

ScienceDirect Find out Home Publications Search My settings My alerts Shopping cart Export citation Purchase More options. Search Reliability Engineering & System Safety Volume 103, July 2012, Pages 35- 44 Article outline is loading... JavaScript required for article outline Solving binary-state multi-objective reliability redundancy

DEA

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allocation series-parallel problem using efficient epsilonconstraint, multi-start partial bound enumeration algorithm, and

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Abstract

In this paper, a procedure based on efficient epsilon-constraint method and data envelopment analysis (DEA) is proposed for solving binary-state multi-objective reliability redundancy allocation series-parallel problem (MORAP). In first module, a set of qualified non-dominated solutions on Pareto front of binary-state MORAP is generated using an efficient epsilon-constraint method. In order to test the quality of generated nondominated solutions in this module, a multi-start partial bound enumeration algorithm is also proposed for MORAP. The performance of both procedures is compared using different metrics on well-known benchmark instance. The statistical analysis represents that not only the proposed efficient epsilon-constraint method outperform the multi-start partial bound enumeration algorithm but also it improves the founded upper bound of benchmark instance. Then, in second module, a DEA model is supplied to prune the generated nondominated solutions of efficient epsilon-constraint method. This helps reduction of non-dominated solutions in a systematic manner and eases the decision making process for practical implementations.

Highlights

► A procedure based on efficient epsilon-constraint method and DEA was proposed for solving MORAP. ► The performance of proposed procedure was compared with a multi-start PBEA. ► Methods were statistically compared using multi-objective metrics.

Keywords

ε-constraint method; Pareto front; Multi-objective redundancy allocation problem; DEA

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