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**TREE ANALYSIS CODE (TRACE)
PROGRAM E64106**

NERVA Program



Contract SNP-1

NUCLEAR ROCKET OPERATIONS

October 1969

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I. INTRODUCTION

The TRACE Program is used to determine the probability, and the most likely sources, of a specific failure of a nonrepairable complex system prior to a specified time. The systems considered are binary-response structures that can be represented by a fault tree. A fault tree is a logic diagram, in which an output event (undesired system state or fault) is related by logic, operations symbols to input events that may be lower-level system states, component states, command-function faults, or basic component failures. For this program, the component failures provide the basic input events, which are assumed to have independent time-to-failure probability distributions. The gates describe the logical relationships between events and the manner in which they may combine to produce other events, including the top event or system failure.

Because large systems with logically complex structures preclude analytic solution, computer simulation is used; but, when system failures are rare, direct simulation becomes impractical. In this situation, the Monte Carlo technique of importance sampling is used to reduce the required sample size and improve efficiency by large multiples.

II. STATEMENT OF PROBLEM

Although the probability of a possible failure mode occurring may be extremely small, the consequences for a particular system can be catastrophic, such as the explosion of a missile on its launching pad, the inadvertent firing of a warhead missile, or loss of power of a nuclear engine during certain critical states of launch. Therefore, in addition to estimating the probability of such rare events, the particular component or components must be identified whose malfunction would be the most probable cause of the events. Such an analysis of a large and logically complex system is a formidable analytic task.

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Solution of the above problem requires (1) a means of logically representing the structure of a system; i.e., how certain malfunctions or failures may combine to produce the undesired event, and (2) a mathematical technique to analyze the structure once it is defined. The concept of fault trees, originated at Bell Telephone Laboratories (Reference 1), provides a solution to the first requirement by giving an orderly description of the various combinations of possible occurrences within a system that can result in a particular undesirable event. Preparation of a fault tree is a detailed, time-consuming task and is not discussed here. Instead, a technique is discussed for analyzing a fault tree, estimating the probability of tree failure, and identifying the most probable causes. A more detailed discussion of fault trees may be found in Reference 2.

Simulation affords a good mathematical technique for solving such problems, but, when the events are rare, the sample sizes required for direct simulation make this technique impractical. Importance sampling affords a method for reducing sample size and expediting the simulation. The concept of using Monte Carlo importance sampling as a variance-reducing technique has been known for some time (References 3 and 4) but has not been applied to fault-tree simulation until fairly recently. The technique has been developed by the Aerospace Division of The Boeing Company (References 5 and 6). This use of importance sampling involves changing of the given component time-to-failure distributions so that failures occur before the prescribed end-of-mission time with a higher probability than for the given distributions, and occur after the prescribed end of mission time with a correspondingly lower probability. Weighting factors are computed from the relative distributions and are used to adjust for this distortion when the probability of fault-tree failure is estimated.

III. MATHEMATICAL FORMULATION

Most of this section makes free use of information from References 5 and 6, which discuss the more complex problem of simulating repairable systems. This section pertains only to nonrepairable systems, but the ideas are very similar.

A. BASIC FORMULATION

The system is assumed to be composed of independent binary-response (go, no-go) component faults and is itself a binary-response system. Each component fails randomly in time according to individual probability distributions, and all components are "go" (not failed) at time 0. Now let

$$t_i = \text{time of failure of the } i^{\text{th}} \text{ component}$$

and

$$\underline{t} = (t_1, t_2, t_3, \dots).$$

Then \underline{t} is a random vector representing one possible history of all components in the system. If the time-to-failure distribution of the i^{th} component is $f_i(t)$, the distribution of \underline{t} , $f(\underline{t})$, is given by

$$f(\underline{t}) = \prod_i f_i(t_i) \quad (1)$$

since input failures are independent.

Let $s(\underline{t})$ be the time to failure of the system corresponding to a particular \underline{t} . Then the probability, p , of a system failure prior to the end of the mission at time T , with all components functioning at time zero, is given by

$$p = P[s(\underline{t}) < T],$$

which is given by

$$p = \int_A f(\underline{t}) d\underline{t}, \quad (2)$$

where A is the set of all vectors \underline{t} such that $s(\underline{t}) < T$.

B. DIRECT SIMULATION

Define the random variable $\delta(\underline{t})$ by

$$\delta(\underline{t}) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \underline{t} \in A \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

Then, if S is the space of all vectors \underline{t} , Equation 2 may be rewritten as

$$p = \int_S \delta(\underline{t}) f(\underline{t}) d\underline{t}. \quad (4)$$

In general consider any integral

$$\theta = \int_S g(x) f(x) dx, \quad (5)$$

where $f(x)$ is a probability density function defined on S , i.e.,

$$\int_X f(x) dx = 1.$$

Then θ is known as the expected value or mean value of the function $g(x)$ over $f(x)$ and may be estimated unbiasedly by

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n g(x_i)/n,$$

where x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n is a random sample of size n from $f(x)$.

Hence, if t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n are sampled at random from $f(\underline{t})$,

Equation 4 shows that an unbiased estimate of p is given by

$$\hat{p} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \delta(t_i)/n.$$

This process is called direct simulation and is time-consuming and inefficient for rare events. A rough rule of thumb is that, if it is desired to estimate p within a standard error of 10% of \hat{p} , about 100 occurrences of the event are required. When p is 10^{-3} , this rule calls for a sample size of 10^5 .

C. IMPORTANCE SAMPLING

Importance sampling is a slight but powerful variation of direct sampling. Again consider the general integral of Equation 5 and suppose $h(x)$ is another probability density function defined on S . Then, θ may be rewritten as

$$\theta = \int_S g(x) f(x) dx = \int_S g(x) \frac{f(x)}{h(x)} h(x) dx. \quad (6)$$

Now, if n random variables x'_1, x'_2, \dots, x'_n are sampled from $h(x)$, the parameter θ may be estimated by

$$\hat{\theta} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n g(x'_i) w(x'_i)/n, \quad (7)$$

where

$$w(x) = \frac{f(x)}{h(x)} \quad (8)$$

and is called the weighting function. This weighting function compensates for the distortion caused by sampling from $h(x)$ instead of $f(x)$ and still provides an unbiased estimate. By choosing $h(x)$ so as to concentrate the sample points in the more "important" regions, the standard deviation of \hat{p} can be appreciably reduced from that obtained by direct, or crude, simulation.

Suppose that a new probability density function $f^*(t)$ is defined on S , and consider Equation 4 rewritten as

$$p = \int_S \delta(t) \frac{f(t)}{f^*(t)} f^*(t) dt. \quad (9)$$

Whenever $f^*(t)$ is identical to $f(t)$ except for specific components, the ratio $f(t)/f^*(t)$ is easily computed. For example, suppose the failure distributions for input components 1 and 2 are changed from $f_1(t)$ and $f_2(t)$ to $f_1^*(t)$ and $f_2^*(t)$. Then

$$f^*(t) = f_1^*(t)f_2^*(t) \frac{f(t)}{f_1(t)f_2(t)},$$

and

$$w(t) = \frac{f(t)}{f^*(t)} = \frac{f_1(t)f_2(t)}{f_1^*(t)f_2^*(t)}. \quad (10)$$

Consequently, if $t_1^*, t_2^*, \dots, t_n^*$ are a random sample of vectors from $f^*(t)$, the probability of system failure is estimated by

$$\hat{p} = \sum_{i=1}^n \delta(t_i^*) w(t_i^*)/n. \quad (11)$$

Thus, the problem becomes one of choosing importance functions for the component failures suitable to emphasize those input failure patterns that cause system failure prior to the end of the mission at time T .

D. THE POWER RULE

In performing a fault-tree simulation with importance sampling, it must be kept in mind that one of the prime purposes is to identify those sets of components most likely to cause system failure. Any set of components whose failure results in a state that induces system failure is called a cutset. A minimal cutset is one for which no proper subset is also a cutset. For direct Monte Carlo simulations, those cutsets that have the

highest probability are most likely to occur, because the probability that such a set will occur in a given trial is equal to its true probability. While importance sampling increases the number of occurrences of rare events compared with the number expected with direct simulation, care must be exercised not to sacrifice the balance of well-ordered probabilities. In other words, those cutsets having the highest true probabilities should still have the highest probabilities of occurring in the simulation.

More precisely, let P_i and P_j be true probabilities for two specific cutsets, and let P_i^* and P_j^* be the corresponding distorted probabilities under importance sampling. Then the following four conditions are necessary:

- (1) $P_i^* > P_i$
- (2) $P_i^* > P_j^*$ whenever $P_i > P_j$
- (3) $P_i^* = P_j^*$ whenever $P_i = P_j$
- (4) The sampling scheme is independent of the structure function.

For any series-parallel structure composed of independent non-repairable components, the probability that system failure will occur as a result of the i^{th} minimal cutset is given by

$$P_i = \prod_j P_{ij},$$

where P_{ij} is the failure probability for the j^{th} component of the cutset. Similarly, if independence between component pairs is maintained under the distorted sampling scheme,

$$P_i^* = \prod_j P_{ij}^*.$$

It follows from Condition 4 that, since the sampling scheme is to be valid for all cases, it must satisfy the requirements for the following special case.

Consider two sets such that

$$P_1 = P_2$$

and

$$P_1 = \prod_{j=1}^{n_1} P_{1j}, P_2 = \prod_{j=1}^{n_2} P_{2j}.$$

Furthermore, let

$$\begin{aligned} P_{1j} &= a \\ P_{2j} &= b \quad \text{for all } j. \end{aligned}$$

Then

$$P_1 = a^{n_1} = P_2 = b^{n_2}.$$

For a distorted sampling scheme that changes a to a^* and b to b^* ,

$$P_1^* = (a^*)^{n_1} = P_2^* = (b^*)^{n_2}$$

under Condition 3. Thus,

$$\frac{\log a^*}{\log a} = \frac{\log b^*}{\log b},$$

which is true only if

$$P_{ij}^* = P_{ij}^r.$$

This implies that

$$P_i^* = P_i^r.$$

Imposing Conditions 1 and 2 leads to the requirement $0 < r < 1$.

Hereafter, any importance density function with the property that

$$P^* = P^r \quad 0 < r < 1 \quad (12)$$

will be called the power rule. For any other sets i and j where $P_i > P_j$, the power rule implies $P_i^* > P_j$ and $P_i^* > P_i$. Direct simulation corresponds to the special case $r = 1$.

E. THE IMPORTANCE DISTRIBUTION

This program assumes exponential time-to-failure distributions for the components. Consider a particular component and let λ denote the mean failure rate (failures per unit of time). The probability density function is given by

$$f(t) = \lambda e^{-\lambda t} \quad t > 0, \quad (13)$$

and the probability of component failure prior to time T is

$$P = \int_0^T \lambda e^{-\lambda t} dt = 1 - e^{-\lambda T}. \quad (14)$$

Using the power rule, let $P^* = P^r$ (for $0 < r < 1$) and define the importance density function by

$$f^*(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{P^*}{P} f(t) & \text{if } 0 < t \leq T \\ \frac{1-P^*}{1-P} f(t) & \text{if } t > T. \end{cases} \quad (15)$$

The fact that this is a probability density function may be verified by

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^\infty f^*(t) dt &= \int_0^T f^*(t) dt + \int_T^\infty f^*(t) dt \\ &= \frac{P^*}{P} \int_0^T f(t) dt + \frac{1-P^*}{1-P} \int_T^\infty f(t) dt \\ &= P^* + (1-P^*) = 1. \end{aligned}$$

Since the component failures are independent,

$$f^*(\underline{t}) = \prod_i f_i^*(\underline{t}). \quad (16)$$

The weighting function $w(\underline{t})$ is therefore given by

$$w(\underline{t}) = \frac{f(\underline{t})}{f^*(\underline{t})} = \prod_i w_i(\underline{t}), \quad (17)$$

where

$$w_i(\underline{t}) = \frac{f_i(\underline{t})}{f_i^*(\underline{t})} = \begin{cases} \frac{p_i}{p_i^*} & \text{if } 0 \leq t_i \leq T \\ \frac{1-p_i}{1-p_i^*} & \text{if } t_i > T. \end{cases} \quad (18)$$

F. ESTIMATION OF SYSTEM FAILURE PROBABILITY UNDER THE POWER RULE

If $t_1^*, t_2^*, \dots, t_n^*$ are a random sample of vectors from $f^*(\underline{t})$, Equations 11 and 17 show that the system failure probability may be estimated by

$$\hat{p} = \sum_{i=1}^n \delta(t_i^*) w(t_i^*) / n,$$

where

$$w(t_i^*) = \prod_j w_j(t_j^*).$$

The following paragraphs, however, show that weights for only those components in the minimal cutset need be used.

From Equation 4 we have the desired probability expressed as

$$p = \int_S \delta(\underline{t}) f(\underline{t}) d\underline{t}, \quad (19)$$

where \underline{t} is a vector of component failure times and S is the space of all such vectors. Now,

$$\int_S f^*(\underline{t}^*) d\underline{t} = 1; \quad (20)$$

so we may multiply Equation 19 by this integral without changing its value; i.e.,

$$\begin{aligned} p &= \int_S \delta(\underline{t}) f(\underline{t}) d\underline{t} \int_S f^*(\underline{t}^*) d\underline{t}^* \\ &= \int_{S \times S} \delta(\underline{t}) f(\underline{t}) f^*(\underline{t}^*) d\underline{t} d\underline{t}^*. \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

Now, let $g(\underline{t}|\underline{t}^*)$ be an importance density for \underline{t} that is conditional on the outcome \underline{t}^* . Then Equation 21 may be written

$$p = \int \delta(\underline{t}) \frac{f(\underline{t})}{g(\underline{t}|\underline{t}^*)} g(\underline{t}|\underline{t}^*) f^*(\underline{t}^*) d\underline{t} d\underline{t}^*; \quad (22)$$

and the probability estimate is given by

$$\hat{p} = \sum_j \delta(t_j) w(t_j, t_j^*) / n, \quad (23)$$

where

$$w(t_j, t_j^*) = \frac{f(t_j)}{g(t_j|t_j^*)} \quad (24)$$

The conditional distribution $g(\underline{t}|\underline{t}^*)$ is defined as follows. Select random t_i^* 's from $f_i^*(\underline{t})$ and check the system for failure assuming the t_i^* 's are in fact the life lengths of the components. If the system has not failed, generate new random variables t_i for all the inputs by using the original $f(\underline{t})$. If the system has failed, let C be the minimal cutset of components causing the failure. Then define t_i so that $t_i = t_i^*$ for those components in C , and generate new random variables t_i from $f_i(\underline{t})$ for those not in C . The importance density for t_i conditional on \underline{t}^* under this definition is

$$g(t_i|t_i^*) = \begin{cases} f_i^*(t_i) & \text{if } i \in C \\ f_i(t_i) & \text{if } i \notin C, \end{cases} \quad (25)$$

and the weight function becomes

$$w(\underline{t}, \underline{t}^*) = \frac{f(\underline{t})}{g(\underline{t} | \underline{t}^*)} = \prod_i \frac{f_i(t_i)}{g_i(t_i | t_i^*)},$$

where

$$\frac{f_i(t_i)}{g_i(t_i | t_i^*)} = \begin{cases} \prod_i \frac{f_i(t_i^*)}{f_i^*(t_i^*)} & \text{for } i \in C \\ 1 & \text{if } i \notin C. \end{cases} \quad (26)$$

The weight function thus equals one for all components not in the minimal cutset, and, for those in the cutset, the ratio is $f_i(t)/f_i^*(t)$. For the i^{th} component to be in the minimal cutset, t_i^* must be less than T ; so, from Equation 18, this ratio equals P_i/P_i^* . Thus

$$w(\underline{t}, \underline{t}^*) = \prod_{i \in C} \frac{P_i}{P_i^*}, \quad (27)$$

and, from Equation 23,

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{p} &= \sum_{j=1}^n \delta(\underline{t}_j) \prod_{i \in C_j} \frac{P_i}{P_i^*} / n \\ &= \sum_{i \in C_k} \frac{P_i}{P_i^*} / n, \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

where k ranges over only those trials resulting in system failure. In other words, a trial weight consists of the product of component weights for only those components in the minimal cutset; and \hat{p} is obtained as the sum, over all failed trials, of the trial weights divided by the total number of trials.

The variance of \hat{p} is estimated by

$$V(\hat{p}) = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n (\delta_j w_j - \hat{p})^2}{n(n-1)}. \quad (29)$$

G. CALCULATED PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE

Once the minimal cutsets for a specific tree have been identified, another approximation of system failure probability is available. Let the k components of the system be denoted by $1, 2, \dots, k$; and suppose the following minimal cutsets have been identified: $(1,2)$, $(3,4)$, and $(1,3,5)$. If ϕ represents the tree status, we can define the Boolean statement

$$\phi = 12 + 34 + 135. \quad (30)$$

The probability of tree failure may be approximated by

$$P(\phi) = P(12) + P(34) + P(135), \quad (31)$$

since, when the probabilities are small, second- and higher-order terms such as $P(12 \text{ and } 34)$ are negligible in comparison with the first-order terms. Since the component faults are assumed to be independent and have exponential failure distributions, $P(\phi)$ is easily calculated for a nonrepairable system by

$$P(\phi) = \sum_k \prod_{i \in C_k} (1 - e^{-\lambda_i T}), \quad (32)$$

where k ranges over all minimal cutsets C_k .

