

$$p(E) \geq 0$$

$$p(E) \leq 1$$

$$p(E) = 1$$

$$p(A \cup B) + p(A \cap B) = p(A) + p(B) \quad \underline{\text{OR}}$$

$$p(A \cap B) = p(A/B) \cdot p(B) = p(B/A) \cdot p(A) \quad \underline{\text{AND}}$$

$$\text{if } p(A \cap B) = 0 \quad \text{exclusive}$$

$$\Rightarrow p(A \cup B) = p(A) + p(B) \quad \underline{\text{TOTAL}}$$

$$\text{if } p(A/B) = p(A) \text{ and } p(B/A) = p(B)$$

$$\Rightarrow p(A \cap B) = p(A) \cdot p(B) \quad \underline{\text{COMPOUND}}$$

$$p(A/B) \cdot p(B) = p(B/A) \cdot p(A) = p(A \cap B)$$

$$\Rightarrow p(A) = p(A/B) \cdot \frac{p(B)}{p(B/A)} \quad \underline{\text{BAYES 1}}$$

$\uparrow$ PRIOR $\uparrow$ EVIDENCE BASED $\nwarrow$ CORRECTION

$$\Rightarrow p(B/A) = \frac{p(A \cap B)}{p(A)} =$$

$$= \frac{p(A \cap B)}{p(A/B) \cdot p(B) + p(A/\bar{B}) \cdot p(\bar{B})}$$

$$\underline{\text{BAYES 2}}$$

$$R = \frac{p}{f}(C, E, t) = \frac{p}{f}(t)$$

$$N_0 = N_v(t) + N_g(t)$$

~~R(t)~~

$$R(t) = \frac{N_v(t)}{N_0}$$

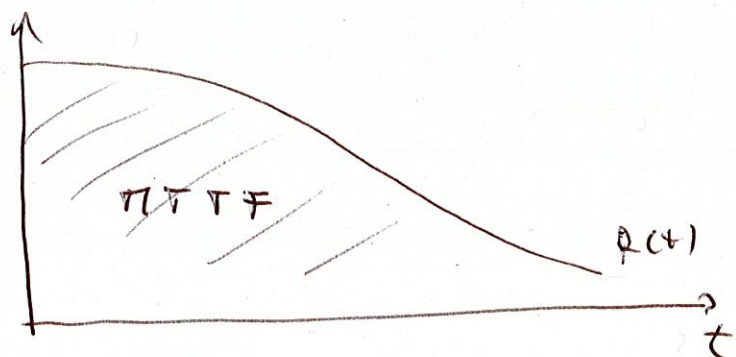
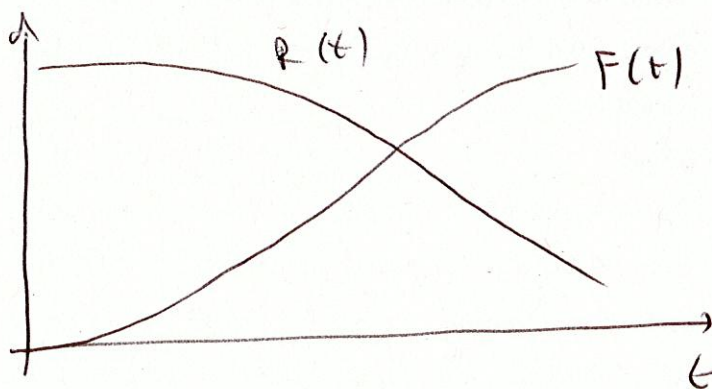
$$F(t) = \frac{N_g(t)}{N_0}$$

$$\Rightarrow R(t) + F(t) = 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(t) = \frac{dF}{dt} = \frac{d(1-R)}{dt} = -\frac{dR}{dt}$$

$$\pi\tau\tau F = \frac{\int_0^{\infty} t \cdot f(t) dt}{\int_0^{\infty} f(t) \cdot dt} = \int_0^{\infty} t \cdot f(t) dt = \int_0^{\infty} t \cdot \frac{dR}{dt} dt =$$

$$= - [t \cdot R]_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} R(t) dt = \int_0^{\infty} R(t) dt$$



$$z(t) = \frac{1}{N_V(t)} \cdot \frac{dN_g}{dt} = \frac{1}{N_V} \cdot \frac{N_0}{N_0} \cdot \frac{dN_g}{dt} =$$

$$= \frac{N_0}{N_V} \cdot \frac{d\left(\frac{N_g}{N_0}\right)}{dt} = \frac{1}{f(t)} \cdot \frac{dF(t)}{dt} = \frac{\dot{f}(t)}{f(t)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\dot{f}(t)}{f(t)} = z(t) \cdot R(t)$$

