

# **Digital Systems**

Introduction

R. Pacalet October 26, 2018



- ✓ Probability that a *S* cm<sup>2</sup> IC is defective after manufacturing with *D*% defect probability per cm<sup>2</sup>:  $P_1 = 1 (1 D/100)^S$
- ✓ Probability that a *S* cm<sup>2</sup> IC is defective and passes a *T*% coverage testing:  $P_2 = (1 - T/100) \times P_1$
- ✓ Probability that a *N* ICs board is not defective if each IC is defective with probability  $P_2$ :  $P_3 = (1 P_2)^N$
- ✓ In our case (*S* = 1.5, *D* = 10%, *T* = 97%, *N* = 10):  $P_3 \approx 0.957$ , that is a 4.3% probability of board defect...



- ✓ Probability that a *S* cm<sup>2</sup> IC is defective after manufacturing with *D*% defect probability per cm<sup>2</sup>:  $P_1 = 1 (1 D/100)^S$
- ✓ Probability that a *S* cm<sup>2</sup> IC is defective and passes a *T*% coverage testing:  $P_2 = (1 - T/100) \times P_1$
- ✓ Probability that a *N* ICs board is not defective if each IC is defective with probability  $P_2$ :  $P_3 = (1 P_2)^N$
- ✓ In our case (*S* = 1.5, *D* = 10%, *T* = 97%, *N* = 10):  $P_3 \approx 0.957$ , that is a 4.3% probability of board defect...



- ✓ Probability that a *S* cm<sup>2</sup> IC is defective after manufacturing with *D*% defect probability per cm<sup>2</sup>:  $P_1 = 1 (1 D/100)^S$
- ✓ Probability that a *S* cm<sup>2</sup> IC is defective and passes a *T*% coverage testing:  $P_2 = (1 - T/100) \times P_1$
- ✓ Probability that a *N* ICs board is not defective if each IC is defective with probability  $P_2$ :  $P_3 = (1 P_2)^N$
- ✓ In our case (*S* = 1.5, *D* = 10%, *T* = 97%, *N* = 10):  $P_3 \approx 0.957$ , that is a 4.3% probability of board defect...



- ✓ Probability that a *S* cm<sup>2</sup> IC is defective after manufacturing with *D*% defect probability per cm<sup>2</sup>:  $P_1 = 1 (1 D/100)^S$
- ✓ Probability that a *S* cm<sup>2</sup> IC is defective and passes a *T*% coverage testing:  $P_2 = (1 - T/100) \times P_1$
- ✓ Probability that a *N* ICs board is not defective if each IC is defective with probability  $P_2$ :  $P_3 = (1 P_2)^N$
- ✓ In our case (S = 1.5, D = 10%, T = 97%, N = 10): P<sub>3</sub> ≈ 0.957, that is a 4.3% probability of board defect...