This calculation is provided by the program and should afford reasonable check on \hat{p} .

IV. METHOD OF SOLUTION

A. PROGRAM LOGIC

The program uses the following basic logic.

1. A forcing parameter, r , is read in.

The following calculations are performed for each component:

$$P_i = e^{-\lambda_i T}$$

$$P_i^* = P_i^r$$

$$w_i = P_i / P_i^*$$

2. A trial is initialized.

All components are set to "go;" i.e., not failed (FALSE in the program). All houses* are checked and the appropriate ones are failed. The tree status is checked, and, if failed status is indicated, the program terminates with an error message. If not, the time to failure is randomly generated from importance distributions for each component; and those times that are less than T are stored.

*A house identifies a system state normally expected to be in existence throughout the mission phase being analyzed. Houses always input to an AND gate and are assigned a probability of occurrence of 1.0 when the branch they are in is to be included in the simulated mission, and are assigned 0.0 when it is desired to delete the particular branch from the analysis.

3. Component failures are simulated.

The smallest t_i for all components not already failed is found, and the corresponding component is set to fail. The tree status is checked; if failed, step 4 is performed; if not failed step 3 is repeated. If all checks for $t_i < T$ are completed, a new trial is started at step 2.

4. Minimal cutset is identified.

The procedure used here does not necessarily yield the smallest minimal cutset, but it does provide a minimal cutset in that no proper subset of it is a cutset. By starting with the last component failed and working in the reverse order from that in which the failures occurred, a component is set to "go" and the tree is checked. If the tree is still failed, the last component checked is left at "go" and the next component is set to "go" and so on. If when checked, the tree is not failed, the last component set to "go" is reset to failed; and the next component in the cutset is set to "go." After all failed components have been reset and the tree status checked in this way, those remaining in a failed status form the minimal cutset; i.e., if any one of them is now set to "go," the tree is not failed. If this cutset has already been identified, the number of times it has occurred is increased by one; and a new trial is started at step 2. If this is a new cutset, step 5 is performed.

5. Minimal cutset calculations.

For each new minimal cutset, the following statistics are calculated.

$$\text{Trial Weight} = w_{tr_i} = \sum_{j \in C_i} w_j$$

$$\text{Cutset probability} = P_{S_1} = \prod_{j \in C_1} P_j.$$

The status of all gates is checked, and a list of those in a failed status is printed. If the desired number of trials has been completed, step 6 is performed; if not, a new trial is started at step 2.

6. Final Calculations

Let k_j be the number of times the j^{th} minimal cutset occurred and $k = \sum_j k_j$ be the total number of failures out of n trials. The following calculations are then performed:

$$(1) \quad p = \frac{\sum_j k_j w_{T,j}}{n}.$$

$$(2) \quad V(p) = \frac{(n-k)p^2 + \sum_j k_j (w_{T,j} - p)^2}{n(n-1)}.$$

$$(3) \quad P_{sf} = \sum_j P_{S_j}.$$

B. GENERATION OF RANDOM-FAILURE TIMES FROM IMPORTANCE DISTRIBUTION

For a given component, the importance density function $f^*(t)$ is defined by Equation 15. From $f^*(t)$, the cumulative distribution, $F^*(t)$, is obtained as

$$F^*(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{P^*}{P} (1 - e^{-\lambda t}) & t \leq T \\ P^* + \frac{1-P^*}{1-P} (e^{-\lambda T} - e^{-\lambda t}) & t > T, \end{cases} \quad (33)$$

which is shown graphically in Figure 1.

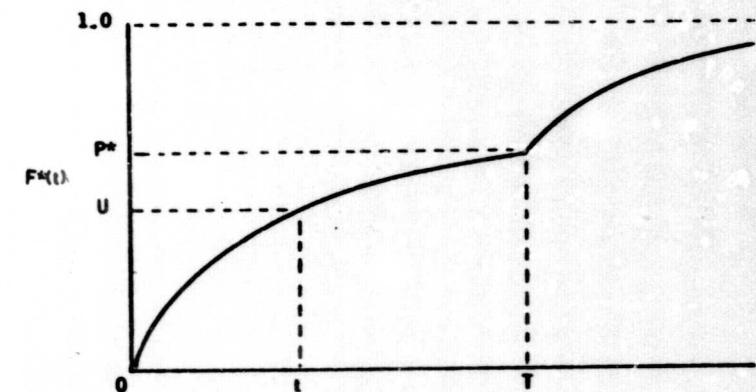


Figure 1 - $F^*(t)$ vs t

A uniform random number U is obtained from subroutine RANDU, which uses the power residue method, and is tested for being less than P^* . If U is $> P^*$, the failure time will be greater than T and is not calculated. If $U \leq P^*$, it is set equal to $F^*(t)$; and the equation is solved for t to give

$$t = -\log_e \left(1 - \frac{P}{P^*} U\right)/\lambda.$$

C. RANDOM INHIBIT GATES

Let q be the probability of failure associated with a random inhibit gate. To maintain the proper order of probabilities, importance sampling is also used on these. Let $q^* = q^r$; then, each time the tree is

checked, a uniform random number U is generated for each gate of this type. If $U \leq q^*$, the gate will fail if its input is failed. If $U > q^*$, the gate cannot fail. Weights q/q^* are also calculated. For each random inhibit gate that is failed for a minimal cutset, these weights are included in the trial weight calculations of step 5.

D. PRIORITY GATES

A priority gate fails only if the inputs to it occur in a particular order. However, when a cutset has been found and a minimal cutset is being identified in step 4, the priority is ignored because the inputs originally failed in the proper order whereas, in selecting a minimal cutset, components are checked in the reverse order. Unless priority is ignored, these gates could not be reset to fail; and erroneous cutsets and critical paths would be obtained. Because the inputs to the gate originally failed in the proper order and it acts like an AND gate, the reverse-order process yields proper results by ignoring priority during this tracing step.

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APPENDIX A
LISTING OF "PROGRAM TRACE"

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C LINE = LINE COUNTER FOR OUTPUT
C MSET(100,10) = STORAGE AREA FOR MINIMAL CUTSETS
C MSET(10) = INDICES OF MINIMAL CUTSET COMPONENTS
C NC = NUMBER OF COMPONENTS
C NCI = NO. COMPONENTS + 1 (INDEX OF FIRST HOUSE)
C NCF = NUMBER OF COMPONENTS FAILED IN A TRIAL PRIOR TO T
C NCOMP = TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPONENTS AND HOUSES (NC+NH)
C NCUT = NUMBER OF COMPONENTS + HOUSES IN CUTSET
C NCUT1 = NCUT + 1
C NCUT2 = NCUT + 1
C NEW = FLAG FOR STARTING NEW PAGE
C NEXT(1000) = INDICES OF FAILED COMPONENTS
C NG = NUMBER OF GATES
C NH = NUMBER OF HOUSES
C NMFL = NUMBER OF HOUSES FAILED
C NMFL1 = NMFL + 1
C NMSET(100) = NUMBER OF COMPONENTS IN 1TH MINIMAL CUTSET
C NRI = NUMBER OF RANDOM INHIBIT GATES
C NSETS = NUMBER OF DISTINCT MINIMAL CUTSETS FOUND
C NSFL = NUMBER OF SYSTEM FAILURES
C NTR = NUMBER OF TRIALS PER CASE
C PI(1000) = PROB OF FAILURE OF ITH COMPONENT PRIOR TO TIME T
C PI = TEMPORARY CALCULATION OF PSE(I)
C PERCENT = PERCENT SYSTEM FAILURES WITH 10 OR LESS COMP. IN MIN. SET TRAC0075
C PI(100) = PROBABILITY OF FAILURE OF INHIBIT GATES
C PROB = PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE ESTIMATED FROM WEIGHTING FUNC TRAC0077
C PS = PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE, DIRECT CAL. = SUM OF PSE(I)
C PSE(500) = PRIOR FAILURE OF MINIMAL CUTSET BY DIRECT COMPUTATION
C PSTAR(1000) = PROB OF FAILURE OF ITH COMP FOR IMPORTANCE DIST.
C R = FORCING PARAMETER FOR IMPORTANCE SAMPLING
C      RICH = PROBABILITY OF FAILURE FLAGS FOR R.I. GATES.
C           IF RANDOM VARIABLE IS THAN PROBABILITY, FLAG = .TRUE. TRAC0083
C           OTHERWISE, FLAG = .FALSE. TRAC0084
C STDERR = STANDARD ERROR OF PROB
C T = MISSION LENGTH
C TEMP1 = TEMPORARY STORAGE
C TEMPNM = TEMPORARY NAME STORAGE
C TITLE = TITLE IDENTIFICATION OF CASE
C TNEXT(1000) = TIME OF FAILURE OF COMPONENTS
C U = UNIFORM RANDOM NUMBER BETWEEN 0 AND 1
C VAR = VARIANCE OF PROB
C WT(1000) = WEIGHTING FUNCTION FOR ITH COMPONENT
C WTI = TEMPORARY CALCULATION OF WTR(I)
C WTI(100) = WEIGHTS FOR RANDOM INHIBIT GATES
C WTR(500) = WEIGHTING FUNCTION FOR TRIAL
C
C ***** TRAC0098
C
COMMON /MTRFF/ TITLE(9), COMPNM(1000), GATENM(2000), PI(100),
I     WTI(10), R, INT(100), IX, K2, GTYPE(2000), COMPST(1000),
P     GATEST(2000), RICH(100)

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3 -

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REAL# TITLE, TEMPNM, COMPNM, GATENM, LAST//LAST//, ENDPR//END // TRAC0103
REAL# CHANGE//CHANGE//, PRINT//PRINT// TRAC0104
REAL# LAMDA(1000) TRAC0105
INTEGER# FLAGATE(500) TRAC0106
INTEGER#2 NMSET(500),NFLAG,H//H// TRAC0107
INTEGER #2 GTYPE, LAST(500), PG//PI// TRAC0108
LOGICAL#1 COMPST,GATEST,TOP,4ICH TRAC0109
DIMENSION PI(1000),PSTAR(1000),WT(1000),TNEXT(1000),NEXT(1000),
I     WTR(500),KOUNT(500),MINSET(500,10),PSF(500),MSET(10) TRAC0110
DIMENSION RSAVE(20) TRAC0111
C ***** TRAC0112
C ***** TRAC0113
C
C DIMENSIONS IMPLY FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS TRAC0114
C
C MAX OF 1000 COMPONENTS AND HOUSES IN TOTAL TRAC0115
C MAX OF 2000 GATES IN TOTAL TRAC0116
C MAX OF 100 RANDOM INHIBIT GATES TRAC0117
C MAX OF 500 DISTINCT MINIMAL CUTSETS WILL BE FOUND TRAC0118
C ***** TRAC0119
C
9000 FORMAT('TRACE -- TREE ANALYSIS CODE, AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION',TRAC0125
I SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA')// TRAC0126
9010 FORMAT( 9AB) TRAC0127
9020 FORMAT( 1, 29X, 9AB ) TRAC0128
9025 FORMAT( 16, IX, 19, IX, F13.6 ) TRAC0129
9030 FORMAT(A1, T1, A6, IX, F1.0, IX, F13.6 ) TRAC0130
9040 FORMAT( //25H NUMBER OF TRIALS = ,19/25H RANDOM NO. CONSTANT TRAC0131
I= ,19/21H MISSION LENGTH = , F13.1//) TRAC0132
9045 FORMAT(25H NUMBER OF COMPONENTS = ,19/25H NUMBER OF HOUSES = TRAC0133
I ,19/30H TOTAL NO. COMP. AND HOUSES = ,14///) TRAC0134
9050 FORMAT(//, 28X,'COMPONENT NAMES AND PROBABILITIES TIMES 10 TO THE TRAC0135
16TH POWER' //) TRAC0136
9060 FORMAT( 6(1X,14.2X,A6,2X, E13.6,5X)) TRAC0137
9070 FORMAT(//47X,'HOUSE NAMES AND PROBABILITY ASSIGNED' //) TRAC0138
9080 FORMAT( 5(1X,14.2X,A6,2X,F3.1,5X)) TRAC0139
9090 FORMAT(' INPUT RESTRICTION VIOLATED. TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPONENTS AT TRAC0140
1ND HOUSES MUST NOT EXCEED 1000.'// IX,17,' HAVE BEEN INPUT.'// TRAC0141
2* PROGRAM WILL LIST FIRST 1000 THEN CHECK FOR VIOLATION OF GATE RESTRAINTS// TRAC0142
3RESTRICTIONS//) TRAC0143
9100 FORMAT(A6,F7.6) TRAC0144
9110 FORMAT(///' CASE NUMBER ',15/' FORCING PARAMETER IS ',F4.6) TRAC0145
9115 FORMAT(//35A,100000 FAILED GATES FOR 1TH MINIMAL CUTSET 000000// 'TRAC0146
I CUTSET NO. OF' / ' NO. GATES', 50X,'GATE NAMES' // ) TRAC0147
9120 FORMAT( /16*2X,16*2X,14(2X,A6) /(16X,14(2X,A6) ) ) TRAC0148
9125 FORMAT( /16,*1,IX,16,2X,14(2X,A6) / (16X,16(2X,A6) ) ) TRAC0149
9130 FORMAT(//33X,100000 MINIMAL CUTSETS WITH 10 OR LESS COMPONENTS //)TRAC0150
1000// TRAC0151
2* CUTSET CUTSET PROBABILITY NO. OF// TRAC0152
3* RANK NO. OF FAILURE OCCURRENCES*,35X,'COMPONENTS'//)TRAC0153