$$R(t) = e^{-\left(\frac{t}{\lambda}\right)^\beta}$$

$$\beta \begin{matrix} < 2 \\ = 1 \\ > 2 \end{matrix}$$

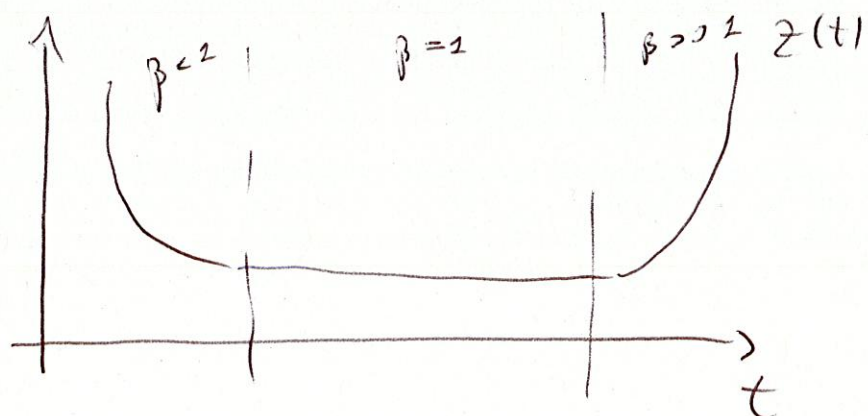
$$\lambda \Rightarrow \beta = 0,3678$$

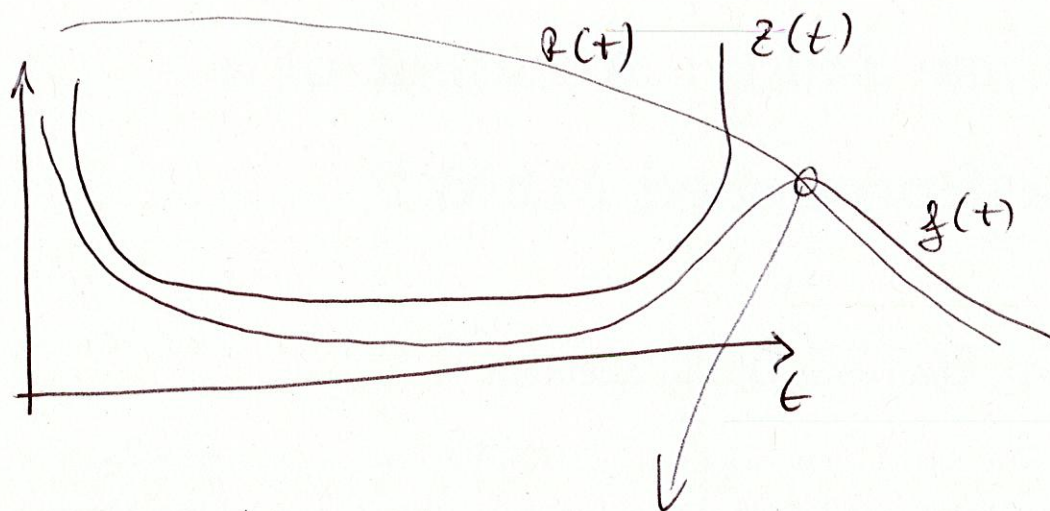
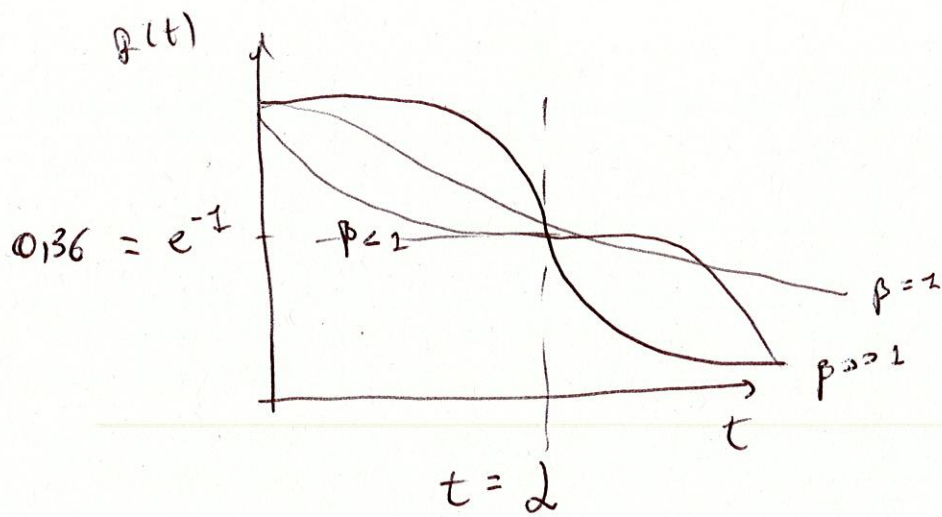
$$\frac{\dot{f}(t)}{f(t)} = -\frac{dR}{dt} = -e^{-\left(\frac{t}{\lambda}\right)^\beta} \cdot -\beta \left(\frac{t}{\lambda}\right)^{\beta-1} \cdot \frac{1}{\lambda} =$$

$$= e^{-\left(\frac{t}{\lambda}\right)^\beta} \cdot \frac{\beta}{\lambda} \left(\frac{t}{\lambda}\right)^{\beta-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow z(t) = \frac{\beta}{\lambda} \left(\frac{t}{\lambda}\right)^{\beta-1}$$

$$z(t) = \text{const.} = \lambda \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad \beta = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \lambda = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$





$$\frac{d^2 f}{dt^2} = \frac{d^2 F}{dt^2} = 0$$

DUANE PLOT

n	t	CUM MTBF	$\log_{10}$ CUM MTBF
0	0	0	
1	33	$\frac{3+0}{2} = 33$	
2	76	$\frac{33+33}{2} = \dots$	

