

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910725083403321
Autore	Mizutani Satoshi
Titolo	Which-Is-Better (WIB): Problems in Reliability Theory / / by Satoshi Mizutani, Xufeng Zhao, Toshio Nakagawa
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2023
ISBN	9783031273162 9783031273155
Edizione	[1st ed. 2023.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (281 pages)
Collana	Springer Series in Reliability Engineering, , 2196-999X
Disciplina	620.00452
Soggetti	Computers Buildings - Repair and reconstruction Buildings - Maintenance System theory Electrical engineering Hardware Performance and Reliability Building Repair and Maintenance Complex Systems Electrical and Electronic Engineering
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Chapter 1. Introduction -- Chapter 2. Random Age Replacement Model -- Chapter 3. Replacement Model with Minimal Repair -- Chapter 4. Periodic Replacement Models -- Chapter 5. Extended Replacement Models -- Chapter 6. Which is Better for Standby or Parallel Systems -- Chapter 7. Which is Better Problems in Shock and Damage Models -- Chapter 8. Which is Better Problems in Backup Models -- Chapter 9. Which is Better Problems in Checkpoint Models -- Appendix A: Extended Failure Rates References -- Appendix B: Answer to Selected Problems -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	This is the first book on the Which-Is-Better (WIB) Problem. These are questions that in daily life include such as "Which is larger, younger and stronger?". The main objective of this book is summarizing WIB

Problems in maintenance and reliability theory. Optimal policies of replacement first, last and overtime are derived and compared theoretically and numerically, and WIB policies are determined. Furthermore, the reliability properties of parallel and standby systems are compared, and WIB system is determined. These WIB Problems are applied to shock and damage models and backup and checkpoint models of computer systems.