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9140 FORMAT (10*,14, 4X,14,2X,F16.6,5X,14,3X,10(2X,A6) )          TRAC0154
9150 FORMAT(///, I 80000 SUMMARY DATA FOR CASE NUMBER:1A,1 80000//)   TRAC0155
 1 NUMBER OF TRIALS COMPLETED      =1,17/                                TRAC0156
 2 NUMBER OF SYSTEM FAILURES      =1,17/                                TRAC0157
 3 PERCENT OF SYSTEM FAILURE     =1,F7.2/                               TRAC0158
 4 NO. ADDITIONAL SYSTEM FAILURES =1,17,1 (OVER 10 COMP. IN MINIMATRAC0159
 5L CUTSET - NOT INCLUDED IN ABOVE FAILURE COUNT) //                  TRAC0160
 6L NO. OF DISTINCT MINIMAL CUTSETS =1,17//                            TRAC0161
9160 FORMAT (4X,1 ESTIMATES BASED ON IMPORTANCE SAMPLING//           TRAC0162
 1 PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE =1,F13.6/                           TRAC0163
 2 VARIANCE OF ABOVE ESTIMATE   =1,F13.6/                           TRAC0164
 3 STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATE  =1,F13.6//                           TRAC0165
9170 FORMAT (10*,4X,1ESTIMATE BASED ON MINIMAL CUTSET//               TRAC0166
 1 PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE =1,F13.6//                           TRAC0167
9180 FORMAT ( //,1 THE OBSERVED PERCENT OF SYSTEM FAILURES,1 F7.2,    TRAC0168
 1 IS WITHIN ACCEPTABLE LIMITS OF 7.5 TO 14.0)                      TRAC0169
9190 FORMAT ( //,1 THE OBSERVED PERCENT OF SYSTEM FAILURES,1 F7.2,    TRAC0170
 1 IS OUTSIDE ACCEPTABLE LIMITS OF 7.5 TO 14.0//                     TRAC0171
 2 A NEW FORCING PARAMETER SHOULD BE TRIED,1/                         TRAC0172
 3 A LARGER FORCING PARAMETER WILL TEND TO REDUCE THE PERCENTAGE,1/TRAC0173
 4 A SMALLER ONE WILL TEND TO INCREASE IT,1/                          TRAC0174
9200 FORMAT(///,1 TREE FAILS WITH HOUSES ALONE//,1 PROGRAM WILL GO TO NEXTTRAC0175
 1T PROBLEM//,1 49X,1 TREE FAILED WITH FOLLOWING HOUSES//)        TRAC0176
9210 FORMAT(10(3X,A6) )                                              TRAC0177
9220 FORMAT(///,60X,1FAILED GATES//,1(2X,A6) )                         TRAC0178
9230 FORMAT(//,1 THE MAXIMUM OF 500 DISTINCT MINIMAL CUTSETS HAS BEEN FTRAC0179
 1FOUND//,1 PROGRAM WILL GO TO NEXT CASE FOLLOWING SUMMARY,1)       TRAC0180
9240 FORMAT(//,1 INPUT RESTRICTION VIOLATED -- PROGRAM WILL GO TO NEXT PTRAC0181
 1PROBLEM)                                            TRAC0182
9300 FORMAT (1NOTE.....ASTERISKS AFTER CUTSETS NO. IN TABLE BELOW INDICATE ONE OR MORE PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH,1//) TRAC0183
 9310 FORMAT (1+,12X,1+)                                              TRAC0184
C
C ***** READ(5,9010, END= 550 ) TITLE                                TRAC0185
 10 READ(5,9010, END= 550 ) TITLE                                    TRAC0186
  WRITE(6,9000)
  NEW = 0
  WRITE(6,9020) NEW, TITLE
  NEW = 1
C ***** INITIALIZE PROBLEM VARIABLES *****                         TRAC0187
C ***** KASE = 0
  KASE = 0
C ***** NC = 0
  NC = 0
C ***** NM = 0
  NM = 0
C ***** NCOMP = 0
  NCOMP = 0
C ***** NG = 0
  NG = 0
C ***** NMFL = 0
  NMFL = 0
C ***** IFLAG = 0
  IFLAG = 0

```

5 -

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READ(5,9025) NTR, IX,T
IF(IX .EQ. 0) IX = 13579
C ***** INSURE THAT IX IS NDO
C ***** IX = IX/2
  IX = IX/2
  IF ( (IX - 2*IX) .EQ. 0 ) IX = IX + 1
C ***** READ COMPONENT CARDS AND CALCULATE PROB OF FAILURE FOR EACH *****
C ***** 30 READ(5,9030) MFLAG,TEMPNM,TEMP1,TEMP2
  30 READ(5,9030) MFLAG,TEMPNM,TEMP1,TEMP2
  IF ( TEMPNM .EQ. LAST) GO TO 50
  NCOMP = NCOMP + 1
  IF ( NCOMP .GT. 1000 ) GO TO 30
  IF ( MFLAG .EQ. H ) GO TO 60
  NC = NC+1
  COMPNM(NC) = TEMPNM
  LANDA(NC) = TEMP2
  P(NC) = 1.0 - EXP(-LANDA(NC) * T / 10.0000)
  GO TO 30
  60 NM = NM+1
  COMPNM(1001-NM) = TEMPNM
  LANDA(1001-NM) = TEMP1
  GO TO 30
C ***** PLACE HOUSES IN COMPONENT ARRAYS IMMEDIATELY
C ***** FOLLOWING THE LAST COMPONENT
C ***** 50 IF(NH .EQ. 0) GO TO 65
  50 IF(NH .EQ. 0) GO TO 65
  DO 60 I = 1,NM
    TEMPNM = COMPNM(NC+I)
    COMPNM(NC+I) = COMPNM(1001-I)
    COMPNM(1001-I) = TEMPNM
    TEMP2 = LANDA(NC+I)
    LANDA(NC+I) = LANDA(1001-I)
  60 LANDA(1001-I) = TEMP2
C ***** WRITE OUT THE COMPONENT INPUT DATA *****
C ***** 65 WRITE(6,9040) NTR,IX,T
  65 WRITE(6,9040) NTR,IX,T
  IF ( NCOMP .LE. 1000 ) GO TO 68
  WRITE(6,9090) NCOMP
  GO TO 70
  68 WRITE(6,9048) NC, NM, NCOMP
  70 WRITE(6,9020) NEW,TITLE

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```

      WRITE(6,9050)
      N2 = 0
    71 N1 = N2 + 1
      IF ( (N1-N2) .GT. 260 ) GO TO 74
    72 N2 = NC
    73 WRITE(6,9060) (1, COMPNM(I)), LAMDA(I), I = N1, N2)
      IF (NC .EQ. N2) GO TO 75
      WRITE(6,9020) NEW, TITLE
      WRITE(6,9050)
      GO TO 71
    74 N2 = N2 + 260
      GO TO 73
C----- WRITE OUT HOUSE INPUT DATA -----
C----- 75 IF ( NH .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 80
      N2 = 0
    76 N1 = N2 + 1
      WRITE(6,9020) NEW, TITLE
      WRITE(6,9070)
      IF ( NH-N2 ) .GT. 370 ) GO TO 79
    77 N2 = NH
    78 WRITE(6,9080) (1, COMPNM(NC+I)), LAMDA(NC+I), I = N1, N2)
      IF ( NH .EQ. N2) GO TO 80
      GO TO 76
    79 N2 = N2 + 370
      GO TO 78
***** CHECK FOR VIOLATION OF DIMENSION RESTRICTIONS *****
***** READ GATE INPUT DATA *****
***** CALL GATES (INCLMP, NG, NR1)
      IF (INCLMP .GT. 1000 .OR. NG .GT. 2000 .OR. NR1 .GT. 100) GO TO 500
      IF ( K2 .NE. 0 ) GO TO 500
***** READ FORCING PARAMETER CARDS AND INITIALIZE
***** VARIABLES TO START A NEW CASE. IF IT IS AN
***** END CARD GO TO START A NEW PROBLEM
***** THE FOLLOWING FORTRAN STATEMENTS UP TO STATEMENT 95 WERE ADDED OR
***** MODIFIED BY F.YEE
      IPRINT = 0
      IP = 0
    84 KFLAG = 0
      IPM = 0
    90 CONTINUE
      IF (KFLAG .GT. 0) GO TO 92

```

6 -

```

      READ (5,9100) TEMPNM, N
      IF (TEMPNM .EQ. PRINT) IPRINT = 1
C----- TEST FOR CHANGE OF CONTROL CARD.
      C----- IF (TEMPNM .NE. CHANGE) GO TO 94
      C----- NEW CONTROL CARD OPTION FOLLOWS.
      C----- KFLAG = 1
      WRITE (6,9020) NEW, TITLE
      WRITE (6,6000)
  6000 FORMAT ('CHANGE OF CONTROL CARD.', 1)
      READ (5,9025) NTR,IX,T
      IF (IX .EQ. 0) IX = 13570
      IXK = IX/2
      IF ((IX-2*IXK) .EQ. 0) IX = IX+
      WRITE (6,9040) NTR,IX,T
      DO 91 IX=1,NC
  91 P(IX) = 1.0-EXP(-LAMDA(IX)*T/10.000)
      CONTINUE
      IPP = IPP1
      IF (IPM .GT. IP) GO TO 90
  93 R = RSAVE(IPP)
      GO TO 95
  94 CONTINUE
      IF ( TEMPNM .EQ. ENDPRB ) GO TO 10
      IP = IP+
C----- SAVE FORCING PARAMETERS FOR CHANGE OF CONTROL CARD OPTION.
      C----- IF (IP .LE. 20) RBAVR(IP) = R
  95 IF (R .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 90
      KASE = KASE + 1
      IF (IPR .EQ. 0.0) GO TO 96
      WRITE(6,9020) NEW, TITLE
      WRITE(6,9110) KASE, N
      WRITE(6,9300)
      WRITE(6,9115)
  96 CONTINUE
      LINE = 15
      RTEN = 0
      KTN = 0
      VAR = 0.0
      PHUN = 0.0
      NSPL = 0
      NSETS = 0
      DO 100 I = 1,500
        NSPFT(I) = 0
        PSF(I) = 0.0
        LAST(I) = 0

```

7 -

```

100 KOUNT() = 0
    DO 110 I = 1,NC
        PSTAR(I) = P(I) * R
110    WTI(I) = P(I) / PSTAR(I)
C ***** INITIALIZE TRIAL VARIABLES - START NEW TRIAL *****
C
C ***** FAIL HOUSES AS REQUIRED
C
NC1 = NC + 1
DO 140 I = NC1, NCOMP
    IF (LAMDA(I) .EQ. 0) GO TO 140
    COMPST(I) = .TRUE.
    NHFL = NHFL + 1
    NEXT(NHFL) = I
    CALL TREE( TOP,I,INH )
    IF ( .NOT. TOP ) GO TO 140
    IF ( INH .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 137
    COMPST(I) = .FALSE.
    NHFL = NHFL - 1
137   IFLAG = 1
    GO TO 297
140   CONTINUE
C ***** IMPORTANCE SAMPLING OF COMPONENT FAILURE TIMES *****
C
NCFL = NHFL
150 DO 160 I = 1, NC
    CALL RANDU(IX,IY,U)
    IX = IY
    IF ( U .GT. PSTAR(I) ) GO TO 160
    NCFL = NCFL + 1
    NFXT(NCFL) = I

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      TNEXT(NCFL) ==-ALOG( 1.0 - WT(1) * U ) / LAMDA(1)*10.0*** TRAC0400
160    CONTINUE
      IF ( NCFL .EQ. NMFL ) GO TO 120
C **** FAIL COMPONENTS IN ORDER OF FAILURE TIMES *****
C
C **** FAIL COMPONENTS IN ORDER OF FAILURE TIMES *****
C
C **** FAIL COMPONENTS IN ORDER OF FAILURE TIMES *****
C
      NMFL1 = NMFL + 1
      DO 180 NCUT = NMFL1, NCFL
      DO 170 I = NCUT,NCFL
         IF ( TNEXT(NCUT) .LE. TNEXT(I) ) GO TO 170
         TMPL = TNEXT(I)
         TNEXT(I) = TNEXT(NCUT)
         TNEXT(NCUT) = TMPL
         ITEMP = NEXT(I)
         NEXT(I) = NEXT(NCUT)
         NEXT(NCUT) = ITEMP
170    CONTINUE
C         COMPST(NEXT(NCUT)) = .TRUE.
      NT = NFRT(NCUT)
      COMPST(NT) = .TRUE.
      CALL TREE( TOP, NFRT(NCUT), INH )
      IF ( .NOT. TOP ) GO TO 180
      IF ( INH .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 200
      COMPST(NT) = .FALSE.
      NCUT = NCUT - 1
      GO TO 200
180    CONTINUE
      GO TO 120
C **** TREE IS FAILED - LOCATE MINIMAL CUTSET *****
C
C **** TREE IS FAILED - LOCATE MINIMAL CUTSET *****
C
      200 K = 0
      IF ( NCUT .NE. 1 ) GO TO 202
      K = 1
      MSET(K) = NFRT(NCUT)
      GO TO 255
202  NCUT2 = NCUT + 1
      NCUT1 = NCUT - 1
      L = 0
      DO 220 I = 1, NCUT
         J = NCUT2 - I
         COMPST( NEXT(J) ) = .FALSE.
C         NT = NFRT(J)
         COMPST(NT) = .FALSE.
         CALL TRACE(TOP, NFRT(J), L)
         IF ( TOP ) GO TO 210
         COMPST( NEXT(J) ) = .TRUE.
220    CONTINUE
      END

```

```

NT = NSETS
CONSTENT = 1.0E-6
K = K + 1
IF ( K .LE. 10 ) GO TO 205
K1EN = K1EN + 1
GO TO 120
205 MSET(K) = NSET(1)
L = NSET(1)
GO TO 220
210 L = 0
220 CONTINUE
IF ( L .NE. 0 ) CALL TRACK(L, 0, 0, 0)
IF ( L .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 225
C *****DETERMINES WHETHER THE NEW CUTSET IS THE MINIMAL CUTSET*****
C *****MINIMAL CUTSET IS THE ONE WITH THE LEAST*****
C *****NUMBER OF SETS IN IT.***** *****TRAC0475
230 K1 = K + 1
DO 250 I = 1, K1
    L = 1
    DO 240 J = 1, K
        IF ( MSET(I,J) .LT. MSET(I,J-1) )
            L = MSET(I,J)
        MSET(I,J) = MSET(I,J-1)
        MSET(I,J-1) = L
240 CONTINUE
250 K1EN = K1EN + 1
    IF ( K1EN .GT. NC ) GO TO 280
C *****CHECK IF THIS MINIMAL CUTSET HAS BEEN FOUND PREVIOUSLY*****
C *****IF SO, THEN RETURN *****TRAC0476
260 INTINUE
KOUNT(I) = KOUNT(I) + 1
PROB = PROB + WT(I)
GO TO 120
270 CONTINUE
C *****NEW MINIMAL CUTSET -- STORE IN MSET*****
C *****PERFORM PROBABILITY CALCULATIONS*****TRAC0477
C *****TRAC0478
280 MSET = MSET + 1
KOUNT(MSET) = 1
WTI = 1.0
PI = 1.0
NMSET(MSET) = K
DO 290 J = 1, K
    WTI = WTI * WT(MSET(J))
290 CONTINUE
C *****TRAC0479
C *****TRAC0480
C *****TRAC0481
C *****TRAC0482
C *****TRAC0483
C *****TRAC0484
C *****TRAC0485
C *****TRAC0486
C *****TRAC0487 *****TRAC0487
C *****TRAC0488
C *****TRAC0489
C *****TRAC0490
C *****TRAC0491
C *****TRAC0492
C *****TRAC0493
C *****TRAC0494
C *****TRAC0495
C *****TRAC0496
C *****TRAC0497
C *****TRAC0498
C *****TRAC0499 *****TRAC0499
C *****TRAC0500
C *****TRAC0501
C *****TRAC0502
C *****TRAC0503
C *****TRAC0504 *****TRAC0504
C *****TRAC0505
C *****TRAC0506
C *****TRAC0507
C *****TRAC0508
C *****TRAC0509
C *****TRAC0510

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REPRODUCIBILITY OF THE ORIGINAL PAGE IS POOR.

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MINSET(INSETS,J) = MSET(J)
IF ( MSET(J) .GT. NC ) GO TO 290
PI = PI * P(MSET(J))
WTI = WTI * WT(MSET(J))
290 CONTINUE
IF ( NRI .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 296
C -----WEIGHTS FOR RANDOM INHIBIT GATES THAT ARE SET TO TRUE-----
C -----
DO 295 I = 1, NRI
    IF ( .NOT. GATEST( IR(I) ) ) GO TO 295
    NT = IR(I)
    IF ( .NOT. GATEST(NT) ) GO TO 295
    PI = PI * PI(I)
    WTI = WTI * WTI(I)
295 CONTINUE
296 PSF(INSETS) = PI
    PROB = PROB + WTI
    WTR(INSETS) = WTI
C *****DETERMINE WHICH GATES ARE FAILED AND WRITE THEM OUT- NEW CUTSET*****TRAC0530
C *****DETERMINE WHICH GATES ARE FAILED AND WRITE THEM OUT- NEW CUTSET*****TRAC0531
C *****DETERMINE WHICH GATES ARE FAILED AND WRITE THEM OUT- NEW CUTSET*****TRAC0532
297 L = 0
DO 300 I = 1, NG
    IF ( .NOT. GATEST(I) ) GO TO 300
    L = L+1
    PLGATE(IL) = 1
300 CONTINUE
IF ( IFLAG .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 400
LINE = LINE + 2 + L/15
IF ( LINE .LE. 80 ) GO TO 305
IF ( IPRINT .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 305
WRITE(6,9020) NEW, TITLE
WRITE(6,9110) KASE, R
WRITE(6,9300)
WRITE(6,9115)
LINE = 17 + L/15
305 DO 306 J=1,L
    NJT = PLGATE(J)
    IF ( GTYPE(NJT) .NE. PG ) GO TO 306
    TAST(INSETS) = 1
    IF ( IPINH .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 307
    WRITE(6,9125) INSETS,L,(GATENH(PLGATE(I)),I = 1, L)
    GO TO 307
306 CONTINUE
    IF ( IPRINT .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 307
    WRITE(6,9120) INSETS,L,(GATENH(PLGATE(I)),I = 1, L)
307 CONTINUE
    IF ( MSETS .LT. 500 ) GO TO 120
    WRITE(6,9230)
C *****TRAC0533
C *****TRAC0534
C *****TRAC0535
C *****TRAC0536
C *****TRAC0537
C *****TRAC0538
C *****TRAC0539
C *****TRAC0540
C *****TRAC0541
C *****TRAC0542
C *****TRAC0543
C *****TRAC0544
C *****TRAC0545
C *****TRAC0546
C *****TRAC0547
C *****TRAC0548
C *****TRAC0549
C *****TRAC0550
C *****TRAC0551
C *****TRAC0552
C *****TRAC0553
C *****TRAC0554
C *****TRAC0555
C *****TRAC0556
C *****TRAC0557
C *****TRAC0558
C *****TRAC0559
C *****TRAC0560
C *****TRAC0561

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333 KK = 1
DO 33A JJ=1,NSETS
334 IF(PSF(KK) .GT. 0.)      GIU TII 335
KK = KK+1
IF(KK - NSETS)            334,334,340
335 IF(PSF(KK)-PSF(JJ))    336,337,338
336 KK = JJ
GO TO 33A
337 IF(KOUNT(KK)-KOUNT(JJ)) 336,338,339
338 CONTINUE
K = NMSET(KK)
WRITE (6,9140) I,KK,PSF(KK),KOUNT(KK),
1 (COMPNN(MINSET(KK,J)) ,J=1,K)
PSF(KK) = 0.
IF(IAST(KK) .NE. 0)      WRITE (6,9310)
340 CONTINUE
345 WRITE(6,9020) NEW, TITLE
WRITE(6,9110) KASE, R
WRITE(6,9140) KASE, KTR, NSPL, PERCNT, KTN, NSFTS
WRITE(6,9170) PS
WRITE(6,9160) PRMR, VAR, STDFRR
C   IF ( PERCNT .GT. 1E-6 .OR. PERCNT .LT. 7.5 ) GO TO 350
C   WRITE(6,9180) PERCNT
C   GO TO 90
C 350 WRITE(6,9190) PERCNT
GO TO 90
C ***** TREE FAILS WITH HOUSES ALONE - WRITE DATA, GO TO NEXT PROBLEM *****TRAC0639
C ***** TREE FAILS WITH HOUSES ALONE - WRITE DATA, GO TO NEXT PROBLEM *****TRAC0641
C ***** INPUT RESTRICTION VIOLATED, READ OUT R CARDS TO NEXT PROBLEM *****TRAC0645
C
C 400 WRITE(6,9200)
  WRITE(6,9210) (COMPNN(NEXT()), I = 1, NMPL )
  WRITE(6,9220) (GATENN(FLGATE()), I = 1, L)
C
C 500 WRITE(6,9240)
510 READ(5,9100) TE4PNM
  IF( TE4PNM .EQ. ENDPAR ) GO TO 10
  GO TO 510
550 STOP
END

C **** SUBROUTINE RANDU ****
C
C PURPOSE:
C   COMPUTES UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED RANDOM REAL NUMBERS BETWEEN
C   0 AND 1.0 AND RANDOM INTEGERS BETWEEN ZERO AND

