FIRST CUMMULATIVE
C PROBABILITY OF ONE.
C-----
C
C-----
C
C          DEFINITIONS
C
C CELLW= WIDTH OF EACH CELL. ESTABLISHED OUTSIDE OF THE SUBROUTINE
C
C JJ= USED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF LOWEST NONZERO CELL.
C
C KCELL= NUMBER OF CELL IMMEDIATELY ABOVE THE FIRST CELL
C WITH A CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY OF ONE
C
C KK= USED TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF THE FIRST CELL
C WITH A CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY OF ONE
C
C LCELL= NUMBER OF CELLS IN HISTOGRAM.
C
C LIADD= FREQUENCY OF VAR IN CELL
C
C ENTRY THE NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN THE HISTOGRAM
C
C LOWLM= NUMBER OF CELL IMMEDIATELY BELOW THE FIRST
C NONZERO CELL IN THE HISTOGRAM
C
C N= INDICY FOR WRITING HISTOGRAM
C
C PERDS= PERCENT OF CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY FUNCTION TO CELL
C
C TUP= VALUE OF CELL IMMEDIATELY ABOVE THE FIRST CELL
C WITH A CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY OF ONE
C
C TXLOW= CELL VALUE INDICATOR.
C
C UP= UPPER LIMIT OF CELL VALUES FOR HISTOGRAM
C
C XLOW= LOWER LIMIT OF CELL VALUES FOR HISTOGRAM
C-----
C
C-----
C
C          DIMENSION PERDS(1),LIADD(1)
C-----
C
C-----
C
C WRITE NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM AND THE CELL WIDTH
C WRITE(KRITE,130) ENTRY
C

```

```

WHIS000U
WHIS001U
WHIS002U
WHIS003U
WHIS004U
WHIS005U
WHIS006U
WHIS007U
WHIS008U
WHIS009U
WHIS010U
WHIS011U
WHIS012U
WHIS013U
WHIS014U
WHIS015U
WHIS016U
WHIS017U
WHIS018U
WHIS019U
WHIS020U
WHIS021U
WHIS022U
WHIS023U
WHIS024U
WHIS025U
WHIS026U
WHIS027U
WHIS028U
WHIS029U
WHIS030U
WHIS031U
WHIS032U
WHIS033U
WHIS034U
WHIS035U
WHIS036U
WHIS037U
WHIS038U
WHIS039U
WHIS040U
WHIS041U
WHIS042U
WHIS043U
WHIS044U
WHIS045U
WHIS046U
WHIS047U
WHIS048U
WHIS049U
WHIS050U
WHIS051U
WHIS052U
WHIS053U
WHIS054U
WHIS055U
WHIS056U
WHIS057U
WHIS058U
WHIS059U
WHIS060U
WHIS061U
WHIS062U
WHIS063U

```

```

WRITE(KRITE,160) CELLW
-----
C
C
C
C
C   SET CELL VALUE INDICATOR TO ONE CELL WIDTH LESS THAN LOWER LIMIT
    TXLOW=XL0W-CELLW
    TUP=UP
-----
C
C
C
C
C   FIND THE FIRST CELL WITH A FREQUENCY GREATER THAN ZERO
    DO 20 JJ=1,LCELL
      IF(PERUS(JJ))10,10,30
    10 CONTINUE
      TXLOW=TXLOW+CELLW
    20 CONTINUE
-----
C
C
C
C
C   ESTABLISH AND SET LOWER LIMIT CELL NUMBER INDICATOR
    30 CONTINUE
      IF(JJ-1) 40,40,50
    40 CONTINUE
      TXLOW=TXLOW+CELLW
      LOWLM=JJ
      GO TO 60
    50 CONTINUE
      LOWLM=JJ-1
    60 CONTINUE
-----
C
C
C
C
C   FIND FIRST CELL WITH A CUMMULATIVE PROBABILITY OF ONE
    DO 70 KK=1,LCELL
      IF(PERUS(KK)-1.00) 70,80,80
    70 CONTINUE
-----
C
C
C
C
C   ESTABLISH AND SET UPPER CELL NUMBER INDICATOR
    80 CONTINUE
      IF(KK-LCELL)90,100,100
    90 CONTINUE
      KCELL=KK+1
      KK=(LCELL-2)-KK
      TUP=TUP-KK*CELLW
      GO TO 110
    100 CONTINUE
      KCELL=KK
      TUP=UP+CELLW
-----
C
C
C
C
C   WRITE THE NUMBER OF DATA POINTS ABOVE AND BELOW THE UPPER
C   AND LOWER LIMITS OF THE PRINTED OUTPUT OF THE HISTOGRAM
    110 CONTINUE
      WRITE(KRITE,140) TXLOW,LIADD(LOWLM)
      WRITE(KRITE,170) TUP,LIADD(KCELL)
      WRITE(KRITE,180)
-----

```

