

IMPRECISE SURVIVAL SIGNATURE COMPUTATION THROUGH INTERVAL PREDICTOR MODELS

JASPER BEHRENSDORF¹ and MATTEO BROGGI¹ and MICHAEL BEER^{1,2,3}

¹Institute for Risk and Reliability, Leibniz University Hannover, Germany.
E-mail: behrendorf@irz.uni-hannover.de

²Institute for Risk and Uncertainty, University of Liverpool, UK

³International Joint Research Center for Engineering Reliability and Stochastic Mechanics, Tongji University, Shanghai, China

In recent years, the survival signature [1] has seen promising applications for the reliability analysis of critical infrastructures. It outperforms traditional techniques by allowing for complex modelling of dependencies, common causes of failures and imprecision. However, as an inherently combinatorial method, the survival signature suffers greatly from the curse of dimensionality. Computation for very large systems, as needed for critical infrastructures, is mostly infeasible.

New advancements have applied Monte Carlo simulation to approximate the signature instead of performing a full evaluation [2]. This allows for significantly larger systems to be considered. Unfortunately, these approaches will also quickly reach their limits with growing network size and complexity.

In this work, instead of approximating the full survival signature, we will strategically select key values of the signature to accurately approximate. These entries are then used to build an Interval Predictor Model (IPM) [3] for the prediction of the remaining unknown values. In contrast to standard models, IPMs return an interval bounding the survival signature entry. The resulting imprecise survival signature is then fed into the reliability analysis, yielding upper and lower bounds on the reliability of the system.

Keywords: Survival signature, reliability analysis, interval predictor models, imprecision, Monte Carlo simulation

References

1. F. P. A. Coolen and T. Coolen-Maturi, “Generalizing the Signature to Systems with Multiple Types of Components”, in *Complex Systems and Dependability*, W. Zamojski, J. Mazurkiewicz, J. Sugier, T. Walkowiak, and J. Kacprzyk, Eds., in *Advances in Intelligent and Soft Computing*, vol. 170. Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer, 2013, pp. 115–130.
2. J. Behrendorf, T.-E. Regenhart, M. Broggi, and M. Beer, “Numerically efficient computation of the survival signature for the reliability analysis of large networks”, *Reliability Engineering & System Safety*, vol. 216, p. 107935, 2021.
3. L. G. Crespo, D. P. Giesy, and S. P. Kenny, “Interval predictor models with a formal characterization of uncertainty and reliability” in *53rd IEEE Conference on Decision and Control*, 2014, pp. 5991–5996.