```

***** EACH ENTRY USES AN INTEGER RANDOM NUMBER AND PRODUCES A NEW INTEGER AND REAL RANDOM NUMBER. TRAC0666

 USAGE TRAC0667
 CALL RANDU(IX,IY,YEL)
 TRAC0668
 DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS TRAC0669
 IX = FOR THE FIRST ENTRY THIS MUST CONTAIN ANY ODD INTEGER TRAC0670
 NUMBER WITH NINE OR LESS DIGITS. AFTER THE FIRST ENTRY, TRAC0671
 IX SHOULD BE THE PREVIOUS VALUE OF IY COMPUTED BY THIS TRAC0672
 SUBROUTINE. TRAC0673
 IY = A RESULTANT INTEGER RANDOM NUMBER REQUIRED FOR THE NEXT ENTRY TO THIS TRAC0674
 SUBROUTINE. THE RANGE OF THIS NUMBER IS BETWEEN ZERO AND 28341. TRAC0675
 YEL = THE RESULTANT UNIFORMLY DISTRIBUTED, FLOATING-POINT, TRAC0676
 RANDOM NUMBER IN THE RANGE 0.0 TO 1.0. TRAC0677
 REMARKS TRAC0678
 THIS SUBROUTINE IS SPECIFIC TO SYSTEM 360. TRAC0679
 THIS SUBROUTINE WILL ERROUER IF USED IN OTHER TERMS. TRAC0680
 BEFORE READING. TRAC0681
 SUBROUTINES AND FUNCTIONS SUBROUTINES REQUIRED TRAC0682
 NONE. TRAC0683
 METHOD TRAC0684
 POWER METHOD. DESCRIBED IN IBM MANUAL GP04-R011, TRAC0685
 RANDOM NUMBER GENERATION AND TESTS. TRAC0686
 ***** TRAC0687
 SUBROUTINE RANDU(IX,IY,YEL)
 IX = IX + 65536 TRAC0688
 IY(IY) = 65536 TRAC0689
 5 IX = IX + 2147483647 + 1 TRAC0690
 6 YEL = IY TRAC0691
 YEL = YEL + 2465661384 TRAC0692
 RETURN TRAC0693
 END TRAC0694

 THIS MULTI-ENTRY SUBROUTINE WILL TRAC0703
 (GATES) 1. READ GATE CARDS (EACH GROUP FOLLOWED BY TRAC0704
 LEAST CARD), SET UP DICTIONARIES TRAC0705
 (TRFF) 2. CALC. RF AND WGT. FOR R.F. GATES WHEN THE TRAC0706
 CHANGES, CHECK R.F. GATES AND THEIR PROBABILITY, TRAC0707
 TRACE A FAILED COMPONENT THRU ALL POSSIBLE TRAC0708
 PATHS TO THE TOP. TRAC0709
 (TRACE) 3. CHANGE STATUS OF 1 OR 2 COMPONENTS AND TRACE TRAC0710
 SAME THRU ALL POSSIBLE PATHS TO THE TOP. TRAC0711
 TRAC0712
 TRAC0713
 TRAC0714

```

C      COMPNM = COMPONENT NAMES
C      COMPST = COMPONENT STATUS
C      COUT = SUBSCRIPTS OF GATES FED BY A COMPONENT
C      DATA = WORKING AREA
C      FALSE = '0' - SUCCESS FLAG
C      GATNM = GATE NAMES
C      GATEST = GATE STATUS
C      GINI(1)=SUBSCRIPTS OF GATES FED TO A GATE
C      (.,2)=SUBSCRIPTS OF COMPONENTS FED TO A GATE
C      GOUT = SUBSCRIPTS OF GATES FED BY A GATE
C      GTYPE = GATE TYPE - OR, AND, R.I.
C      ICNMPF = SUBSCRIPT OF COMPONENT THAT DID NOT FAIL
C      ICMPFT = SUBSCRIPT OF COMPONENT THAT FAILED
C      INH = FLAG, ON MEANS TREE WAS TOPPED BECAUSE OF RI GATES
C      IPRINT = PRINT FLAG, DNPNTN GATE CARD TABLE
C      IRI = SUBSCRIPTS OF R.I. GATES (POSITION IN GATNM ARRAY)
C      IRIF = FLAG, ON MEANS THERE IS BEING TRACED BECAUSE OF
C              CHANGE IN STATUS OF RI GATE
C      ITNACE = 0, ENTRY THFF...NOT 0, ENTRY THACF
C      IX = ADD INTEGER, 9 OR LESS DIGITS, INPUT TO OBTAIN YFL
C      IY = ADD INTEGER RETURNED FROM RANDU
C      K = FLAG, NO. OF GATE NAMES READ IN SO FAR
C      K1 = FLAG, NO. OF R.I. GATES READ IN SO FAR
C      K2 = FLAG, NO. OF COMP. NAME INPUT IN ERROR
C      K3 = FLAG, NO. OF GATES WITH INCORRECT TYPE CODE
C      K4 = COUNTER OF RI GATES BEING CHECKED
C      M = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF COMPONENTS
C      N = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF GATES
C      NCOMP = NUMBER OF COMPONENTS INPUT
C      NG = NUMBER OF GATES INPUT
C      NJ(ODD)= SUBSCRIPT OF GATE OR CUMP.
C              (EVEN)= RELATIVE LATERAL POSITION OF GATE/CUMP.
C                      (INJ IS USED TO KEEP TRACK OF TRACING)
C      MRI = NUMBER OF R.I. GATES INPUT
C      M1 = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF GATES FED BY A GATE OR COMP.
C      M2 = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF GATES OR CUMP. FED TO A GATE
C      M3 = MAXIMUM NUMBER OF R.I. GATES
C      MI = INPUT PROBABILITIES ASSOC. WITH R.I. GATES
C      PIN = PROBABILITY OF R.I. GATE INPUT
C      PSTAN = PROBABILITY USED TO SET FAIL CHANCE OF R.I. GATE
C      R = EXPONENT 'R'
C      RICH = PROBABILITY OF FAILURE FLAGS FOR R.I. GATES.
C              IF RANDOM VARIABLE IS THAN PROBABILITY,FLAG = .TRUE.
C              OTHERWISE,FLAG = .FALSE.
C      RK = PREVIOUS 'R' VALUE
C      TOP = STATUS OF TREE
C      TRUE = '1' - FAIL FLAG
C      TYPE = GATE TYPE OF GATE JUST READ IN
C      WT1 = WEIGHTS
C      YFL = UNIFORM RANDOM NUMBER

```

```

***** SUBROUTINE TREE (TOP, ICOMPT, INH ) ***** TRAC0766
C
C      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)          TRAC0767
C      COMMON ZMTREFX TITLE(9), COMPNM(1000), GATENM(2000), PI(100),    TRAC0768
C      1       WTIC(10), R, IRIC(100), IX, K2, CTYPE(2000), COMPST(1000),    TRAC0769
C      2       GATEST(2000), RICH(100)        TRAC0770
C      REAL*8 PI, WTIC, R                TRAC0771
C      LOGICAL*1 COMPST, GATEST, TOP, RICH   TRAC0772
C      REAL * 4 LASTC, TITLE               TRAC0773
C      REAL * 4 PSTAR(100), PING, YEL, RK   TRAC0774
C      INTEGER * 4 GOUT(2000,4), GIN(2000,4), COUT(1000,4)           TRAC0775
C      INTEGER * 2 GTYPE,                 TYPE, ORG, AND, OR, PR   TRAC0776
C      DIMENSION NJ(2000), DATA(100)
C      DATA LASTC, PINT, OR, AND, OR, PR, PING, YEL, RK /              TRAC0777
C      DATA NJ, DATA(100), DATA(100)           TRAC0778
C      DATA R, N, NL, NC, NS, ZL(100), 2000, 1, R, PING, YEL, RK /      TRAC0779
C
C      ITRAC = 0                         TRAC0780
C      INH = 0                           TRAC0781
C      IRIC = 0                          TRAC0782
C      IF (IRIC .EQ. 0) GO TO 40         TRAC0783
C      IF (R .EQ. 0) RK = 0 GO TO 30     TRAC0784
C
C----- NEW R VALUE, CALC. PR AND WEIGHT FOR ALL R,T,I, GATES   TRAC0785
C
C----- DO 20 IRIC=NDI
C      PSTAR(1) = PI(1) * R             TRAC0786
C 20  WTIC(1) = PI(1)*Z*PSTAR(1)      TRAC0787
C      RK = R                           TRAC0788
C
C----- SET PROBABILITY OF FAILURE AT PATH R,T,I, GATE   TRAC0789
C
C----- 30 K4 = 1
C 31  CALL RANDU ( IX, TY, YEL )      TRAC0790
C      IX = IX                         TRAC0791
C      NUT = IRIC(K4)                  TRAC0792
C      IF (YEL .NE. PSTAR(K4)) 1 GO TO 35   TRAC0793
C      IF (.NOT. RICH(K4)) 1 GO TO 35   TRAC0794
C      RICH(K4) = .FALSE.               TRAC0795
C      IF (.NOT. GATEST(NUT)) 1 GO TO 35   TRAC0796
C
C----- CHANGE R,I GATE STATUS FROM TRUE TO FALSE AND TRACE TRUE   TRAC0797
C
C----- 35
C----- 36

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REPRODUCIBILITY OF THE ORIGINAL PAGE IS POOR.

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C----- TRAC0968
C----- TREE GATE TRAC0969
C----- TRAC0970
C----- TRAC0971
C----- TRAC0972 TRAC0973
C----- 55 DO NO INFLNRT TRAC0974
C----- IF(GATE(J)) .EQ. 0 GO TO 65 TRAC0975
C----- 60 CONTINUE TRAC0976
C----- 65 GATEST(NJ(J)) = RICHEE TRAC0977
C----- NJT = NJ(J)
C----- GATEST(NJT) = RICHEE TRAC0978
C----- IF(RICHEE) = GOT 0 120 TRAC0979
C----- IF(RICHEE) = GO TO 110 TRAC0980
C----- GO TO 130 TRAC0981
C----- TRAC0982
C----- PRIORITY GATE TRAC0983
C----- TRAC0984
C----- TRAC0985
C----- TRAC0986
C----- 66 IF(GATE(J)) .NE. 0 GO TO 70 TRAC0987
C----- IF(GIN(NJ(J)) .EQ. 0) GO TO 65 TRAC0988
C----- TRAC0989
C----- PRIORITY ORDER = GATE, GATE OR GATE, COMPONENT TRAC0990
C----- TRAC0991
C----- TRAC0992 TRAC0993
C----- NJT = GIN(NJ(J)) .EQ. 1 TRAC0994
C----- IF(J) .EQ. 1 GO TO 65 TRAC0995
C----- IF(NJT) .EQ. 0 GO TO 130 TRAC0996
C----- GO TO 65 TRAC0997
C----- 67 IF(NJT) .EQ. 1 COMPT 1 GO TO 130 TRAC0998
C----- 68 IF(NJT) .EQ. 0 GATEST(NJT) 1 GO TO 130 TRAC0999
C----- NJT = NJ(J)
C----- GATEST(NJT) = .TRUE. TRAC0999
C----- GO TO 110 TRAC0999
C----- TRAC0999
C----- PRIORITY ORDER = COMPONENT, GATE OR COMPONENT, COMPONENT TRAC0999
C----- TRAC0999
C----- TRAC0999
C----- TRAC0999
C----- 69 NJT = GIN(NJ(J)) .EQ. 2 TRAC0999
C----- IF(NJT) .EQ. 0 COMPT 1 GO TO 130 TRAC0999
C----- IF(NJT) .EQ. 1 GO TO 130 TRAC0999
C----- NJI = NJ(J)
C----- GATEST(NJI) = .TRUE. TRAC0999
C----- GO TO 110 TRAC0999
C----- TRAC0999
C----- PRIORITY ORDER = COMPONENT, GATE OR COMPONENT, COMPONENT TRAC0999
C----- TRAC0999
C----- TRAC0999
C----- TRAC0999
C----- 70 NJT = GIN(NJ(J)) .EQ. 1 TRAC0999
C----- TRAC0999
C----- ....CHECK GATES..... TRAC0999
C----- TRAC0999
C----- TRAC0999
C----- C----- 70 DO NO I=1,N2 TRAC0999
C----- IF(GIN(J,I+1)) .EQ. 0 GO TO 90 TRAC0999
C----- IF(GATEST(GIN(J,I+1))) 1 GO TO 130 TRAC0999
C----- NJT = GIN(J,I+1) TRAC0999
C----- IF(.NOT. GATEST(NJT)) 1 GO TO 130 TRAC0999
C----- 80 CONTINUE TRAC0999
C----- C----- ....CHECK COMPONENTS..... TRAC0999
C----- TRAC0999
C----- C----- 90 DO 100 I=1,N2 TRAC0999
C----- IF(GIN(J,I+2)) .EQ. 0 GO TO 105 TRAC0999
C----- IF(.NOT. COMPS(GIN(J,I+2))) 1 GO TO 130 TRAC0999
C----- NJT = GIN(J,I+2) TRAC0999
C----- IF(.NOT. COMPS(NJT)) 1 GO TO 130 TRAC0999
C----- 100 CONTINUE TRAC0999
C----- 105 GATEST(J) = .TRUE. TRAC0999
C----- C----- GATE FED TO FAILED TRAC0999
C----- C----- 110 NJ(J+1) = J2 TRAC0999
C----- IF(GOUT(NJ(J+1),1) .NE. 0) 1 GO TO 120 TRAC0999
C----- C----- TREE TOPPED.....SFT 'TOP' TO TRUE (FAILED) TRAC0999
C----- C----- TRAC0999
C----- C----- TOP = .TRUE. TRAC0999
C----- GO TO 130 TRAC0999
C----- C----- 120 J1 = J1 + 2 TRAC0999
C----- NJ(J1) = GOUT(NJ(J1-2),1) TRAC0999
C----- J2 = 1 TRAC0999
C----- GO TO 50 TRAC0999
C----- C----- GATE FED DID NOT FAIL.....AT LEAST 1 GATE FOR COMPONENT TRAC0999
C----- C----- DID NOT FAIL TRAC0999
C----- C----- 130 J2 = J2 + 1 TRAC0999
C----- IF(J1 .EQ. 1) 1 GO TO 145 TRAC0999

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TO J = NJ(J1) TRAC0919
C----- TRAC0920
C----- ....CHECK GATES..... TRAC0921
C----- TRAC0922
C----- TRAC0923
C----- C----- TRAC0924
C----- DO NO I=1,N2 TRAC0925
C----- IF(GIN(J,I+1)) .EQ. 0 GO TO 90 TRAC0926
C----- IF(GATEST(GIN(J,I+1))) 1 GO TO 130 TRAC0927
C----- NJT = GIN(J,I+1) TRAC0928
C----- IF(.NOT. GATEST(NJT)) 1 GO TO 130 TRAC0929
C----- 80 CONTINUE TRAC0930
C----- C----- ....CHECK COMPONENTS..... TRAC0931
C----- TRAC0932
C----- TRAC0933
C----- TRAC0934
C----- C----- TRAC0935
C----- 90 DO 100 I=1,N2 TRAC0936
C----- IF(GIN(J,I+2)) .EQ. 0 GO TO 105 TRAC0937
C----- IF(.NOT. COMPS(GIN(J,I+2))) 1 GO TO 130 TRAC0938
C----- NJT = GIN(J,I+2) TRAC0939
C----- IF(.NOT. COMPS(NJT)) 1 GO TO 130 TRAC0940
C----- 100 CONTINUE TRAC0941
C----- 105 GATEST(J) = .TRUE. TRAC0942
C----- C----- GATE FED TO FAILED TRAC0943
C----- C----- 110 NJ(J+1) = J2 TRAC0944
C----- IF(GOUT(NJ(J+1),1) .NE. 0) 1 GO TO 120 TRAC0945
C----- C----- TREE TOPPED.....SFT 'TOP' TO TRUE (FAILED) TRAC0946
C----- C----- TRAC0947
C----- C----- TOP = .TRUE. TRAC0948
C----- GO TO 130 TRAC0949
C----- C----- 120 J1 = J1 + 2 TRAC0950
C----- NJ(J1) = GOUT(NJ(J1-2),1) TRAC0951
C----- J2 = 1 TRAC0952
C----- GO TO 50 TRAC0953
C----- C----- GATE FED DID NOT FAIL.....AT LEAST 1 GATE FOR COMPONENT TRAC0954
C----- C----- DID NOT FAIL TRAC0955
C----- C----- 130 J2 = J2 + 1 TRAC0956
C----- IF(J1 .EQ. 1) 1 GO TO 145 TRAC0957