```

WHIS0640
WHIS0650
WHIS0660
WHIS0670
WHIS0680
WHIS0690
WHIS0700
WHIS0710
WHIS0720
WHIS0730
WHIS0740
WHIS0750
WHIS0760
WHIS0770
WHIS0780
WHIS0790
WHIS0800
WHIS0810
WHIS0820
WHIS0830
WHIS0840
WHIS0850
WHIS0860
WHIS0870
WHIS0880
WHIS0890
WHIS0900
WHIS0910
WHIS0920
WHIS0930
WHIS0940
WHIS0950
WHIS0960
WHIS0970
WHIS0980
WHIS0990
WHIS1000
WHIS1010
WHIS1020
WHIS1030
WHIS1040
WHIS1050
WHIS1060
WHIS1070
WHIS1080
WHIS1090
WHIS1100
WHIS1110
WHIS1120
WHIS1130
WHIS1140
WHIS1150
WHIS1160
WHIS1170
WHIS1180
WHIS1190
WHIS1200
WHIS1210
WHIS1220
WHIS1230
WHIS1240
WHIS1250
WHIS1260
WHIS1270
WHIS1280
WHIS1290

```

C		WHIS1300
C		WHIS1310
C	-----	WHIS1320
C	WRITE THE HISTOGRAM	WHIS1330
	DO 120 N=LOWLM,KCELL	WHIS1340
	WRITE(KRITE,150)IXLOW,LIADU(N),PERUS(N)	WHIS1350
	TXLOW=TXLOW+CELLW	WHIS1360
	120 CONTINUE	WHIS1370
C	-----	WHIS1380
C		WHIS1390
C		WHIS1400
C	-----	WHIS1410
	130 FORMAT(' NUMBER OF DATA POINTS IN HISTOGRAM',I5)	WHIS1420
	140 FORMAT(' NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR BELOW',F8.2,'=',I3)	WHIS1430
	150 FORMAT(1X,F10.3,5X,I5,5X,F10.3)	WHIS1440
	160 FORMAT(' CELL WIDTH =',F7.3)	WHIS1450
	170 FORMAT(' NUMBER OF DATA POINTS EQUAL TO OR ABOVE',F8.2,'=',I3)	WHIS1460
	180 FORMAT(/5X,'UPPER',8X,'CELL',7X,'CUMULATIVE',5X,'CELL ',8X,'FREQ',	WHIS1470
	17X,'PROBABILITY',7X,'LIMIT')	WHIS1480
C	-----	WHIS1490
C		WHIS1500
C		WHIS1510
	RETURN	WHIS1520
	END	WHIS1530

```
FOR IS URAND,URAND
FUNCTION URAND(NR)
NR=NR*316231
C THE VALUE IS(2 TO THE 35 POWER)+I
IF(NR) 10,10,20
10 NR=NR+34359738367
20 RN=NR
URAND=RN/343597384.E2
RETURN
END
```

```
URAN0000
URAN0010
URAN0020
URAN0030
URAN0040
URAN0050
URAN0060
URAN0070
URAN0080
```