Roll No.						



PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

End - Term Examinations - MAY/ JUNE 2025

Date: 03-06-2025 **Time:** 09:30 am – 12:30 pm

 School: SOE
 Program: B. Tech-MEC

 Course Code: MEC3015
 Course Name: Reliability Engineering

 Semester: VI
 Max Marks: 100
 Weightage: 50%

CO - Levels	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Marks	18	33	30	19	-

Instructions:

- (i) Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- (ii) Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.

Part A

Answer ALL the Questions, Each question carries 2marks.

 $100 \times 2M = 20M$

MIISW	er ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2 marks.	10Q x 2M=20M				
1.	Define Maintenance	2 Marks	L1	CO1		
2.	What are the causes of poor Maintenance?	2 Marks	L1	C01		
3.	Define Total Productive Maintenance	2 Marks	L1	C01		
4.	Define Condition Based Maintenance	2 Marks	L1	C01		
5.	Define Failure Rate	2 Marks	L1	CO2		
6.	List the various methods of estimating Reliability	2 Marks	L1	CO2		
7.	Define Reliability	2 Marks	L1	CO2		
8.	Define Mean Time Between Failure	2 Marks	L1	CO2		
9.	Define Availability	2 Marks	L1	C04		
10.	Define Maintainability	2 Marks	L1	C04		

Part B

Answer the Questions.

Total Marks 80M

11.	By implementing the Computers in Maintenance activities for an	10	L2	CO1
	Industry what are the benefits of computerization in	Marks		
	Maintenance?			
	Or			
12.	By considering any Indian Industries what are the main reasons	10	L2	CO1
	for the higher Maintenance Cost in Indian Industries?	Marks		
13.	How do you relate time-dependent failure rate of items which	10	L2	CO2
	follows the shape of a bathtub?	Marks		
	0r			
14.	Discuss the Scheduled Downtime & Un-Scheduled Downtime with	10	L2	CO2
	examples	Marks		
15.	How the Reliability of systems are calculated which are connected	10	L2	C03
13.	in with an example?	Marks		003
	in with an example.	Marks		
	Or			•
16.	How the Reliability of systems are calculated which are connected	10	L2	CO3
	in with an example?	Marks		
17.	Consider a series of tests conducted under certain stipulated	15	L3	CO2
	conditions on 700 electronic components. The total duration of	Marks		
	the tests is 5 hours. The number of components that fail during			
	each hourly interval is noted. The results obtained are tabulated			
	as shown in below table			
	Time 1 2 3 4 5			
	Number of Failures 176 156 137 121 110			
	Calculate 1) Failure Density, 2) Failure Rate 3) Reliability & 4)			
	Probability of Failure			
	1 Tobability of Failure			
	Or			
18.	Consider a series of tests conducted under certain stipulated	15	L3	CO2
	conditions on 500 electronic components. The total duration of	Marks		
	the tests is 5 hours. The number of components that fail during			
	each hourly interval is noted. The results obtained are tabulated			
	as shown in below table.			
	Time 1 2 3 4 5			
	Number of Failures 140 115 93 84 68			

	Calculate 1) F Probability of		Density,	2) Failure	e Rate 3) Reliability & 4)			
19.	What are the types of availability depending on the time elements we take into consideration discuss in detail						L2	CO4
					Or			
20.		w the dependence of Availability on Reliability & intainability can be demonstrated by means of geometrical						CO4
04	m 1: 1:1:::			1.		20	7.0	600
21.			-	•	ts of two sub components	20 Marks	L3	CO3
	A and B of a system are given in the following table. Find all							
	possible system reliabilities and their costs. Give your comments							
	to estimate the most optimal reliability for the system composed							
	of two components A and B Find the combination of components							
	such that (a) reliability should not be less than 85% (b) cost should not be more than Rs. 250/-							
	Sub	Cost of Reliability						
	Component	0.8	0.9	0.95	-			
	A	50	100	150	-			
	В	60	90	120	1			
					Or			
22.	The reliabilities	es and c	orrespo	nding cos	ts of two sub components	20	L2	CO3
	A and B of a system are given in the following table. Find all							
	possible system reliabilities and their costs. Give your comments							
	to estimate the most optimal reliability for the system composed							
	of two components A and B. Find the combination of components							
	such that (a) reliability should not be less than 85% (b) cost							
	should not be more than Rs. 150/- with							
	Sub Cost of Reliability							
	Component	0.8	0.9	0.95				
	A	50	90	150				
	В	70	90	120				