```

```

GO TO 370
C
C      "OR" GATE.....CHECK ALL GATES AND COMPONENTS FWD TO GATE
C
C-----320 J = NJ(J1)
C
C      .....CHECK GATES.....
C
C-----DO 330 I=1,N2
IF(GIN(J,I,1)) .EQ. 0 ! GO TO 340
C      IF(GATEST(GIN(J,I,1))) ! GO TO 400
NJT = GIN(J,I,1)
IF( GATEST(NJT) ) GO TO 400
330 CONTINUE
C
C      .....CHECK COMPONENTS.....
C
C-----340 DO 350 I=1,N2
IF(GIN(J,I,2)) .EQ. 0 ! GO TO 340
C      IF(COMPST(GIN(J,I,2)) ! GO TO 400
NJT = GIN(J,I,2)
IF( COMPST(NJT) ) GO TO 400
350 CONTINUE
360 GATEST(J) =.FALSE.
C
C      GATE FWD TO, NOT FAILED
C
C-----370 NJ(J1+1) = J2
IF(GOUT(NJ(J1)+1) .NE. 0 ! GO TO 380
C
C      TREE TOPPED.....SET TOP TO FALSE (INIT FAILED)
C
C-----TOP =.FALSE.
GO TO 400
C
C-----380 J1 = J1 + 2
NJ(J1) = GOUT(NJ(J1-2),1)
J2 = 1
GO TO 310
C

```

```

DO 610 J=1,N
GIN (J,I,1) = 0
610 GIN (J,I,2) = 0
C
C-----READ GATE CARDS
C
C
650 READ(5, 900, END=A95) TYPE, GATE,IP,NG,NC,PIN,(DATA(I),I=1,R)
900 FORMAT( A1, T1,A6, 311, F7.6, B(1X A6))
IF( GATE .NE. PRINT ) GO TO 655
IPRINT = I
GO TO 650
655 IF( GATE .EQ. LAST ) GO TO 750
IF( NG + NC .GT. R ) READ(5, 901, END= A95) (DATA(I),I=9,16)
901 FORMAT(16X B(1X A6))
IF( K .LE. 0 ) GO TO 665
C-----CHECK IF GATE NAME HAS BEEN REGISTERED IN GATE
C-----NAME ARRAY. IF NO., STORE NAME AND TYPE.
C
C
660 I=1,X
IF( GATE .EQ. GATENM(I) ) GO TO 670
660 CONTINUE
665 K = K + 1
IF( K .LE. N ) GO TO 66R
C
Coooooooooooooo.....ERROR - MAXIMUM GATE INPUT EXCEEDED.....TRACI153
C
666 WRITE(6, 908) DATA(J1), GATE
908 FORMAT(1 * MAXIMUM GATE INPUT EXCEEDED. GATE 'A6.' CANNOT BE ADDED)
ID TO TABLE....GATE CARD NAME IS ' A6'
NG = K
NRI = K1
667 READ(5,900, END=A95) TYPE, GATE
IF( GATE .EQ. LAST ) GO TO 890
GO TO 667
C
Coooooooooooooo.....GATE CARD NAME IS ' A6'.....TRACI156
668 GATENM(K) = GATE
I = K
670 GTYPE(I) = TYPE
C-----CHECK AND STORE P.I. GATE INFORMATION.
C
C
IF( TYPE .NE. B1 ) GO TO 675

```

K1 = K1 + 1
 IF(K1 .LE. NY) GO TO 672
 C
 C.....ERROR - MAXIMUM R.L. GATE INPUT EXCEEDED.....
 WRITE(6,903) GATENM(J)
 903 FORMAT(1X, 'MAXIMUM R.L. GATE INPUT EXCEEDED: GATE ', I4, ' ', I4, ' CANNOT TRAC1178
 BE ADDED TO TABLE.....')
 NR1 = K1
 NG = K
 GO TO 667
 C.....
 C
 672 IF(IRK(J) = 1
 PEK(J) = P1N
 C
 675 IF(TYPE .EQ. AND .OR. TYPE .EQ. OR .OR. TYPE .EQ. RI .OR.
 1 TYPE .EQ. PG) GO TO 678
 K3 = K3 + 1
 C
 C.....
 C.....ERROR - INCORRECT GATE TYPE CODE
 WRITE(6,918) J, GATENM(J)
 918 FORMAT(1X, 'J ', I4, ' ', I4, ' ', I4, ' CONTAINS INCORRECT TYPE CODE.....')
 C
 678 IF(NG .EQ. 0) GO TO 710
 J2 = 0
 C-----
 C
 C.....STORE FEEDER GATE NAME IF NOT PREVIOUSLY REGISTERED.....
 C
 C-----
 C
 NG1 = K
 DO 700 J1=1,NG
 DO 700 J1=1,NG1
 IF(DATA(J1) .EQ. GATENM(J)) GO TO 685
 680 CONTINUE
 K = K + 1
 IF(K .GT. N) GO TO 666
 682 GATENM(K) = DATA(J1)
 J = K
 C-----
 C
 C.....STORE SUBSCRIPT OF FEEDER GATE.....
 C
 C-----
 685 J2 = J2 + 1
 IF(TYPE .NE. PG .OR. RI .OR. 1) GO TO 687
 IF(J2 .GT. 1) GO TO 686
 GIN(1,1,1) = J
 TRAC1179
 TRAC1178
 TRAC1176
 TRAC1177
 TRAC1178
 TRAC1179
 TRAC1180
 TRAC1181
 TRAC1182
 TRAC1183
 TRAC1184
 TRAC1185
 TRAC1186
 TRAC1187
 TRAC1188
 TRAC1189
 TRAC1190
 TRAC1191
 TRAC1192
 TRAC1193
 TRAC1194
 TRAC1195
 TRAC1196
 TRAC1197
 TRAC1198
 TRAC1199
 TRAC1200
 TRAC1201
 TRAC1202
 TRAC1203
 TRAC1204
 TRAC1205
 TRAC1206
 TRAC1207
 TRAC1208
 TRAC1209
 TRAC1210
 TRAC1211
 TRAC1212
 TRAC1213
 TRAC1214
 TRAC1215
 TRAC1216
 TRAC1217
 TRAC1218
 TRAC1219
 TRAC1220
 TRAC1221
 TRAC1222
 TRAC1223
 TRAC1224

25 -

GO TO 689
 688 GIN(1,2,1) = J
 GO TO 689
 687 GIN(1,J2,1) = J
 C-----
 C
 C.....STORE SUBSCRIPT OF GATE.....
 C
 C-----
 689 DO 690 J3=1,N1
 IF(GOUT(J,J3) .NE. 0) GO TO 690
 GOUT(J,J3) = 1
 GO TO 700
 690 CONTINUE
 700 CONTINUE
 C-----
 C
 C.....PICK UP ALL 'FEEDER' GATES AND COMPONENTS AND
 STORE SUBSCRIPTS FOR GATE JUST READ IN. 'FEEDER'
 C.....REFERS TO GATES/COMPONENTS FED INTO A GATE.
 C.....STORE SUBSCRIPT OF GATE FOR EACH FEEDER GATE AND
 COMPONENT AS A GATE BEING 'FED TO'.
 C
 C-----
 710 IF(NC .EQ. 0) GO TO 650
 NCO = NCOMP
 IF(NCOMP .GT. N) NCO = N
 J2 = 0
 J4 = NG+1
 JS = NG + NC
 DO 740 J1=J4,JS
 DO 715 J1=NCO
 IF(DATA(J1) .EQ. COMPNN(J)) GO TO 720
 715 CONTINUE
 K2 = K2 + 1
 C
 C.....
 C.....ERROR - COMPONENT NAME REQUESTED NOT FOUND.....
 WRITE(6,905) DATA(J1), GATE
 905 FORMAT(1X, 'COMPONENT NAME -', A6, ' - DESIGNATED FOR GATE ', I4,
 1 ' ', I4, ' NOT FOUND IN TABLE.....')
 GO TO 740
 C-----
 C
 C.....
 C.....STORE SUBSCRIPT OF FEEDER COMPONENT.....
 C
 C-----
 720 J2 = J2 + 1
 IF(TYPE .NE. PG) GO TO 720

TRAC1225
 TRAC1226
 TRAC1227
 TRAC1228
 TRAC1229
 TRAC1230
 TRAC1231
 TRAC1232
 TRAC1233
 TRAC1234
 TRAC1235
 TRAC1236
 TRAC1237
 TRAC1238
 TRAC1239
 TRAC1240
 TRAC1241
 TRAC1242
 TRAC1243
 TRAC1244
 TRAC1245
 TRAC1246
 TRAC1247
 TRAC1248
 TRAC1249
 TRAC1250
 TRAC1251
 TRAC1252
 TRAC1253
 TRAC1254
 TRAC1255
 TRAC1256
 TRAC1257
 TRAC1258
 TRAC1259
 TRAC1260
 TRAC1261
 TRAC1262
 TRAC1263
 TRAC1264
 TRAC1265
 TRAC1266
 TRAC1267
 TRAC1268
 TRAC1269
 TRAC1270
 TRAC1271
 TRAC1272
 TRAC1273
 TRAC1274
 TRAC1275

```

PRINT TABLE OF GATES AND THE GATES AND COMPONENTS
THAT FEED THEM

-----  

      WRITE(6,900)  TITLE  

6000 FORMAT('1',20X,9AB)  

      WRITE(6,902)  

922 FORMAT(//// 'NOTE.....ASTERISKS AFTER NAMES IN TABLES BELOW INDICATE GATES THAT ARE NOT FED BY ANY GATES OR COMPONENTS, OR/`S INDICATE GATES AND COMPONENTS THAT DO NOT FEED ANY GATES.')  

      WRITE(6, 903)  

904 FORMAT(// 36X 'FED BY THESE GATES', 10X,'FED BY THESE COMPONENTS')  

      1   NO.    GATE      1   2   3   4   5   6   7  

      2   7   8       1   2   3   4   5   6   7  

      3  41/ ;  

      LINE = 13  

      DO 760 I=1,NG  

      DO 765 J=1,N2  

      IF(GIN(I,J,1) .NE. 0) GO TO 765  

      J1 = J-1  

      GO TO 766  

765 CONTINUE  

      J1 = N2  

766 IF( LINE .LT. 70 ) GO TO 767  

      WRITE( 6, 902 )  

      WRITE( 6, 903 )  

      LINE = 5  

767 WRITE(6,910) I, GATENM()  

910 FORMAT(/15, 3X A6)  

      LINE = LINE + 2  

      IF( GTYPE(I) .NE. PG ) GO TO 768  

      IF( GIN(I,1,1) .NE. 0 ) WRITE( 6,411 ) GATENM(GIN(I,1,1))  

      IF( GIN(I,2,1) .NE. 0 ) WRITE( 6,410 ) GATENM(GIN(I,2,1))  

910 FORMAT('+' 24X A6)  

      GO TO 770  

768 IF( J1 .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 770  

      WRITE(6,911) (GATENM(GIN(I,J,1)),J=1,J1)  

911 FORMAT('+' 16X A(1X A6))  

770 J2 = J1  

      DO 772 J=1,NE  

      IF(GIN(I,J,2) .NE. 0 ) GO TO 772  

      J1 = J-1  

      GO TO 775  

772 CONTINUE  

      J1 = N2  

775 IF( GTYPE(I) .NE. PG ) GO TO 778  

      IF( GIN(I,1,2) .NE. 0 ) WRITE( 6,412 ) COMPNN(GIN(I,1,2))  

      IF( GIN(I,2,2) .NE. 0 ) WRITE( 6,400 ) COMPNN(GIN(I,2,2))  

920 FORMAT('+' 8X A6)  

      GO TO 780  

778 IF( J1 .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 779

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```

      WRITE(6,912) (COMPNM(GIN(I,J,2)), J=1,JI)
912 FORMAT( 1+ 75X R(IX A6))
      GO TO 780
779 IF( J2 .EQ. 0 ) WRITE( 6,921 ) STAR
921 FORMAT( 1+ 13X A2)
780 CONTINUE
C-----TRAC1378
C-----TRAC1379
C-----PRINT TABLE OF GATES AND COMPONENTS AND THE GATES
C-----THEY FEED
C-----TRAC1380
C-----TRAC1381
C-----TRAC1382
C-----TRAC1383
C-----TRAC1384
C-----TRAC1385
C-----TRAC1386
C-----TRAC1387
C-----TRAC1388
C-----TRAC1389
      LINE = 80
1 IF( LINE .LT. 65 ) GO TO 785
      WRITE( 6,6000) TITLE
      LINE = 0
785 WRITE( 6, 913 )
913 FORMAT(//++)
      LINE = LINE + 5
790 WRITE( 6,914 )
914 FORMAT( T24, 'FEEDS THESE GATES', TR3, 'FEEDS THESE GATES' / 
1   ' NO. GATE      1     2     3     4', TS9,
2   'END. COMPONENT    1     2     3     4' )
      LINE = LINE + 3
      K = NG
1 IF( NCOMP .GT. NG ) K = NCOMP
DO 840 I = 1,K
1 IF( I .GT. NG ) GO TO 810
DO 795 J= 1,N1
1 IF( GOUT(I,J) .NE. 0 ) GO TO 795
J1 = J - 1
GO TO 800
795 CONTINUE
J1 = N1
800 IF( LINE .LT. 79 ) GO TO 805
      WRITE( 6, 902 )
      WRITE( 6,914 )
      LINE = 3
805 IF( J1 .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 806
      WRITE( 6,915 ) I, GATENM(I), (GATENM(GOUT(I,J)),J=1,JI)
915 FORMAT(/15, 3X A6, 3X 4(IX A6))
      GO TO 807
806 WRITE( 6,915 ) I, GATENM(I)
      WRITE( 6,921 ) STAR
807 IFF = 0
1 IF( I .GT. NCOMP ) GO TO 835
      GO TO 815
C-----TRAC1390
C-----TRAC1391
C-----TRAC1392
C-----TRAC1393
C-----TRAC1394
C-----TRAC1395
C-----TRAC1396
C-----TRAC1397
C-----TRAC1398
C-----TRAC1399
C-----TRAC1400
C-----TRAC1401
C-----TRAC1402
C-----TRAC1403
C-----TRAC1404
C-----TRAC1405
C-----TRAC1406
C-----TRAC1407
C-----TRAC1408
C-----TRAC1409
C-----TRAC1410
C-----TRAC1411
C-----TRAC1412
C-----TRAC1413
C-----TRAC1414
C-----TRAC1415
C-----TRAC1416
C-----TRAC1417
C-----TRAC1418
C-----TRAC1419
C-----TRAC1420
C-----TRAC1421
C-----TRAC1422
C-----TRAC1423
C-----TRAC1424
C-----TRAC1425
C-----TRAC1426
C-----TRAC1427
C-----TRAC1428
      810 IFF = 1
815 DO 820 J = 1,N1
1 IF( COUT(I,J) .NE. 0 ) GO TO 826

```

```

      J1 = J-1
      GO TO 825
820 CONTINUE
J1 = N1
825 IF( IFF .NE. 0 ) GO TO 830
1 IF( J1 .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 828
      WRITE( 6,916 ) I, COMPNM(I), (GATENM(COUT(I,J)),J=1,JI)
916 FORMAT( 1+ 55X 15, 4X A6, 5X 4(IX A6))
      GO TO 835
828 WRITE( 6,916 ) I, COMPNM(I)
      WRITE( 6,921 ) STAR
      GO TO 835
830 IF( LINE .LT. 79 ) GO TO 832
      WRITE( 6,902 )
      WRITE( 6,914 )
      LINE = 3
832 IF( J1 .EQ. 0 ) GO TO 834
      WRITE( 6,917 ) I, COMPNM(I), (GATENM(COUT(I,J)),J=1,JI)
917 FORMAT(/56X 15, 4X A6, 5X 4(IX A6))
      GO TO 835
834 WRITE( 6,917 ) I, COMPNM(I)
      WRITE( 6,921 ) STAR
835 LINE = LINE + 2
840 CONTINUE
890 RETURN
C=====TRAC1429
C=====TRAC1430
C=====TRAC1431
C=====TRAC1432
C=====TRAC1433
C=====TRAC1434
C=====TRAC1435
C=====TRAC1436
C=====TRAC1437
C=====TRAC1438
C=====TRAC1439
C=====TRAC1440
C=====TRAC1441
C=====TRAC1442
C=====TRAC1443
C=====TRAC1444
C=====TRAC1445
C=====TRAC1446
C=====TRAC1447
C=====TRAC1448
C=====TRAC1449
C=====TRAC1450
C=====TRAC1451
C=====TRAC1452
C=====TRAC1453
C=====TRAC1454
C=====TRAC1455
C=====TRAC1456
C=====ERROR - PREMATURE EOF, NO 'LAST' CARD OR OTHER DATA.....TRAC1456
895 WRITE(6, 909)
909 FORMAT(/ ' NO ''LAST'' CARD OR OTHER DATA INPUT.....')
      STOP
C=====TRAC1460
C=====TRAC1461
C=====TRAC1462
C-----END

```

APPENDIX B

USER'S MANUAL FOR
PROGRAM E64106,
TREE ANALYSIS CODE

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APPENDIX B

PURPOSE OF PROGRAM

This program performs a Monte Carlo simulation to identify the minimal cutsets and critical paths of a fault tree and to estimate the probabilities of fault-tree failure. A fault tree is a diagram that provides an orderly description of those relationships between possible events within a system that can result in a specific failure of the system. The basic input events to a tree are primary and secondary component failures. Such failures are usually time-dependent and independent of each other. In this program, the time to failure for a component is assumed to be a random variable with an exponential distribution. The relationships between events and the manner in which they may combine to produce other events are described by logic gates. Various types of gates are allowed and described in the input section.

A cutset is a set of basic inputs (components) whose combined failure will result in occurrence of the top undesired event in the tree (the specific system failure represented by the fault tree). A minimal cutset is a cutset for which the top event in the tree will not occur if any one of the components has not failed. A fault path is a set of gates through which component failures cause the top of the tree to fail. Critical paths are those fault paths that contribute significant to the probability of tree failure.

The program applies the technique of importance sampling to reduce computer time requirements. This technique consists of modifying the component time-to-failure distributions so failures occur prior to the prescribed end-of-mission time, with a higher probability than for the original distribution, and, after that time, with a correspondingly lower probability. Because this procedure increases the percentage of system failures obtained, minimal cutsets are detected with fewer trials. The procedure also acts as a variance reducing technique and, through the use of weighting functions, provides an unbiased estimate of the probability of fault-tree failure. The power rule is used for the importance sampling.

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II. RESTRICTIONS

Any number of problems (trees) may be stacked, and any number of cases per tree (different forcing parameters) may be run. Number of trials, random number constant, and mission time may be changed. For each problem, the following restrictions hold:

1. The total number of components must not exceed 1000.
2. The total number of gates must not exceed 2000.
3. No more than 100 random inhibit gates may be used.
4. No gate may have more than eight input components and eight input gates.
5. Priority gates must have two inputs. These inputs may be two gates, two components, or one of each.
6. Random inhibit gates may have only one input other than the associated probability.
7. Any gate or component may provide input to a maximum of four gates.
8. The number of gates along the path from any component to the top of the tree must not exceed 100.

The program will summarize results and terminate prior to completing the requested number of trials if the tree fails because of houses alone or if the number of distinct minimal cutsets identified exceeds 500. If a

APPENDIX B

minimal cutset contains over ten components and houses, it will be ignored; and the trial will be considered successful. The number of such events, however, will be counted and printed out.

III. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The program is written in FORTRAN IV for the IBM 360/65. No disks or special tapes are used. Approximately 310,000 bytes of core are required.

IV. INPUT

A. COMPONENT TYPES

Two types of basic inputs or components are handled by the program.

1. Standard Component

A standard component fails during a trial (a simulated mission length) according to a failure time randomly selected from an exponential distribution. The user furnishes the failure rate (mean number of failures per million time units, normally hours) for each standard component.

2. House

A house is either always on (i.e., the system state described by the house exists for the duration of the mission) or always off for the entire set of trials. Houses are useful in determining subsystem effects on tree failure by permitting simulation of the remainder of the system with that subsystem in a prescribed on or off status. The user furnishes the status for each house. A house input goes only to an AND gate.

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B. GATE TYPES

The logic of a gate determines when it fails on the basis of the failure status of its input. An input to a gate may be either a component or another gate. Four types of gates are handled by the program:

<u>Gate Type</u>	<u>Logic</u>
OR	An OR gate is failed if any one or more of its inputs is failed.
AND	An AND gate is failed if all its inputs are failed; otherwise, it is not failed.
PRIORITY	A PRIORITY gate is limited to two inputs. It is failed only if both inputs are failed and the failures occurred in a prescribed order.
RANDOM INHIBIT	A RANDOM INHIBIT gate has only one input in addition to an assigned probability for the inhibit conditions. At any particular time, it is failed with that probability only if its input is also failed.

C. INPUT CARDS

The following input cards are required for each problem (unless noted as optional) in the order indicated. Time units are noted as hours, but any time unit is acceptable if used consistently.

1. Title Card

Col. 1-72 Any alphanumeric identification desired to identify the problem.

2. Control Card

All values on this card must be right-adjusted.

Col. 1-6	Number of trials to be run per case.
Col. 7	Blank
Col. 8-16	Random Number Constant - any odd integer. If blank, program assumes 13579. Different constants will produce different sequences of random numbers.
Col. 17	Blank
Col. 18-30	Mission length in hours (E format).

3. Component Cards

Col. 1-6	Component Name - left-adjusted. First character must be H if a house.
Col. 7	Blank
Col. 8	House status. (Blank if not a house) 0 - house off 1 - house on
Col. 9	Blank
Col. 10-22	Failure rate - number of failures per million hours (E format, right-adjusted)

4. LAST Card

Col. 1-4 LAST - Indicates end of component cards.

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5. Gate Cards

Col. 1-6 Gate Name - left-adjusted.
First character of name determines gate type.
R - OR gate
A - AND gate
P - PRIORITY gate
I - RANDOM INHIBIT gate

Col. 7 Blank if not priority gate.
1 - first input given must occur first.
2 - second input given must occur first.

Col. 8 Number of input gates to this gate.

Col. 9 Number of input components to this gate.

Col. 10-16 Probability of failure if RANDOM INHIBIT
gate; otherwise blank.

Col. 17 Blank

Col. 18-72 Names of input gates and components. Gates
listed first, components second. Names left-
adjusted with one blank column after each
six-column field. If more than eight inputs,
continue on second card in columns 18-72.

6. PRINT Card (Optional)

Col. 1-5 PRINT - If included program will print out
all gates and their inputs along
with gates to which each component
and gate provides input.

7. LAST Card

Col. 1-4 LAST - Indicates end of gate cards.

8. PRINT Card (Optional)

Col. 1-5 PRINT - If included program will print all the
failed gates for the minimal cutsets
for each of the following forcing
parameter cards in 9.

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9. Forcing Parameter Cards (As many as desired; one required.
The program will save a maximum of
20 forcing parameters for a possible
change of Control Card.)

Col. 1-9 Blank
10-16 Forcing parameter R ($0 < R \leq 1$)

10. CHANGE Card (Optional card; can be used any number of times.)

Col. 1-6 CHANGE - Indicate that the next card is a
new control card. (See Input Cards,
Section b.)

11. Control Card (Optional) (Additional to initial Control Card)
Format for additional ---- CHANGE Card.

12. END Card

Col. 1-3 END - Indicates end of problem.

V. OUTPUT

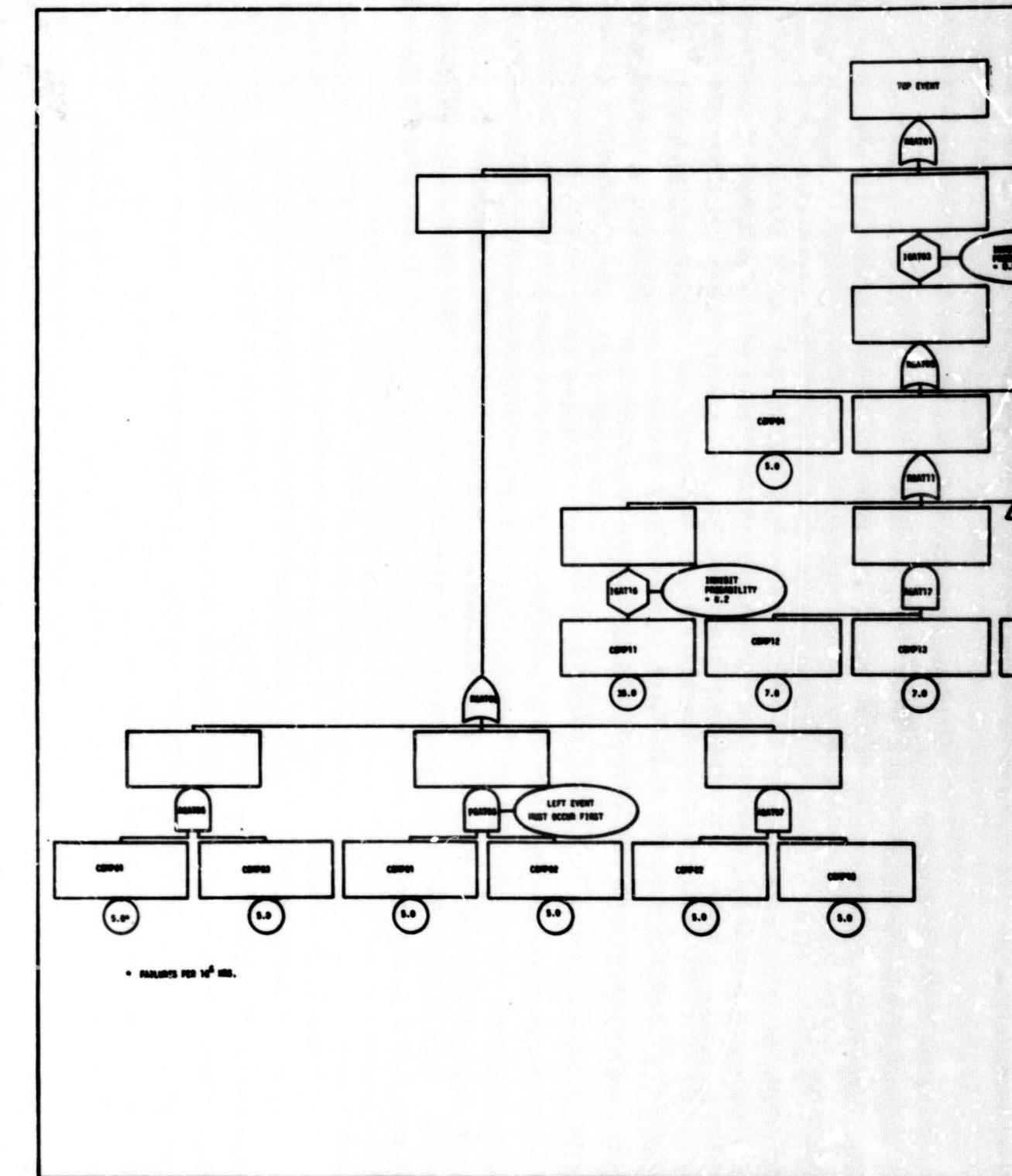
A. Each Problem or Tree

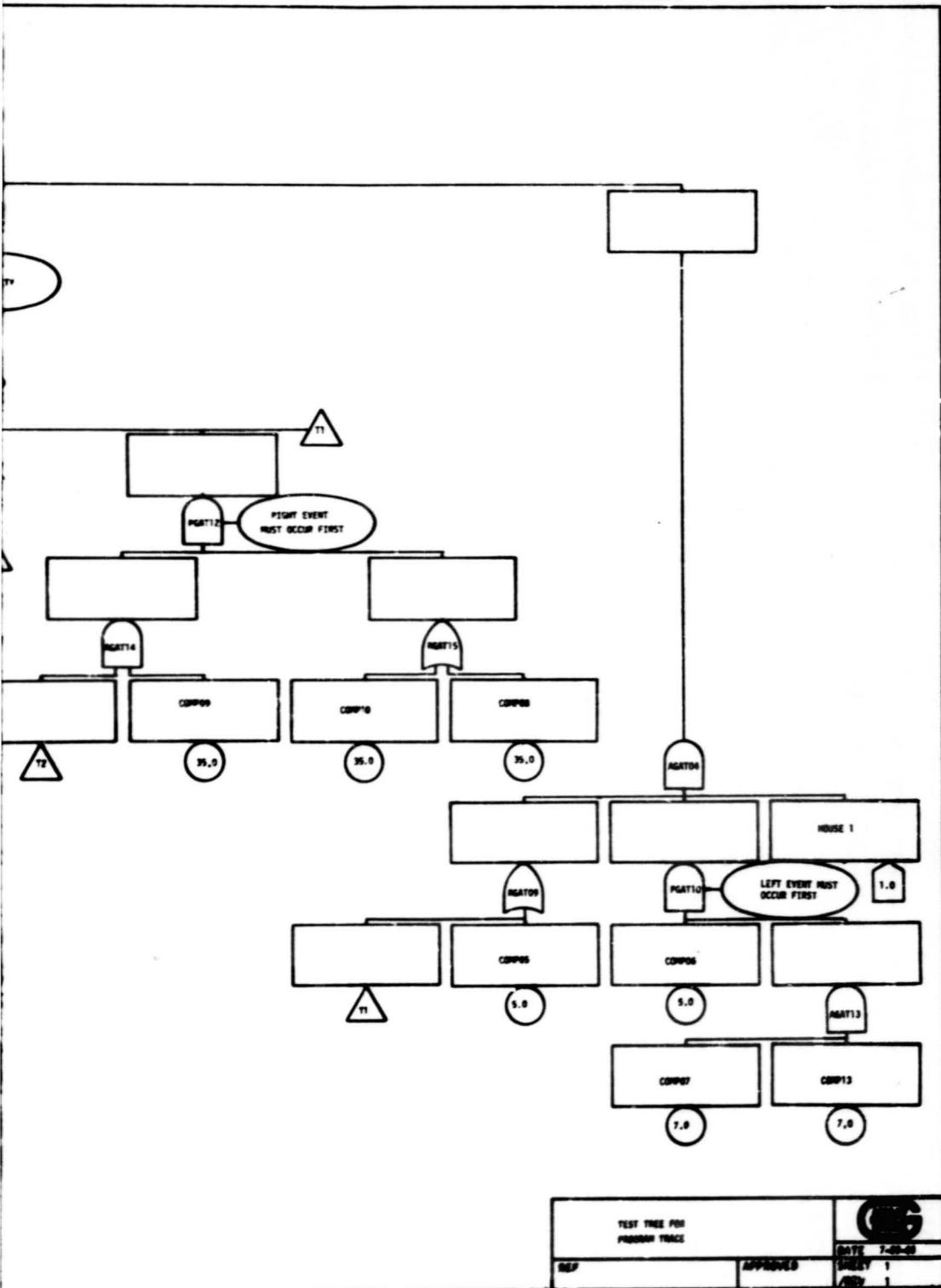
1. Title at top of each page.
2. Number of trials, random number constant, mission length.
3. Number of components and number of houses input.
4. Component names and corresponding failure probabilities.
5. House names and probability (1.0 or 0.0) assigned.
6. Inhibit gates and the assigned probabilities.
7. Number of gates input.
8. (Optional) Gate names and their corresponding inputs along
with gates to which each component and gate provides input.

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B. For Each Case

1. Case number.
2. Forcing parameter for this case.
3. (Optional) Failed gates for each minimal cutset.
4. Cutset rank, cutset number, calculated probability of failure, number of occurrences and components contained in each minimal cutset.
5. Number of trials completed, number of system failures, percent of system failures, number of minimal cutsets found, and number of system failures caused by minimal cutsets of over ten components.
6. A calculated probability of system failure based on the identified minimal cutsets and their original time to failure distributions.
7. Based on importance sampling; estimated probability of system failure, its variance and its standard error.





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CUSTOMER INSTRUCTIONS		KEYPUNCH INSTRUCTIONS		CUST. NO.		DATE	
1. DATA ISOLATED WITH SPACES PREPARED 2. SPACES BETWEEN 1 = 1, 0 = 0, 2 = 2, 3 = 3, 4 = 4 3. Component Names must be left justified.		X PUNCH 1 CARD PER HAND POSTED LINE ITEM PUNCH ALL " LINES WHETHER POSTED OR NOT. IF NECESSARY PROVIDE BLANK CARDS PUNCH ALL " LINES THAT ARE HAND POSTED PAD INCLUDING SPACES ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT ON T CARD ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT (Specify etc.) ALL HOM AND RP LINES MUST BE PUNCHED DO NOT PUNCH PRE-PRINTED HOMS SHOWN AFTER LAST HANDWRITTEN VALUE ENTRY X USE 200 SYMBOLS		B64106		7-29-69	
COMPONENT INPUT SHEET							
TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE							
COMP01	0.5E+01						
COMP02	0.5E+01						
COMP03	0.5E+01						
COMP04	0.5E+01						
COMP05	0.5E+01						
COMP06	0.5E+01						
HOUSE1							
COMP07	0.7E+01						
COMP08	3.5E+01						
COMP09	3.5E+01						
COMP10	3.5E+01						
COMP11	3.5E+01						
COMP12	0.7E+01						
COMP13	0.7E+01						
LAST							
PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY - USE BLACK PENCIL							

CUSTOMER INSTRUCTIONS		KEYPUNCH INSTRUCTIONS		CUST. NO.		DATE	
1. OTHER DATA ISOLATED WITH SPACES PREPARED 2. SPACES BETWEEN 1 = 1, 0 = 0, 2 = 2, 3 = 3, 4 = 4 3. All Component Names must be left justified.		X PUNCH 1 CARD PER HAND POSTED LINE ITEM PUNCH ALL " LINES WHETHER POSTED OR NOT. IF NECESSARY PROVIDE BLANK CARDS PUNCH ALL " LINES THAT ARE HAND POSTED PAD INCLUDING SPACES ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT ON T CARD ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT (Specify etc.) ALL HOM AND RP LINES MUST BE PUNCHED DO NOT PUNCH PRE-PRINTED HOMS SHOWN AFTER LAST HANDWRITTEN VALUE ENTRY X USE 200 SYMBOLS		B64106		7-29-69	
GATE INPUT SHEET							
EXAMPLE OF THE CORRESPONDING INPUT REQUIRED.							
RGAT01 30	RGAT02 1	IGAT03 4	AGAT04				
RGAT02 30	RGAT05 6	PGAT06 7	AGAT07				
RGAT03 10.00	RGAT08						
RGAT04 21	RGAT09 PGAT10	HOUSE1					
RGAT05 02	COMP01 COMP03						
RGAT06 02	COMP01 COMP02						
RGAT07 02	COMP02 COMP02						
RGAT08 21	PGAT12 RGAT11	COMP04					
RGAT09 11	PGAT13 COMP05						
RGAT10 21	AGAT13 COMP06						
RGAT11 21	AGAT15 COMP06						
RGAT12 20	AGAT14 RGAT15						
RGAT13 02	COMP07 COMP13						
RGAT14 11	AGAT16 COMP07						
RGAT15 02	COMP10 COMP08						
RGAT16 01.2	COMP11						
RGAT17 02	COMP12 COMP13						
RGAT18							
LAST							
0.30							
0.36							
0.20							
0.45							
PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY - USE BLACK PENCIL							

ПЛЕАН РИЧ СЕВЕРСК - НА РІДКЕ РІВНЬ

TRACE -- TREE ANALYSIS CODE - ARCHITECT-GENERAL, SEEFFERATION, SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

TEST TEEF ECE BEGGEAN TRACE

NUMBER OF TRIALS = 200
RANDOM NO. CONSTANT = 12896
SESSION LENGTH = 720.0

NUMBER OF COMPONENTS = 13
 NUMBER OF HOUSES = 1
 TOTAL NO. COMP. AND HOUSES = 14

TEXT FILE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

COMPONENT NAMES AND PROBABILITIES TIMES 10 TO THE 6TH POWER

1 COMP01	0.900000E 01	2 COMP02	0.500000E 01	3 COMP03	0.800000E 01	4 COMP04	0.500000E 01
5 COMP05	0.600000E 01	6 COMP06	0.500000E 01	7 COMP07	0.700000E 01	8 COMP08	0.350000E 02
9 COMP09	0.350000E 02	10 COMP10	0.750000E 02	11 COMP11	0.380000E 02	12 COMP12	0.700000E 01
13 COMP13	0.700000E 01						

TEXT FILE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

MCUGE NAMES AND INACCESSIBILITY ASSIGNED

1 HOUSE1 1.0

INITIAL GATES AND INACCESSIBILITY ASSIGNED

1 EGATE2 0.00 2 EGATE4 0.20

TOTAL NUMBER OF GATES IS 17
NUMBER OF PARTITION SUPPORTED GATES IS 17

TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

NOTE: ----- AFTER NAMES IN TABLES BELOW INDICATE GATES THAT ARE NOT FED BY ANY GATES OR COMPONENTS, OR GATES AND COMPONENTS THAT DO NOT FEED ANY GATES.

NO.	GATE	FED BY THESE GATES					FED BY THESE COMPONENTS										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	RGAT01	RGAT02	RGAT03	AGAT04													
2	RGAT02		AGAT05	RGAT06	AGAT07												
3	IGAT03		RGAT08														
4	AGAT08		RGAT09	RGAT10													
5	AGAT09																
6	IGAT08																
7	AGAT07																
8	RGAT08	RGAT12	RGAT13														
9	IGAT09		RGAT12														
10	RGAT10																
11	RGAT12		RGAT13	AGAT14													
12	RGAT11		AGAT12	IGAT16													
13	AGAT13																
14	AGAT17																
15	IGAT16																
16	AGAT14	AGAT17															
17	IGAT15																

TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

NO.	GATE	FED BY THESE GATES					NO.	COMPONENT	FED BY THESE GATES							
		1	2	3	4	5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	IGAT000						1	CCMP01	AGAT08	RGAT00						
2	PGAT02	RGAT01					2	CCMP02	RGAT00	AGAT07						
3	IGAT03	PGA01					3	CCMP03	AGAT08	AGAT09						
4	AGAT06	RGAT01					4	CCMP04								
5	AGAT08	RGAT08					5	CCMP05								
6	PGAT05	RGAT02					6	CCMP06								
7	AGAT07	RGAT09					7	CCMP07								
8	RGAT08	IGAT02					8	CCMP08								
9	RGAT09	AGAT08					9	CCMP09								
10	PGAT10	AGAT09					10	CCMP10								
11	PGAT12	RGAT08	IGAT09				11	CCMP11								
12	RGAT11	RGAT08					12	CCMP12								
13	AGAT13	PGAT10					13	CCMP13								
14	AGAT17	RGAT12	AGAT14				14	CCMP14								
15	IGAT16	RGAT11					15	CCMP15								
16	AGAT14	PGAT12					16	CCMP16								
17	PGAT15	PGAT12														

TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER 1
FORCING PARAMETER IS C440000

NOTE.....ASTERISKS AFTER CUTSET NO. IN TABLE BELOW INDICATE ONE OR MORE PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

00000 FAILLED GATES FOR 1TH MINIMAL CUTSET 00000						
CUTSET NO.	NO. OF GATES	GATE NAMES				
1	3	RGAT01	TGAT02	RGAT08		
2	5	RGAT01	TGAT02	RGAT08	RGAT11	TGAT16
3	3	RGAT01	RGAT02	AGAT05		
4*	3	RGAT01	RGAT02	RGAT08		
5	5	RGAT01	TGAT02	RGAT08	RGAT11	AGAT17

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TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER 1
FORCING PARAMETER IS C440000

NOTE.....ASTERISKS AFTER CUTSET NO. IN TABLE BELOW INDICATE ONE OR MORE PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

00000 INITIAL CUTSETS WITH 10 TO 1000 COMPONENTS 00000					
CUTSET NO.	CUTSET NO.	PROBABILITY OF FAILING	NUMBER OF OCCURRENCES	COMPONENTS	
1	2	0.398162E-03	10	CCUP01	
2	1	0.257482E-03	9	CCUP04	
3	2	0.124123E-04	2	CCUP01	CCUP03
4*	4*	0.120123E-04	1	CCUP01	CCUP02
5	5	0.202100E-04	1	CCUP12	CCUP13

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TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER 1
FORCING PARAMETER IS 0.40000

00000 SUMMARY DATA FOR CASE NUMBER 1 00000

NUMBER OF TRIALS COMPLETED	=	200
NUMBER OF SYSTEM FAILURES	=	27
PERCENT OF SYSTEM FAILURE	=	13.5%
NO. ADDITIONAL SYSTEM FAILURES	=	0 (OVER 10 COVS. IN MINIMAL CUTSET - NOT INCLUDED IN ABOVE FAILURE COUNT)
NO. OF DISTINCT MINIMAL CUTSETS	=	8

ESTIMATE BASED ON MINIMAL CUTSETS
PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.71345E-03

ESTIMATES BASED ON IMPORTANCE SAMPLING
PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.95244E-03
VARIANCE OF ABOVE ESTIMATE = 0.77115E-07
STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATE = 0.19265E-03

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TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER 2
FORCING PARAMETER IS 0.20000

NOTE.....ASTERISKS AFTER CUTSETS NO. IN TABLE WHICH INDICATE ONE OR MORE PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

00000 FAILED GATES FOR 1TH MINIMAL CUTSET 00000

CUTSET NO.	NO. OF GATES	GATE NAMES
1	5	RGATE1 TGATE2 RGATE3 RGATE11 TGATE6
2	3	RGATE1 TGATE2 RGATE3
3	3	RGATE1 RGATE2 AGATE7
40	3	RGATE1 RGATE2 RGATE6
5	3	RGATE1 RGATE2 AGATE8

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TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER 2
PROGRAM PARAMETER IS 0.320000

NOTE: ALL TESTS ARE RUN IN SERIES. NO. OF FAILURES IN TESTS TO DATE AND THE MOST RECENT DATE IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE RATE.

00000 SYSTEM CUTSET WITH 10 DISTINCT COMPONENTS					
CURRENT NAME	TEST NAME	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE	TEST DESCRIPTION	COMPONENTS	
1	1	0.00000000	10	COMP1	
2	2	0.00000000	10	COMP2	
3	3	0.00000000	10	COMP3	COMP4
4	4	0.00000000	10	COMP5	COMP6
5	5	0.00000000	10	COMP7	COMP8

REPRODUCIBILITY OF THE ORIGINAL PAGE IS POOR.

TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER 2
PROGRAM PARAMETER IS 0.320000

00000 SUMMARY DATA FOR CASE NUMBER 2 00000

NUMBER OF TRIALS COMPLETED	=	200
NUMBER OF SYSTEM FAILURES	=	48
PERCENT OF SYSTEM FAILURES	=	24.00
NO. ADDITIONAL SYSTEM FAILURES	=	0 (OVER 10 COMP. IN INITIAL CUTSET - NOT INCLUDED IN ABOVE FAILURE COUNT)
NO. OF DISTINCT INITIAL CUTSETS	=	5

ESTIMATE BASED ON INITIAL CUTSET
PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.724322E-03

ESTIMATE BASED ON IMPORTANCE SAMPLING	
PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE	= 0.113234E-02
VARIANCE OF ABOVE ESTIMATE	= 0.283111E-07
STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATE	= 0.198698E-03

TEST TREE FOR FREERAN TRACE

CASE NUMBER 2
SUSPECTED DEFECT IS C-2369000

NOTE.....ASTERISK AFTER CUTSET NO. IN TABLE MEANS INDICATE ONE OR MORE PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

00000 MINIMAL CUTSETS WITH 10 OR LESS COMPONENTS 00000

CUTSET NO. OF

CATE NAMES

1	3	RGAT01	RGAT02	RGAT03		
2	5	RGAT01	RGAT02	RGAT03	RGAT04	RGAT05
3	3	RGAT01	RGAT02	AGAT03		
4	3	RGAT01	RGAT02	AGAT03		
5	3	RGAT01	RGAT02	RGAT03		
6	5	RGAT01	RGAT02	RGAT03	RGAT04	AGAT05

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TEST TREE FOR FREERAN TRACE

CASE NUMBER 3
SUSPECTED DEFECT IS C-2369000

NOTE.....ASTERISK AFTER CUTSET NO. IN TABLE MEANS INDICATE ONE OR MORE PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

00000 MINIMAL CUTSETS WITH 10 OR LESS COMPONENTS 00000

CUTSET NO.	CUTSET NO.	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE	NO. OF RECURRANCES	COMPONENTS	
1	2	0.368162E-03	26	CCUP01	
2	1	0.287400E-03	17	CCUP00	
3	2	0.186123E-04	8	CCUP01	CCUF03
4	0	0.186123E-04	3	CCUP02	CCUF03
5	0	0.186123E-04	1	CCUP01	CCUF02
6	0	0.268169E-03	1	CCUP12	CCUF13

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TEST TRACE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER :
FORCING PARAMETER IS 0.020000

00000 SUMMARY DATA FOR CASE NUMBER : 1 00000

NUMBER OF TRIALS COMPLETED	=	200
NUMBER OF SYSTEM FAILURES	=	66
PERCENT OF SYSTEM FAILURES	=	33%
40% AC ITALIAN SYSTEM FAILURES	=	82
60% OF DISTINCT MINIMAL CUTSETS	=	6

COVER TO CODE. IN MINIMAL CUTSET - NOT INCLUDED IN ABOVE FAILURE COUNT

ESTIMATE BASED ON MINIMAL CUTSET
PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.7284E-03

ESTIMATES BASED ON IMPORTANCE SAMPLING
PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.5558E-03
VARIANCE OF ABOVE ESTIMATE = 0.132517E-07
STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATE = 0.115125E-07

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TEST TRACE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER :
FORCING PARAMETER IS 0.020000

NOTE.....ASTERISKS AFTER CIRCUIT NO. IN TABLE WHICH INDICATE ONE OR MORE PRIMARY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

00000 FAILED GATES FOR 1TH MINIMAL CUTSET 00000

CUTSET NO.	NO. OF GATES
------------	--------------

GATE NAMES	
------------	--

1	3	RGATE1	TGATE2	RGATE2		
2	5	RGATE1	TGATE2	RGATE2	RGATE3	AGATE1
3	5	RGATE1	TGATE2	RGATE2	RGATE3	TGATE3
40	3	RGATE1	TGATE2	RGATE2		
5	7	RGATE1	TGATE2	AGATE2		

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APPENDIX B

TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER 8
FORCING PARAMETER IS C.05CCCC

NOTE:X...X...X'S AFTER CUTSET NO. IN TABLE BELOW INDICATE ONE OR MORE PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

***** MINIMAL CUTSETS WITH 10 OR LESS COMPONENTS *****

CUTSET RANK	CUTSET NO.	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE	NO. OF OCCURRENCES	COMPONENTS
1	1	0.108147E-04	6	COMP11
2	1	0.157840E-04	4	COMP04
3	3*	0.150139E-04	1	COMP01 COMP02
4	7	0.150139E-04	1	COMP02 COMP03
5	8	0.150139E-04	1	COMP12 COMP13

TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER 8
FORCING PARAMETER IS C.05CCCC

00000 SUMMARY DATA FOR CASE NUMBER 0 00000

NUMBER OF TOTALS COMPLETED	=	720
NUMBER OF SYSTEM FAILURES	=	16
PERCENT OF SYSTEM FAILURE	=	0.00
NO. ADDITIONAL SYSTEM FAILURES	=	0 (CUTSET IN CAND. TO MINIMAL CUTSET - NOT INCLUDED IN ABOVE FAILURE COUNT)
NO. OF DISTINCT MINIMAL CUTSETS	=	5

ESTIMATE BASED ON MINIMAL CUTSETS
PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.713460E-03

ESTIMATES BASED ON IMPORTANCE SAMPLING
PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.056767E-03
VARIANCE OF ABOVE ESTIMATE = 0.000730E-07
STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATE = 0.000463E-03

TEST TREE FCS PROGRAM TRACE

CHANGE OF CONTROL CARD.

NUMBER OF TRIALS = 300
 RANDOM NO. CONSTANT = 12485
 VIBRATION LENGTH = 726.0

APPENDIX B

TEST TREE FCS PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER
 FORCING PARAMETER IS C.000000

NOTE.....ASTERISKS AFTER CUTSETS NO. IN TABLE BELOW INDICATE THAT THE PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

00000 FAILED STATES FOR 1TH PRINCIPAL CUTSET 00000

CUTSET NO.	NO. OF GATES	GATE NAMES
1	3	RGATC1 TGATC2 RGATC3
2	5	RGATC1 TGATC2 RGATC3 RGATC4 RGATC5
3	3	PGATC1 PGATC2 AGATC3
40	3	PGATC1 PGATC2 PGATC3
5	5	RGATC1 TGATC2 PGATC3 RGATC4 AGATC5
6	3	PGATC1 PGATC2 AGATC3

APPENDIX B

TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER 5
FORCING PARAMETER IS 0.400000

NOTE.....ASTERISKS AFTER CLTRETS NO. IN TABLE BELOW INDICATE ONE OR MORE PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

00000 MINIMAL CUTSETS WITH 10 OR LESS COMPONENTS 00000					
CUTSET RANK	CUTSET NO.	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE	NO. OF OCCURRENCES	COMPONENTS	
1	2	0.358168E-03	28	CCNP11	
2	1	0.277480E-03	16	CCNP04	
3	7	0.189133E-04	3	CCNP01 CCNP03	
4	6	0.189133E-04	2	CCNP01 CCNP02	
5	8	0.189133E-04	1	CCNP02 CCNP03	
6	9	0.202199E-04	1	CCNP12 CCNP13	

TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER 5
FORCING PARAMETER IS 0.400000

00000 SUMMARY DATA FOR CASE NUMBER 5 00000

NUMBER OF TRIALS COMPLETED	=	300
NUMBER OF SYSTEM FAILURES	=	48
PERCENT OF SYSTEM FAILURE	=	16.00
NO. ADDITIONAL SYSTEM FAILURES	=	0 (OVER 10 COMP. IN MINIMAL CUTSET - NOT INCLUDED IN ABOVE FAILURE COUNT)
NO. OF DISTINCT MINIMAL CUTSETS	=	6

ESTIMATE BASED ON MINIMAL CUTSETS
PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.726403E-03

ESTIMATES BASED ON IMPORTANCE SAMPLING
PROBAB. INV. OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.116676E-02
VARIANCE OF ABOVE ESTIMATE = 0.286214E-07
STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATE = 0.169180E-03

TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER
REPORTING PARAMETER IS C07ECCCC

NOTE.....ASTERISKS AFTER CUTSETS NO. IN TABLE BELOW INDICATE ONE OR MORE PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

***** FAILED GATES FOR 1TH MINIMAL CUTSET *****

CUTSET NO. OF GATES

GATE NAMES

1	1	RGATE1	RGATE2	RGATE3	
2	3	RGATE1	RGATE2	RGATE3	RGATE4
3	1	RGATE1	RGATE2	RGATE3	
4	3	RGATE1	RGATE2	RGATE3	
5	1	RGATE1	RGATE2	RGATE3	

TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER
REPORTING PARAMETER IS C07ECCCC

NOTE.....ASTERISKS AFTER CUTSETS NO. IN TABLE BELOW INDICATE ONE OR MORE PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

***** MINIMAL CUTSETS WITH 10 OR LESS COMPONENTS *****

OFFSET RANGE	CUTSET NO.	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE	NO. OF OCCURRENCES		COMPONENTS
			NO. OF	OCCURRENCES	
1	2	0.760162E-03	25		CC4P01
2	1	0.287480E-03	22		CC4P04
3	2	0.129123E-04	6		CC4P01 CC4P03
4	4	0.129123E-04	6		CC4P02 CC4P03
5	30	0.129123E-04	2		CC4P01 CC4P02

TEST TAPE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER
PROGRAM PARAMETER IS C.2000000

00000 SUMMARY DATA FOR CASE NUMBER 0 00000

SUMMARY OF TOTALS COMPLETED : 300
SUMMARY OF SYSTEM FAILURES : 44
PERCENT OF SYSTEM FAILURES : 14.67
NO. ADDITIONAL SYSTEM FAILURES : 6 (OVER 10 FAILS, IN VIRTUAL CUTSET - NOT INCLUDED IN ABOVE FAILURE COUNT)
NO. OF DISTINCT MINIMAL CUTSETS : 9

ESTIMATE BASED ON MINIMAL CUTSET
PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.724302E-01

ESTIMATES BASED ON IMPORTANCE SAMPLING
PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.900339E-03
VARIANCE OF ABOVE ESTIMATE = 0.144160E-07
STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATE = 0.118791E-03

TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER
PROGRAM PARAMETER IS C.2000000

NOTE.....ASTERISKS AFTER ELEMENTS NO. IN TABLE INDICATE ONE OR MORE PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

00000 FAILED GATES FOR 1TH MINIMAL CUTSET 00000

CUTSET NO. OF GATES

GATE NAMES

1	4	RGATE01	IGATE02	RGATE03	RGATE04	IGATE05	IGATE06
2	3	RGATE01	RGATE02	AGATE07			
3*	3	RGATE01	RGATE02	PGATE06			
4	3	RGATE01	IGATE03	RGATE05			
5	3	RGATE01	RGATE02	AGATE08			
6*	5	RGATE01	AGATE04	RGATE05	RGATE06	AGATE03	AGATE07
7	5	RGATE01	IGATE03	RGATE06	RGATE01	AGATE05	AGATE07

TEST TRIP FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER 7
FORCING PARAMETER IS C.2CCCCC

NOTE.....CUTSETS AREN'T COUNTED NO. IN TABLE WHICH INDICATE CEF OR HIGH PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

00000 GENERAL CUTSETS WITH 10 CR LOTS COMPONENTS 00000

CUTSET NAME	CUTSET #	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE	NO. OF OCCURRENCES		COMPONENTS
			1	2	
1	1	0.288123E-03	93	0	CENP11
2	4	0.287889E-02	40	0	CENP06
3	30	0.189123E-04	5	0	CENP01 CENP07
4	8	0.189123E-04	5	0	CENP01 CENP07
5	2	0.189123E-04	6	0	CENP02 CENP03
6	7	0.202123E-02	6	0	CENP12 CENP13
7	60	0.288226E-05	2	0	CENP05 CENP06 CENP07 COMP13

APPENDIX B

TEST TRIP FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER 7
FORCING PARAMETER IS C.3CCCCC

00000 SUMMARY DATA FOR CASE NUMBER 7 00000

NUMBER OF TRIALS COMPLETED	700
NUMBER OF SYSTEM FAILURES	113
PERCENT OF SYSTEM FAILURE	37.67
NO. ADDITIONAL SYSTEM FAILURES	3 (OVER 10 COMP. IN ORIGINAL CUTSET - NOT INCLUDED IN ABOVE FAILURE COUNT)
NO. OF DISTINCT MINIMAL CUTSETS	7

ESTIMATE BASED ON MINIMAL CUTSETS
PROBABILITV OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.7864C37-03ESTIMATES BASED ON IMPORTANCE SAMPLING
PROBABILITV OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.117012E-02
VARIANCE OF ABOVE ESTIMATE = 0.100632E-07
STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATE = 0.100032E-03

APPENDIX B

TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER P
FORCING PARAMETER IS C.499900

NOTE.....ASTERISKS AFTER CUTSET NO. IN TABLE BELOW INDICATE ONE OR MORE PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

00000 FAILED GATES FOR 1TH MINIMAL CUTSET 00000

CUTSET NO.	NO. OF GATES	GATE NAMES
1	5	EGATE1 EGATE2 EGATE3 EGATE4 EGATE5
2	3	EGATE1 EGATE2 EGATE3
3	5	EGATE1 EGATE2 EGATE3 EGATE4 EGATE5
4*	3	EGATE1 EGATE2 EGATE3

APPENDIX B

TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER P
FORCING PARAMETER IS C.499900

NOTE.....ASTERISKS AFTER CUTSET NO. IN TABLE BELOW INDICATE ONE OR MORE PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

00000 MINIMAL CUTSETS WITH 10 OR LESS COMPONENTS 00000

CUTSET RANGE	CUTSET NO.	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE	NO. OF OCCURRENCES	COMPONENTS
1	1	0.358168E-07	6	CC0011
2	2	0.287090E-03	12	CC0000
3	4*	0.129122E-04	1	CC0001 CC0002
4	3	0.868168E-08	1	CC0012 CC0013

APPENDIX B

TEST TRACE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER
FORCING PARAMETER IS 0.45200

00000 SUMMARY DATA FOR CASE NUMBER 0 00000

NUMBER OF TRIALS COMPLETED = 300
NUMBER OF SYSTEM FAILURES = 20
PERCENT OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 6.67
NO. ADDITIONAL SYSTEM FAILURES = 0 (OVER 10 CONSECUTIVE CUTSETS - NOT INCLUDED IN ABOVE FAILURE COUNT)
NO. OF DISTINCT MINIMAL CUTSETS = 4

ESTIMATE BASED ON MINIMAL CUTSETS
PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.700577E-03

ESTIMATES BASED ON IMPORTANCE SAMPLING
PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.736217E-03
VARIANCE OF ABOVE ESTIMATE = 0.274551E-07
STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATE = 0.168704E-03

TEST TRACE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CHANGE OF CONTROL CALLS

NUMBER OF TRIALS = 300
RANDOM NO. COMETANT = 74463
MISSION LENGTH = 1000.0

TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER 6
FORCING PARAMETER IS C.4E0CCCC

NOTE.....ASTERISKS AFTER CUTSET NO. IN TABLE BELOW INDICATE ONE OR MORE PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

00000 FAILED STATES FOR 1TH MINIMAL CUTSET 00000

CUTSET RANK	CUTSET NO.	NO. OF STATES	GATE NAMES
1	3	RGATE1 RGATOR AGATOR	
2	4	RGATE1 EGATOR2 RGATER RGATE1 EGATER	
3	3	RGATE1 EGATER2 RGATER	
4	1	RGATE1 RGATOR AGATOR	
5	5	RGATE1 EGATER2 RGATER RGATE1 AGATER	

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TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER 6
FORCING PARAMETER IS C.4E0CCCC

NOTE.....ASTERISKS AFTER CUTSET NO. IN TABLE BELOW INDICATE ONE OR MORE PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

00000 MINIMAL CUTSETS WITH 10 CR LESS COMPONENTS 00000

CUTSET RANK	CUTSET NO.	PRIORITY OF FAILURE	NO. OF OCCURRENCES	COMPONENTS
1	2	0.9903122-03	29	CCMP11
2	3	0.3996638-03	15	CCMP04
3	1	0.2487555-04	3	CCMP02 CCMP03
4	4	0.2487555-04	2	CCMP01 CCMP03
5	5	0.3892642-05	1	CCMP12 CCMP13

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TEST TAPE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER 10
PROGRAMMING PARAMETER IS 0.350000

00000 SUMMARY DATA FOR CASE NUMBER 10 00000

NUMBER OF TOTALS COUNTED	1000
NUMBER OF SYSTEM FAILURES	95
NUMBER OF SYSTEM FAILURES	16.47
NO. ADDITIONAL SYSTEM FAILURES	0 (OVER 10 CTRS. IN MINIMAL CUTSET - NOT INCLUDED IN ABOVE FAILURE COUNT)
NO. OF DISTINCT MINIMAL CUTSETS	9

ESTIMATE BASED ON MINIMAL CUTSETS
COMPATIBILITY TO SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.100000-02

ESTIMATE BASED ON IMPORTANCE SAMPLING
COMPATIBILITY TO SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.152750-02
IMPORTANCE OF LOWER ESTIMATE = 0.458870-07
STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATE = 0.212670E-01

APPENDIX B

TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER 10
PROGRAMMING PARAMETER IS 0.350000

NOTE.....INTERVALS AFTER CUTSET NO. IN TABLE BELOW INDICATE ONE OR MORE HIGHERITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

00000 FAILED GATES FOR 1TH MINIMAL CUTSET 00000

CUTSET NO. OF GATES

GATE NAMES

1	2	PGATE1 PGATE2 AGATE7
2	5	PGATE1 IGATE2 PGATE3 PGATE11 AGATE17
3	3	PGATE1 PGATE2 AGATE8
4	3	PGATE1 IGATE2 PGATE8
5	9	PGATE1 IGATE2 PGATE8 PGATE11 IGATE16
60	7	PGATE1 PGATE2 PGATE8

APPENDIX B

TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER 10
FORCING PARAMETER IS 0.200000

NUMBER OF FAILURES IN TEST RUN IS 47. IN TABLE WHICH INDICATE EXP OR HIGH PRIORITY CASE IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

00000 GENERAL CUTSETS WITH 13 EXP LISTS COMPONENTS 00000

CURRENT PATH	CURRENT #%	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE	NO. OF RECURRANCES	COMPONENTS
1	9	0.980712E-03	10	CCUR01
2	9	0.299999E-07	24	CCUR02
3	1	0.299999E-08	0	CCUR03 CCUR03
4	3	0.299999E-08	0	CCUR01 CCUR03
5	00	0.299999E-08	0	CCUR01 CCUR02
6	2	0.299999E-08	0	CCUR02 CCUR03

TEST TREE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER 10
FORCING PARAMETER IS 0.200000

00000 SUMMARY DATA FOR CASE NUMBER 10 00000

NUMBER OF TRIALS CONDUCTED	=	300
NUMBER OF SYSTEM FAILURES	=	23
PERCENT OF SYSTEM FAILURE	=	77.67
NO. ADDITIONAL SYSTEM FAILURES	=	0 (OVER 10 COMP. IN INITIAL CUTSET - NOT INCLUDED IN ABOVE FAILURE COUNT)
NO. OF DISTINCT VIRTUAL CUTSETS	=	6

ESTIMATE BASED ON VIRTUAL CUTSETS
 PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.102703E-02

ESTIMATES BASED ON IMPORTANCE SAMPLING
 PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.147330E-02
 VARIANCE OF ABOVE ESTIMATE = 0.287590E-07
 STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATE = 0.162470E-03

TEST TRACE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

COST NUMBER 11
PROGRAM PARAMETER IS C.200000

NOTE.....ASTERIKS AFTER CUTSET NO. IN TABLE BELOW INDICATE ONE OR MORE PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

00000 FAILER GATES FOR 1TH DIGITAL CUTSET 00000

CUTSET NO. NO. OF GATES

GATE NAMES

1	3	RGAT01 RGAT02 AGAT03
2	7	RGAT01 IGAT02 RGAT03
3	9	RGAT01 IGAT02 RGAT03 RGAT11 ISAT16
40	3	RGAT01 RSAT02 RGAT03
5	9	RGAT01 IGAT02 RGAT03 RGAT11 AGAT17
6	7	RGAT01 RGAT02 AGAT03

TEST TRACE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

COST NUMBER 11
PROGRAM PARAMETER IS C.200000

NOTE.....ASTERIKS AFTER CUTSET NO. IN TABLE BELOW INDICATE ONE OR MORE PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

00000 DIGITAL CUTSETS WITH 10 OR LESS COMPONENTS 00000

CUTSET NO.	CUTSET NO.	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE	NOS. OF OCCURRENCES	COMPONENTS
1	3	0.780213E-03	66	CENP01
2	2	0.780222E-03	36	CENP04
3	1	0.800722E-04	18	CENP02 CENP03
4	6	0.800722E-04	6	CENP01 CENP03
5	40	0.800722E-04	3	CENP01 CENP02
6	9	0.799362E-03	7	CENP12 CENP13

TEST RATE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER 11
FORCING PARAMETER IS 0.00000

00000 SUMMARY DATA FOR CASE NUMBER 11 00000

NUMBER OF TRIALS COMPLETED = 300
NUMBER OF SYSTEM FAILURES = 110
PERCENT OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 36.67
PERCENT MINIMAL SYSTEM FAILURES = 2 (OVER 10 COMP. IN MINIMAL CUTSET - NOT INCLUDED IN ABOVE FAILURE COUNT)
NUMBER OF DISTINCT MINIMAL CUTSETS = 8

ESTIMATE BASED ON MINIMAL CUTSETS
PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.1027783E-02

ESTIMATES BASED ON IMPORTANCE SAMPLING
PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE = 0.1340552E-02
VARIANCE OF ABOVE ESTIMATE = 0.1962252E-07
STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATE = 0.1225662E-03

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PPENDIX

TEST RATE FOR PROGRAM TRACE

CASE NUMBER 12
FORCING PARAMETER IS 0.00000

NOTE.....ASTERNUMBERS AFTER CUTSET NO. IN TABLE BELOW INDICATE ONE OR MORE PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

00000 FAILER GATES FOR 1TH MINIMAL CUTSET 00000

CUTSET NO. OF GATES GATE NAMES

1	4	RGATE1	RGATE2	RGATE3	RGATE4	RGATE5	RGATE6
2	3	RGATE1	RGATE2	RGATE3			
3	3	RGATE1	RGATE2	AGATE7			
40	3	RGATE1	RGATE2	RGATE6			
5	6	RGATE1	RGATE2	RGATE3	RGATE4	RGATE5	AGATE7

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PPENDIX

CASE NUMBER 12
FORCING PARAMETER IS C.0E0000

NOTE.....AFTER 19KS AFTER CUTSETS NO. IN TABLE VALUES INDICATE THE CR HIGHEST PRIORITY GATES IS INCLUDED IN FAILURE PATH.

00000 MINIMAL CUTSETS WITH 10 CR LESS COMPONENTS 00000

CUTSET RANK	CUTSET NO.	PROBABILITY OF FAILURE	No. CR OCCURRENCES	COMPONENTS
1	1	0.220313E-03	22	CCNP01
2	2	0.269CC3E-03	9	CCNP04
3	3	0.24072EE-04	4	CC4F02 CCNF01
4	4	0.24072EE-04	2	CCNP01 CCNF02
5	5	0.288924E-05	2	CCNP12 CCNF13

CASE NUMBER 12
FORCING PARAMETER IS C.0E0000

00000 SUMMARY DATA FOR CASE NUMBER 12 00000

NUMBER OF TRIALS COMPLETED	=	300
NUMBER OF SYSTEM FAILURES	=	75
PERCENT OF SYSTEM FAILURE	=	12.67
NO. ADDITIONAL SYSTEM FAILURES	=	0 (OVER 10 CORES IN MINIMAL CUTSET - NOT INCLUDED IN ABOVE FAILURE COUNT)
NO. OF DISTINCT MINIMAL CUTSETS	=	5

ESTIMATE BASED ON MINIMAL CUTSETS
PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE = C.1CC244E-02

ESTIMATES BASED ON IMPORTANCE SAMPLING
PROBABILITY OF SYSTEM FAILURE = C.14C789E-02
VARIANCE OF ABOVE ESTIMATE = C.719469E-07
STANDARD ERROR OF ESTIMATE = C.262228E-03